Radical Desperation.

schuylkill and Northumberland counties. In these counties, for a long time previous, crimes of heinous character were of frequent occurrence. Combinations of desperate men were formed to overawe the proprietors and superintendents of the mines, and to control their management. Citizens were murdered in their dwellings and on the roads; others, intimidated by threats, were driven from the counties; and a feeling of insecurity and terror very generally prevailed. The administrators of the aw seemed powerless to suppress these outrages, or bring the guilty to punishment. Since the appointment of the new police force a remarkable change has taken place. All lawless combinations have been dispersed, the persons composing them having chiefly field not a single murder or atrocious crime is known to have been committed; and the words when the suppress the expected by all who were carnest in their desires and cooperation for the suppression of the suppression of the suppression of the propose of the great masses of our people, that portion of the country which was lately in rebellion as not yet attained complete tranquility. And this seems to have been insended the propose cannot entirely nor immediately escape their consequences. Nor, perhaps, is it desirable that they should. However this may be, it is certain that perfect repose cannot be somposing them having chiefly field not a single murder or atrocious crime is known to have been committed; an immense amount of capital that had been withdrawn has returned; and the words when the suppression of the frequency of safety and here when the propose of the great means to be set done, is the great question to the General Government, and the great question to the General Government, and the great question to the General Government. How, when, and thereugh whom this can be best done, is the great question to the General Government. immense amount of capital that had been withdrawn has returned; and the people enjoy the assurance of safety and protection. A similar state of affairs to that which existed in the counties mmed is said to prevail in some parts of the oil regions and applications have been made for the benefit of the above named act. It is, therefore, recommended that its provisions be extended to these or to any other counties, upon

WEIGHTS, MEASURES, &C.
You will find among the papers I send you, a uniform decimal system of measures, weights, and currencies, including a new method of reckoning circles, time and longitude, together with the action of the Legislature of Maine in reference thereto. As the subject is one of general importance and interest, it is presented for your consideration.

From reports of the inspectors and directors, it will be seen that, in order to carry out the State Prison system, ad-ditional accommodations should be provided, either by erecting extensions to vided, either by erecting extensions to the present buildings, or an additional penitentiary. The appropriation made at the last session for the erection of a hospital in connection with the Western Penitentiary has not been expended, the board of inspectors being unwilling to select a site until it is determined by the Legislature whether or not addi-tional wings or cells will be constructed.

the Legislature whether or not additional wings or cells will be constructed.

COUNTY PRISONS.

Unfavorable reports are made respecting many of the county prisons. Some of them are alleged to be insecure and otherwise unfit for the purposes intended; others are of insufficient capacity and so over-crowded as to endanger the health of the inmates; while the management and discipline of nearly all might, doubtless, be materially improved. The policy is not a sound one that crowds together, indiscriminately, children and others convicted of their first and trifling offences, with men and women whose whole lives have been blackened with crime.

PRISON COMMISSIONERS.

PRISON COMMISSIONERS.

In accordance with an act of Assen In accordance with an act of Assembly, approved on the 17th of April last, Messrs. Wm. H. Armstrong of Lycoming county, Theo. H. Nevin, of Allegheny, Wm. M. Watts of Cumberland, and Alex. Henry and N. B. Brown of Philadelphia, were appointed as commissioners "to inquire into the various systems of prison discipline as practiced

the session of 1869.

Among the accompanying papers will be found a report of Mr. Mahlon H. Dickenson, who was appointed in conformity with an act of the last Legislature, "to visit, for philanthropic purposes, the prisons and alms-houses in the various counties of the Common-wealth." The report will be found in-teresting in all its details, and the writer's suggestions deserving of espec-

A report is herewith submitted of the pardons, remissions of fines, forfeited recognizance and death warrants, issued by me during the past year, with a tab-ular statement of those issued from 1791 to the present time. This report is made in accordance with a sense of duty to the Legislature and the public who have a right to be informed in what manner and to what extent the Excentive elemency has been employed to-ward convicted criminals. It is also due to the Executive himself that his eaten in this reparal should be understand that the reparal should be understand the property of the property of the which relates to the exercise of the property in the property of the action in this regard should be under-stood. On no subject has there been

representation of the extent, characteristics, resources, progress, and privileges of our country, as made in the "Farmer's Home," and "Free Common School House," attracted crowds of curious and interested visitors, and would scatter wide and permanently, in distinct form, the doctrines of our Republic, and "result in a rich return to the United States for the outlay, and a higher appreciation, among the people of Europe, of the statutes and Institutions of this land of freedom and equality."

POLICE FOR THE MINING DISTRICTS.
In conformity to an act of Assembly "for the better protection of person, property, and life in the mining regions of this Commonwealth," approved April 12, 1867, and on the earnest appeal of many citizens, I appointed, immediately after that date, a marshal of police and a number of subordinates, to give protection to the inhabitants of Schuyikili and Northumberland countles. In these counties, for a long time previous, crimes of heimous character

A brief reference to the condition of the country will be proper, and will doubtless be expected by all who were carnest in their desires and coopera-tion for the suppression of the reledion, and who are now equally in carnest in their wishes and endeavors to secure an

lation to the General Government, How, when, and through whom this can be best done, is the great question of the present.

of the present.

That the views and conceptions of a single individual, however high he may be accidentally and temporarily exalted, should be allowed to control or determine this question, cannot for a moment be conceded. The Constitution provides that the United States shall guarantee to every State in the United States.

ded that its provisions be externed to those, or to any other counties, upon the pelition of a sufficient number of citizens, who shall furnish good reasons for desiring their benealts.

And yet in effect or substance, if not in plain terms, this was assumed shorting of general importance and interest, it is presented for your consideration.

Herewith will be found the report of Col. James Worrell, commissioner appointed under the act of March 30, 1855 relative to the passage of fish in the Susquehanna river and its tributaries.

PENITENTIARIES.

And yet in effect or substance, if not in plain terms, this was assumed shorting armed forces, by the President; and he has continued to act on this assumption, even in his late annual message, in which, while claiming, in words unknown to our forefathers and our institutious, to be the "elected defender" of the people, he arrogantly calls on the statute. of the people, he arrogantly calls on thus at once throwing into the pockets Congress to "immediately strike from of some body the snug sum of \$230,000

That Congress "will surrender it That Congress "will surrender its plan of reconstruction" to this manifestly despotic demand, cannot be even imagined or conjectured. That plan, carefully matured as it was, and fully approved when it was a direct issue before the people, is eminently just, wise, and patriotic. It insists that men who were loyal in acts during the rebellion, or loyal in their feelings, should alone participate in the immediate government of the "insurrectionary districts." Going beyond the mere surface, it rests

gations of oaths.

That policy which antagonizes the Congressional plan, which has obstructed, and persistently endeavored to defeat it, first ignores all these important considerations. Having done this, it consistently maintains that those who devised the most infamous measures of war, and for years relentlessly perpetrated, in aid of their purposes, theft, plunder, murder, starvation, and assassination—the very leaders of the rebellion—should be allowed after their involuntary failure, to possess all the rights and privileges of good citizens. That a scheme so absurd and dangerous should be sternly opposed by every should be sternly opposed by every true patriot, ought to admit of no doubt. The fact that it has some advocates ren-ders it more important to sustain the contrary proposition.

while Pennsylvania will confide in aloy and have visited various prisons, one of their number having gone to Europe for that purpose. The act, however, requiring them to report this session of the Legislature does not allow them sufficient time to do justice to the subject, and they ask an amendment extending the time for their report until the invocation of mercy for those whose atrocious deeds have darkened the pages of our history. It has been well said, and they ask an appointed in the properties of the session of 1869.

Among the accompanying papers will be found a report of Mr. Mahlon H. Dickenson, who was appointed in conformity with an act of the last Leg. escape from deserved punishment, is not mercy but weakness." True mercy inclines us to pity and relieve the unfortunate and guilty; but only in accordance with justice. And it may well be added, that it is at least a weakness, if not a crime, to permit unrepentant and only outwardly subdied traitors, to exercise the elective franchise, hold offices, or take part in the deliberations and loss the same time denies their dead broth-take part in the deliberations and loss.

> caue taxation, reducing the number of articles taxed and insuring honesty and aithfulness in collection. The reduc-tion of taxes on the necessaries of life and on manufactures that are in competition with the products of foreign labor should be encouraged, while the tax on luxuries and imports should be made.
>
> The Governor also alignes to the fact

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA. PRIDAY MORNING, JAN 17, 1868.

ST THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining countries of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of his cotemporaries, and is therefore the heat medium for advertising in this section of ing loss of power, they seize Gen. Grant

HAURISHURG, PA., January

Handshited, P.A., January 8, 1888.
The Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvana, have fixed WEDNISBIAN, THE POURITH FIGURE OVER MILE 1888, at 12 o'clock M., as the time, and the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisbiang, as the place, for holding the annual Convention of the parts.

It is ordered that this Convention be composed of one mender for each Schatter and Representative, who shall be detected in the assual manner and they will meet at the time and place afford and, for the purp see of mentioning cannit aless or the offices of Amiliot General and Surveyor foreral, and of subclining Delegates to the National Convention for the normanities of candidates at President and Yes Pessident.

The members are extractive efficients who can unite with us in the superior of constitutional principles are requested to proceed to the election of the delegates in their respective districts.

By order of the Democratic State Committee. By order of the Desporatic State Committee WILLIAM A. WALLACE,

G. O. DEBIK, Sec'y. COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE Democratic voters of the several District Commission country are requested to meet at a toward pure to the control of the several product of the control suspending him from office on attempting to exercise any such command-and entirely abrogates all the existing State governments in the ten unrepresented

C. B. McHENRY, G. W. UTC, R. J. MILLARD; J. P. HANNON.

## The Governor's Message.

THIS document, being a matter of in terest to every tax payer, and to every citizen of our Commonwealth we give it in full. The Message shows that the State debt is about \$35,000,000. It glosses over the fact that last year the Radical State Treasurer and Auditor General, got from the Legislature authority to borrow twenty-three millions at six trol the decisions of the Supreme Court. per cent interest, to redeem a loan or oans, of about twenty-two millions, on which the interest was five per cent, thus at once throwing into the pockets annually. The new loan is exempt from taxes, and the other was not.

There was a large balance in the hand of the Treasurer before, and now according to Gov. Geary there is \$1,000,000, 00, and he proposes to lend it at four per the taxes, and they certainly could be es under radical rule, that they will continue to pay them for at four is original with Geary, and he is fairly entitled to the honor of discoverng so novel a theory in finance. He never practiced it however in his private affairs, we dare say. The pressure of Democratic criticism has also compelled him to advert to the fact that the State Treasurer has between three and four millions of dollars surplus, while his Houghton, New York). bail is only \$80,000. He advises an increase in the Treasurer's salary. We can't see why? This vast amount of money the Treasurer loans out to differ ent banks, and even at six per cent would make between two and three hundred thousand dollars besides his salary. This amount is generally

used by the Radicals for a corruption In my inaugural address, I said,"that The Governor's loyalty is much purer bitterness caused by the late war, and take part in the deliberations and legislation of the nation. Its stability and prosperity, the welfare of the people now and hereafter, cannot permit these things to be done. things to be done.
Individual interests, as well as the general financial condition of our national affairs would be greatly benefitted by the simplification of internal revtcould be done in love? Let Ireland, Hunthe whole nation, and yet the Governor of a great State, - a man who claims to be a soldier, descends to a petty re

The Governor also alfudes to the fac-

In politics, as in an army, desperat tactics betoken weakness in the party using them. The Radical party, when all seemed smooth and favorable, pretended at least to keep within constitutional limits. The late elections however have demonstrated to them that ate them. Conscious of their approachnell.t as an "available" candidate, expecting to elect him on his mere personal popularity, thereby acknowledging there is nothing in the principles of their party to save them from defeat. Schuvlkill-W. M. Randall. Not long since they proposed to settle Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne,existing difficulties by a proposed Con-"harleton Burnett." stitutional Amendment. Afterwards they east it aside and passed a Reconstruction scheme. This proving a fail ure, they tacked to it a supplementary bill, and afterwards an explanatory bill. Warren Cowles, t Finding, however, that notwithstanding all their schemes to set up negro B. Beck. governments in the South, there was danger of defeat even there, they have made a bold push and are about passing a bill which in substance makes Grant dictator-attempts to take from the oleman.t President his constitutional office of Commander-in Chief, and provides for

candidate absolute power, they have also offered a resolution to drop General Hancock from the rolls as Major General, to punish him for attempting to vindicate the laws of the land, and for his failure to govern his District according to Radical precedent.

Not content with this they have also ntroduced a resolution to require a wo-thirds vote of the Supreme Court to declare a law unconstitutional. That is a body of men called a Congressrepresenting a minority of the people after excluding the States from the Union, place them under military control then usurp the office and functions of the President-and now propose to con-

States. Not satisfied with giving their

Edwin M. Stanton

to liberty in America.

It remains to be seen whether the peo-

ple will endorse such grossly unconsti-

tutional acts. If they do, then farewell

THE Senate by a strict party vote have refused to concur with the President in suspending the late Secretary of War. General Grant at once turned the department over to him, and he is now cent.-He says nothing about reducing in possession. Of course, if unmolested by the President, he will again surround reduced to the extent of a million annu-ally, but seems to think that people do away with all the reforms inaugurahave become so thoroughly used to tax- ted by General Grant. The latter curtailed the expenses by some millions of the dollars, which, we presume is one conmere love of the thing. The idea trolling reason why Stanton is put back. of borrowing at six per cent, and lend. The Radicals want the money for electioneering purposes.

MR. WILLIAM D. HOWELLS, whose Venetian Life" received such hearty and discriminating praise from the English and the American press, now comes forward with a companion volume called "Italian Journeys" (Hurd &

Starting from Venice, where it will be remembered Mr. Howells was American Consul, he travels in a delightfully leisurely manner to Rome, Padua, Ferrara, Bologna, Genoa, Naples, Poni peli, Herculaneum, Capri, are the stop ping-places: and little journeys to Pisa Trieste, Bassano, Possagno (Canova's birthplace), Arqua (Petrarch's home), Como, Vicenza, Parma, and Verona, give the book a completeness so far as subject goes, and an easy, rambling ty is much brighter than Henry Ward | method of treatment which take it out Beecher's, for he withholds the State of the ordinary category of books of travel. Perhaps the most evident charm of the book is its freedom from hurry. The reader loiters with the author, quite indifferent whether a certain point in the journey is reached or not, so pleasant is the immediate scene. The same characteristicts which marked "Venetian Life" are found in "Italian Journeys;" but the book is a fuller expression of Mr. Howell's peculiar gifts. It is even more carefully studied, more graceful and delicate; its humor has had just that slight pruning which it needed, and the greater range of subjects permits the author to take on at times a more thoughtful and deliberarestore this Government in hatred when tive tone. It is a pleasant book, but it is also an instructive one; and the multitudinous touches by which the author has delineated Italian character and Italian scenery, though each seem slight. and rebel dead, the act was praised by produce a full and decided impression upon the reader's mind. The judgment passed upon "Venetian Life" will be renewed for "Italian Journeys,"-"It is the model of what a light book of travels should be."

"LITTLE DORRIT" one of the later

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Members of the Senate and House of Representatives for the Session of 1868. The State Legislature met on Monday. The following is a correct list of the members. The Democrats are marked with a \*, and the Republicans with a ?

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE. Philadelphia-W M'Candless, \* J. E. Ridgway, + D. S. Nagle, George Con-

Chester, Delaware and Montgomery -W. Worthington. + C. H. Stinson. + Bucks,- H. J. Linderman.

Lehigh and Northampton-R. S. Berks-J. D. Davis."

Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyom ing-George Landon. Luzerne-L. D. Shoemaker,

Potter, Tioga, M'Kean and Clinton Lycoming, Union and Snyder-John

Northumberland, Montour, Commda and Sullivan-George D.Jackson." Dauphin and Lebanon-G. Dawson

Lancaster-E. Billingfelt,† J. W. Fisher. York and Comberland-A. Hiestand

Glatz. Adams and Franklin-David M'Con-

aughy. Somerset, Bedford and Fulton-Alex. dentzman. Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Millin,

Juniata and Perry-J. T. Shuggart, C. J. T. M'Intyre. Cambria, Indiana and Jefferson-Plarry White.

Clearfield, Cameron, Clarion, Forest and Elk-W. A. Wallace. Westmoreland, Fayette and Green-

Thomas B. Sea.ight." Allegheny-James L. Graham,† Russell Errett.† Washington and Beaver-A.W. Tay-

Lawrence, Butler and Armstrong-R. Audley Browne,†

Mercer Venango and Warren-J. C. Brown. Crawford and Erle-M. B. Lowry.; Republicans .....

Democrats..... ...14 MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESEN-

Philadelphia-David Foy,† John M-Ginnis, \* Samuel Josephs, \*W.W. Watt, † Thomas Mullen, Charles Kleckner, James Subers.t J. V. Stokes, t Samuel Dailey, E.W. Davis, Daniel Witham, Adams-Nicholas Heltzell.\*

Allegheny--George Wilson,† William R. Ford,† Alexander Millar,† Augustus Beckert,† George R. Riddle,† David L. Smith. Armstrong-S. M. Jackson.†

Berks-Richmond L. Jones, H. S. Intenstein, Henry Brobst, Bucks-Joshua Beans, \* E. C. M'Kin-

Bradford and Sullivan-J. H. Webb, † J. F. Chamberlain. Blair-S. M'Camant. Cambria-John P. Linton.

Carbon and Monroe-Allen Craig.\* Centre-P. G. Meek. Clarion and Jefferson-William P.

Clearfield, Forest and Elk-T. J. M'Cullough.\* Clinton, Cameron and M'Kean-G. O. Deise,\* Chester—S. M. Meredith, J. M. Phil-

ips,† John Hickman.† Crawford—J. Boyd Espy,† Willian bate, yielded a few moments to gentlemen opposed to the bill. A vote was then taken and the bill passed by a Beatty.† Colombia and Montour—Thomas vote of year 116, mays 39. The 11 street

bulfant. Cumberland-Theodore Comman. Danphin-A. J. Herr, P. S. Bergs-

Delaware-A. B. Leedom.; Erie-George B. Rea, John D. Stran-Fayette-W. B. Playford.

Greene-John Phelan.\*

ject to their consideration .-- N. Y. Times. English press, the London Economist, the reading of their county paper with- the White House, but it is senecely

CONGRESSIONAL.

JANUARY, 10th—In the Senate yes-terday the new Recenstruction bill, which proposes to supercede the present State Governments of the South by Provisional Governments, was discussed until the expiration of the morning hours, but no definite action was taken. hours, but no definite action was taken. The bill to prevent further reduction of the currency was taken up, the question being on the amendment that after the pussage of this act the authority of the secretary of the Treasury to cancel notes, etc., shall be suspended.

In the House the joint resolution reported by the Committee on Foreign Affairs requesting the President to intercede with the Queen of Great Britain for the release of Father M Walson.

ain for the release of Father M Mahon, who is imprisoned in anada upon the charge of being implicated in the Fencharge of being implicated in the Pensian raid of last year, was taken up.

Mr. Payne introduced a smaller resolution relative to Robert (Amsh. of Milwaukee, who is also impressmed in cansola. Mr. Wood submitted a resolution
adding up the President to interpase

Mr. Stauton as Screenery of War until
satting up the President to interpase

JANUARY, 11th-In the Schale yes terday, the bill to prevent further con-traction of the currency came up, and we discussed at length, but no obsiden was reached, when the Senate went in-Executive session, and soon asjourn-

In the House the report of the Com- were unanimously adopted:

In the House on motion of Mr. Bingham the rules were suspended and a resolution adopted directing the Judiciary Committee to report immediately the new Reconstruction bill, and providing that the House will commence the consideration of the bill to-riny and take definite action regarding it to-morrow. In accordance with this action the bill was reported, read twice and recommittee. The bill declares that there are no civil coveragements are the civil coveragements. Dailey, E.W. Davis, Daniel Witham,
Alexander Adaire, M. Mullen, Geo.
T. Thorn, James Holgate, M. C.
Hong, John Clark, George Bull.
Adams—Nicholas Heltzell.\*

The Hong of Mark of George Bull.
Adams—Nicholas Heltzell.

The Hong of Mark of George Bull.

The Hong of Mark of Mark of Mark of George Bull.

The Hong of Mark governments, either by the executive surgices, or ju licial power or authority of the United States. It also takes from the President all powers in regard to enforcing the Reconstruction acts, and gives it to Gea, Grant.

The rules baving been again suspended, Mr. Williams

ded, Mr. Wilson, of lown, reported back from the Judiciary Committee, with an amendment by way of an ad-ditional section, the Senate bill, declaring what shall constitute a quorum of the Supreme Co.A. The bitt declares that any number of the Justices of the Supreme Court, not less than dive, belog Supreme Court, not less than dive, being a majority theteof, shall constitute a quoram. The amendment declares that no case pending before the Supreme Court, involving the action or effect of any law of the United States, shall be decided adversely to the validity of such law without the concurrence of two thirds of all the members of the Court. An animated debate upon the bill ensured when Mr. Wilson more of the sued, when Mr. Wilson moved the previous question, which motion wa-sustained and the main question order ed. Mr. Wilson, being entitled to as hour's time in which to close the detattie p.b ....

Huntingdon, Millin and Juniata—H.

S. Whatton, J. S. Miller.\*
In the House the Committee on Ways and Means reported back the Senate and Baller. A Credity of the Senate and S

lauguage.

English press, the London
says of the system(?) of taxation for
which we have to thank the Republican party:

"Every sort of industry—almost eve"ry kind of available and conspicuous
"mact—is seized upon and taxed. A second whose duty would show the second which we have the second which we ha

ries Seward, and Welles called afterwards and were closeted with the Pres-

ident some two hours. The city is full of rumors and speculations as to what the President intends to do. There is good authority for saying that either to-morrow or next day a proclamation will be issued by the President in which all officers of the army are foroidden to hold or have any communication with Mr. Stanton as Secretary of War, and not to obey any orders he may issue. The draft of such a proclamation is understood to have been prepared by Mr. Seward, and was read by blur to the President to-day.

Mr. Stanten was at the War Office to-Mr. Stanton as Secretary of War until this official authority to reduit of all his status in that department was settled delate these resolutions were passed ununimously.

Mr. Stanton as Secretary of War until his status in that department was settled upon. It is said that similar orders have been bened in other Executive Departments. portments.

> AT a meeting of the fellow-soldlers of cision the late Calvin Achenbach, held at BANKRUPT NOTICE. Bloomsburg, Pa., January 11th, 1868, the following presultle and resolutions

or Very Park, 19 the Myst Gerf or Dresses Heart, 19 for Smoothed Harris Smoothed Harris (19 for Myst Harris 19 for Myst Harris

## MARRIED.

\$0,30m; 11, V

JANUARY, 15th—In the Sonate yesterday a bill to permit the establishment of National Banks without limit, and prohibiting all other systems of banking, was also faid on the table. The resolution offered by Mr. Davis to create a constitutional tribunut, composed of one member from each State, to decide questions of jurisdiction between the several States and the General Government, came up for debate.

In the House the Committee on Ways

Lydia A. Hosler, eath of Saceth Township, to the new county,
TRIVELSTING F-OMAN-At the Forks Hotel, in thousandory, on the thi Inte., by Rev. A. Hartman, Francis Trivelphers and Margaret Oman, both of Mount Physiant.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Assignee's notice in bank. PTCY - In the Indirect Court of the Ches for the Western Distract of Pennsy in the matter of Sannai B. Seitert, bent of whom it may concern; The mine of whom it may concern; The mine of the concern. old. To whom it may concern: The unit-id hereby mives nedles of his appointment, lance of Samme II, Seibert, of Orange dis-omity of Columbia, and State of Pennsy, the has been superfied a bankripe unon the settler, by the District Court, of solid distri-buted at Histomstoning, the 10th day of Ja-18, January II, 1984.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANK.

A RIVEY V.—In the District Court of the land in the Indian Court of the land in the Indian Court of the land in the Indian Court of Court of the Western District of Penning in the matter of Josian B. Boshon, Box may concern The matter gives been in may concern The matter gives the land of the Indian Court of the Indian Court

bantony II, pulson:

VESTERS DISTRICT OF PERSONNAL SEA TO BUILD MAY CONCERN !- The W

In the House the report of the Committee on Elections, declaring that Lyman S. Trimbic is earlifed to a sext as representative from the first Congressional district of Kentucky, was debated and finally adopted, after which Mr. Trimbic took the nath of officer. His seat was connected by Mr. G. G. Symes.

JANUARY, 13th Several petitions were presented to the Sonata Saturday and referred to committees. Mr. Summer introduced a resolution declaring that the Constitutional Amendment, proposed by the Thirty-minth Congress, is valid as a part of the Constitutional Amendment, proposed by the Thirty-minth Congress, is valid as a part of the Constitution, in laving been nutified by three-fourths of the Sanata Saturday as debating day, went into Committee of the whole on the State of the Constitutional Missage.

The House, having designated Saturday as debating day, went into Committee of the whole on the Past of the Constitution and Missage.

JANUARY A CONCREDITORS.

The House having designated Saturday and referred to the Committee of the Sonate year of the Committee of the Sonate Saturday and the Constitutional Amendment, and the constitution, and the committee of the whole on the State of the Committee of the whole on the Past of the Contamities of the Whole on the Past of the Contamities of the Whole on the Past of the Contamities of the Whole on the Past of the Contamities of the Whole on the Past of the Contamities of the Whole on the Past of the Contamite of the Whole on the Past of the Contamities of the Whole on the Past of the Contamities of the Whole on the Past of the Contamities of the Whole on the Past of the Contamities of the Whole on the Past of the Contamities of the Whole on the Past of the Contamities of the Whole on the Past of the Contamities of the Whole on the Past of the Contamities of the Whole on the Past of the Contamities of the Whole on the Past of the Contamities of the Whole on the Past of the Contamities of the Whole on the Past of the Contamities of the Whole of the Whole of the Whole of

from He has spaced no expense in preparing the Exchange for the eight formatt of the girsts, neither shall there be inviting wanting on his part to minister to their presents control, the course is specified, and expense to excellent basis is excellent.

Our desired on a fall times between the Periodic Hole and the various militaid action, by which travelless will be pleasantly conveyed a minimal action by the first in the present of the

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a Mandale, bested out of the Court
of Common Plan, of Columbia County, to ale
our sted, will be expressed to all or others, at the
court House, in Bloomstang, on Mandale, the
hird day of the harry lows at one or look, of the
afternoon, the following real scane to with All t message, piece or tract of land, silve townships of Mount Pleasent and Occasionally and descriptionally and descriptionally and descriptionally and descriptionally and descriptionally and descriptionally and description

THE POPULAR EDITION OF DECKENS.

D. APPLETON & COMPANY, H. & MURROADWAY, NEW YORK, Will Paid is himselfately a Camp Edition of the WORK'S OF CHARLES DICKENS,

FOR THE MILLION, Chart type, handsomety printed, and of convenient size, comprising the following volumes, it is and adoptives yarying in Price asserting the number of pages:

(tive Twist (now ready) 172 pages 2) cents

per, by subscribing and paying for it. Attorney General Stanbery, Secreta- GENTS Furnishing Goods at CHEM to by law to by law to by law. 19-3a. Manying, Jan. 19-35.

weaterway be said about it, it is may be said to the care for the care and if it is easy fewer memories and all it is easy fewer memories and all it is easy fewer memories. Bank is the last, it is may be said about it is a superior of the care and if it is easy fewer memories and the care and if it is easy fewer memories and the care and if it is easy fewer memories and the care and the