BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1868.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY. STOVES AND TINWARE.

CLOTHING, &C.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

PROFESSIONAL

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

HOTELS AND SALDONS.

Will distance Manest, when we will be the will be the community of Manest,

MERCHANTS AND OROCERS.

H. C. HOWTH, Occasion of the second of C. MARRI, dr. goods and he was to continue

J. J. DORRIESS, deader in any gardent

J. E. EYER, give the said general torreinnels.

MUSUELLANDOUS. G. W. CORNEL, ferreture memos, three area from the first on Mathesia, west of Marketin, with

H. Bisek Nation, opposite continuos, vin Jr. Billowitz, the tographer, Bartman's built properties to the Manusco Market et al. W. W.

C. FreeTitti, time Miker, and Winter and

D. W. HORRINS, begins dealer seemed door from his visual and from she visual

P. RITING dealer in most fallow, etc., Chem. S Works, Palet Bloomsburg, Berwick road, virus

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

LONG POND HOTEL

to of A N to O N N

1 TO LUMBIA HOUSE,

BEDSALD STORSER

The autopriner properties informs his friend the cutality, that he has taken the above whom those of functionment, and will cover to receive the custom of all who were him with a mil. HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE, the well stocked with the best of University of their will be made to color, active such section.

One well stocked by many the such section and section.

One well stocked by many the such section and section.

CONSISTING OF PICED OVECTOR, SALDANES, TAPPE, ROLLING HUEF TOLOGY, BOLLING EGGS, SWEITZER CHEES 42 COME ONE, COME ALL, AND HER, 193

LAWREN CALMAN Expertitender THE ESPY HOTH,

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE. Engwell stocked with the best of Linuors, a very stock with the midd to remier entire on action. It. H. Dill'ITEMETH. (Capy, Pa., April 17, 1887.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA. 1 A. W. H. M. KHAPIN, Progrietor,

THE COLUMBIAN.



A Democratic Newspaper OF PURPOSITED EXERT PRIBAY MORNING AT BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

BUSINESS CARDS

PRINTING

ATTORNEY ATSLAW,

E. JACKSON. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

thereach, Columbia County, Penn's M. M. TRAUGH. ATTOUND VALUE AND LAW.

WILLIAM OF ARBOTT, ATTOCKNESS AT-LAW

GENTRALIA, PA. W. MILLEH. STRUSEY AT LAW

ming is decided. The Dealth of the Line JOHN G. PREEZE.

ROBLET E. CLARK. Е. н. цитан,

C. B. BROCKWAY, ACCOUNTY AT LAW,

FOR CHAPTE - Court House Alley, below the Continuo Office. Just of

J. B. ROBISON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

LOUIS BERNHARD bit win the citizens of Bloomsborn in that he is now prepared to do at kines off we or noist.

UCTIONEER. while rollewed the profession of Public Venter in them years, would inform his frost be best in the Land, resalt and without the control of the calling. For each control of the calling, the control of the calling, the control of the calling, the control of the calling of the

DR. W. H. BRADLEY, ale Assistant Medical Director J. S. Army,

age Office at the bone opposite Shive's Reci-decimal eng. Pa.

With arcatically attended to both night and day.
Riconol eng. Jun. 16, 1987. S. C. SHIVE. CABINET MAKER,

AND MANUFACTURER BY STEAM OF SASH, BLINDS, DOORS. SHUTTERS, MOULDINGS. WINDOW FRAMES, &C.

S. c. collins, FARBIONABLE SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING

HAMPOOING BALLON,

INC. Wolfreyer & Jacoby's Ire Cream Salcon,

BLOOKSHURDO, PA.

Hadr by one and Whiskers colored black or

from a little black of the different black of

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april 27. DISAMPOOING BALCON,

B. C. BEWLE, I ENTET, that services to a red search men of the maxing and virtues to a red search men of the maxing and virtue at the late of the property of the red of the various at the late of the red of th

TORACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR Beened Door below Wood, H. P. Essethan | pay his tithes to the church.

Choice Poetru.

BY REWARD POLLOCK

say; the input it is waing, that keenly hath clove to my beart like the pain of an unhappy love if the Nation in stambers, she will not resign excel and disturbed by a soundand a sign,

And wherefore this whisner from Texas to Maine?

is it so? can it be? are they prophets who say The tinight shall return on the dawn of our day

my of Our Pathers, thro battle and think of looking for it there. "

, was to the land where these words are forgot,

speak aloud-they shall listen-for, old they know well Their tite is your favor, your unger their knell, the steam for the Union one cheer for the band who rearest trestain at flag in the right of our land

As to break the strong tand that was woven of The woman grose, opened the door

las stripes for the traitor, has stars for the true.

And the sun shart not stone on the morn that

Miscellancous.

AN IRISH STORY. How a Convict won Fardon.

house and murder us all. I never say case. Ask them what they want." my prayers and go to bed without tremhildren;" and the little woman hung were determined to have it. ipon the arm of the strong man and

"As soon as I have gathered enough o America, that blessed land of freelom, where, as the song says, 'there's bread and work enough for ail,' and the bright sun is always shining. I'll gladgive up carrying the pack, for it is

io easy work at the best." "Only think of the money you have n the house, husband dear! Surely here is enough to take us across the sea -you and I and the children, and Bridget, too, if she likes to go."

elped the wife of the peddler, and was but I promised to protect you with my her sole companion when he was away. life, and I will. Warn them one and her eyes snapped with apparent more." lelight when she heard the proposition. But she said nothing, and the master continued:

"It is true for you, Kathleen, that I away." save a matter of a hundred pounds or Again the bold bad laugh of the ser so, which I shall leave for you to take care of, and if I have good luck this trip I promise you either to remain at home "It's only talkin they are. Divil friend she's been to Ireland, and many's dren. Break down the door and be the poor soul she kept from starving. done with it. I tell you there is more to take good care of the children, Kath- than a hundred pounds hid between leen-you and Bridget-until I come the beds." back, and he kissed his wife and brighteyed, curly-headed habies, gave Bridget to his hostess, "their blood be upon the good-bye, shouldered his pack and their own heads." eyed, curly-headed babies, gave Bridget strode stoutly away whistling merrily His heart was light, his form strong, he had none of the fears of his wife, and was looking forward joyfully to the time when he would have a little home,

"a pig and a cow, and a patch of pra-

ties" that would belong himself alone,

and over which no hard-hearted stew-

ard or non-resident landlord could claim

scarcely three years, a babe, and the met the same fate, and the others fled. girl of all work—Bridget. At the start They had quite enough of bloodshed. tle cottage that stood in a lonely, out-of- was not to be thought of by the kindthe-way place; though he had increased bearted stranger, and though prison or

it, on account of his economy.

Besides, robbery was a thing almost un- evident to even bear questioning, and cabin? But it was not his custom to do when the husband and father returned, so. Usually, he deposited it in some se- was readily persuaded to emigrate with cure place. So he gave the matter no the family to "the land of the free and further thought than to promise himself the home of the brave.' that this would be his last journey, (if Now in one of the Western States, that a low-laughing field to their counsels has he tugged around, flattering the rosy side of a beautiful river, and not far cheeked girls into purchasing finery from it is another where the once fugi-

beaux at the next fair. With Kathleen, however, it was far different. As the night began to draw so adants the little but true story how near, and the wind began to creep a p rdon was won. around the corners of the cable, and is the sky; whistle down the chimney with a sad mournful sound, she bethought herself of the sovereigns her husband had left, and taking the bag in which they were kept from the little cupboard over the ed by the winds, he hauled up in the fireplace, she carefully tucked it between harbor of Tunis to wait wet weather. the beds, remarking at the same time. The collector of the port came on board. to Bridget, "that no one would ever Captain Baculard represented that he

smart man, shure, that would be lookin' re sa temple round here for Jetroyah at hare under the children to find the could."

quested that she might be allowed to Instantly repaired to the palace of the pass the evening with her sister, who resided about a mile distant, and the anxious wife and mother, although your friend, God is great. What do sorely loth to do so, at length consented. You want of me?" insisting on an early return.

"But you will be back early, Bridget?" be after frettin;" and the girl departed. ety she watched until another sixty min- is a thing unknown in Africa." utes had passed, although it appeared to her like half a day; and then considering it useless to remain up longer, sought her own pillow, after commend- French fashion ?" ing herself to Him who is the protector of the widow and the father of the fathcriess. But she had not closed her eyes

before there was a loud rap upon the

a stranger and have lost my way; you get it next year, I think, for he loves must let me in." I cannot - cannot! I am a poor, love

oman. I dare not let you in. "You need have no fear. As there is a God in Heaven, I will not harm you. Bey; "what is your cargo?" sat shield flow, green Erin! for manhood no I am an escaped convict-an innocent

one-and as you have mercy in your heart, open the door." When was such an appeal made to an Irish heart in vain? An escaped a tali-man to open every door-to have We love justice. We love the

gave the fugitive food, and having Tonis, and not a single cotton cap in tance. It was not, then in obedience to

children. But even then she was not allowed to rest. At first her fears kept her awake. Then came another loud rap for admission, and she and her strange visitor

"Is this part of your gang?" she Terrence? It is so lonely staying here asked in trembling whispers, at night, and besides I am fearful that "I call Heaven to witness," he anme one will break in and rob the swered, solemnly, "that such is not the

She did so, and was told that they ding for my own life and that of the knew she had money in the house and "Tell them," whispered the stranger

"I have a friend here," she said going ogether to buy me a bit of ground, or close to the door, "a man who will pro-what would be better still to emigrate teet me, and you had better not try to apiece. "I know better," laughed a female

voice—that of Bridget, the servant girl

'I know that there is no one there but "What shall I -shall I do?" asked the poor woman, wringing her hands. "Tell them," again said the stranger "that I have pistols, and will shoot the first one that dares to step his foot within the door, God help me! I Bridget was the servant girl who would not have the blood on my hands

> "Bridget," shouted Mrs. O'Brien, 'the friend have here has pistols, and will to say, certainly kill you. I warn you to go

vant girl rang out, and her voice could one is there in the cabin but the chil-

"Stand back," whispered the convict Scarcely had the words been uttered

before the heavy blows fell on the door,

and made it tremble upon its hinges.

The self-appointed protector stood i little on one side, calm and firm. In either hand he held a pistol, and his manner showed that he was no stranger to their use. "Down with the door!" shouted the control, although he would willingly girl, "or else stand aside and give me

Terrence O'Brien was a peddler by pro- A shower of heavy blows, and it fell, fession, and what was called a "fore The false servant girl entered and handed man." His family consisted of dropped dead with a builet buried in the good wife, two children, a boy of her brain. The foremost of the men

of his married life, he had rented a lit- To leave the helpless woman thus his stores, he had retained possession of transportation stared him in the face, he comforted her as well as possible. A brave, athletic man, and one who straightened the dead bodies, and then feared nothing human, he could not un- hastening to the nearest magistrate told derstand the terrors of his wife Kath- the entire story, not even denying who leen, in fact, gave them little thought. and what he was. The facts were too known among the peasantry, and who as an award for his bravery the convict would ever dream of his having a large was pardoned-subsequently found to amount of money in his dilapidated have been convicted innocently, and

he did as well as he anticipated, and Terrence O'Brien has a house by the with which to dazzle the eyes of their tive convict has a wife and children of his own to protect, and both families

The Skipper's Dilemma: or Justice

in Tunis. A CERTAIN Captain Baculard left Marseilles for China; but being buffetwas freighted for Canton, that he had "No," was the reply, "it would be a nothing to do with Tunis, and that he only put in from stress of weather. But the collector exhibited manifest neces The tea over, for they were early sleep- sity that he should fork over. Captain ers as well as early risers, the girl re- Baculard did fork over in a rage, but sic probabilities they afford in favor of

"Highness," answered Captain Bacu-

"Av coorse I will the same. But don't me. I have forked over, fork back." "Excellent individual," answered the The lone woman busied herself as bey, "in this country when we have best she might until a late hour, but the dust, we keep it. The riginal acspeak for themselves, and I leave the girl did not return. In a fever of anxi- quisition is a difficulty. To fork back

> "But shall I not have justice?" "Certainly, every one has justice in Tunis, Will you have it in Tunis or "Highness, I have had a lawsuit or wo in France. Justice in French fash-

ion-God forbid." "But I don't press it to you," observed the Bey. "If you choose the "Is that you. Bridget?" she asked Frenchafter all, I will speak to your hopefully. consul. He loves justice, good man; 'No," was the answer, and her heart three of my subjects applied to him sank like lead within her. "No, I am | years ago for immunity, and they will

justice." "French justice, never! Give me the Tunisian, I am in a hurry!'

"Do it then, God is great," said "Marseilles soap and twenty thousand cotton caps. "It is well. Go away and be tranquil."

The Bey summoned the Vizier. Vizier," said he, "there is no God convict; and wanting succor? That is but God, and Mahomet is his prophet. the last potato or bite of bread forced Proclaim that every Jew who appears tion with Mr. Stanton's suspension, you of the 13th ult., in which you acknowlinto the hungry mouth. Yesit is truly to-morrow out of doors without a cotthe open sesame to an Irish heart, and it operated so in this case. to cap, will have a little transaction to accepted the appointment. It was in informed by Mr. Stanton that he has There are twenty thousand Jews in

the place. They all made their wills; when they learned through an officer of tofore been supposed, that you assumed trary protect her, and having also seen the custom house that Captain Baculard the duties of the office. Youknew it was him stretch himself on the floor before had lots of the desired article; this the President's purpose to prevent Mr. was enough-Captain Baculard sold the Stanton from resuming the office of Secagain sought the side of her sleeping | invoice at \$2 a cap. He rushed to the | retary of War, and you intended to depalace and poured out his thanks. "Not so fast," said the Bey;

> ery Jew who keeps a cotton cap another hour, will have trouble with you. God is great, and I am a lineal descendant of Mahomet." The Vizier made a grand salute, placing his left leg on the back of his neck

not done yet, Call my Vizier.'

The Vizier was called.

according to the custom of the Court, and retired. When Captain Baculard returned to the lock, he found the twenty thousand egged him with tearful eyes to give up that you have a friend with you, and Jews already awaiting him, cap in hand. is wandering life (that of a peddler) "that it will be dangerous for them to He might have had the caps for nothing; but desirous to leave behind him

a name for generosity and greatnes of soul, he purchased them at two cents self, after an attempted restoration by the STAMPING A DEED .- Blinker, a farner of means who does not take the thinks his wisdom boundless, sold a pasture for three hundred dollars. The purchaser, having counted out the

"Mr. Blinker, you must put a fifty cent stamp on the deed to make it law-"What! stamp a deed? It's folly, there's no such law," said Blinker, on his dignity.

ioney, looked at the deed and said-

His friend explained, but failed to make Blinker see it, and was obliged "Well, if you do not stamp the deed, I shall not pay you the money."

said Blinker, "I suppose I can stamp it fifty cents worth, but I hate to spoil the quire's writing. The deed was handed him: he off retain possession and thus make judiwith his coat, stepped back into the room, laid the deed on the floor, and the President was unwilling to trust the commenced stamping it with his foot.

"If you are so darned particular,"

"What are you doing Blinker-are you crazy ?" "Doing ? Why I am stamping this

The purchaser, the squire and witness,

turned all colors, and finally laughed

hysterically. Catching his breath one

darned deed fifty cents' worth, and I calculate 'it will take me five hours, reekoning time at ten cents an hour." With are called the "loyalists of the have been said he made a mistake, but for the night a piece of raw onion, after

Letter of the President to General Grant.

THE President on Tuesday afternoon sent the following letter to the House of Representatives, in accordance with the resolution adopted the day before: EXECUTIVE MASSION, Petruary 13, 1898.

GENERAL: The extraordinary character of your letter of the 3d instant would seem to preclude any reply on my part. But the manner in which publicity has been given to the correspondence of which that letter formed a part, and the grave questions which are involved, induce me to take this mode of giving, as a proper sequel to the communications which have passed between us, the statement of the five members of the Cabinet who were present on the occasion of our conversation of the 14th uit. Copies of the letters which they have addressed to me upon the subject are accordingly herewith enclosed. You speak of my letter of the 31st ult.

as a reiteration of the many and gross misrepresentations contained in certain newspaper articles, and reassert the correctness of the statements contained in your communication of the 28th ultimo. adding, and here I give your own words, 'anything in yours in reply to it to the contrary not withstanding." Whenever a controversy upon matters of fact reaches the point to which this has been brought, further assertion or denial between the immediate parties should cease, especially where upon either side it loses from the Secretary of War, my superior the character of the respectful discussion which is required by the relation in which the parties stand to each other, and degenerates in tone and temper. In such a case, if there is nothing to rely upon but the opposing statements, conclusions must be drawn from these statements alone, and from whatever intrin- Mr. Stanton, as Secretary of War, until or against either of the parties. I should not shrink from this test in the controversy; but, fortunately, it is not left to this test alone. There were five Cabinet officers present at the conversation, the details of which, in my letter of the 28th lard, "your custom house has robbed ult., you allow yourself to say, contains many and gross misrepresentations. Those gentlemen heard that conversaproof without a word of comment.

I deem it proper, before concluding this communication, to notice some of the statements contained in your letter. You say that the performance of the promises alleged to have been made by you to the President would have in value a resistance to law and an inconsistency with the whole history of my connection then state that you had fears that the President would, on the removal of Mr. Stanton appoint some one in his place who would embarrass the army in carrying out the reconstruction acts, and said: "It was to prevent such an appointment that I accepted the office of Secretaty of War ad interim, and not for the purpose of enabling you to get rid of Mr. Stanton, by my withholding it from him in opposition to law, or, not doing so myself, surrendering it to one who would, as the statements and assumptions in

your communication plainly indicate was sought." First of all, you were advised that, from the very beginning of what you term the whole history of your connec. However, in your note to the President intended to circumvent the President. edge the receipt of the written order of your mind at the time of your accepthe order of your superior, as has herefeat that purpose. You accepted the office not in the interest of the President,

but of Mr. Stanton. If this purpose, so entertained by you, "Proclaim," said the Bey, "that ev- had been confined to yourself; if, when accepting the office, you had done so with a mental reservation to frustrate the President, it would have been a tacit deception. In the ethics of some persons such a course is allowable, but you cannot stand even upon that questionable ground. The history of your connection with this transaction, as written by yourself, places you in a difficult predicament, and shows that you not only concealed your design from the President, but induced him to suppose that you would carry out his purpose to keep Mr. Stanton out of office by retaining it your-Senate, so as to require Mr. Stanton to establish his right by judicial decision.

I now give that part of this history as written by yourself in you letter of the 28th ult: "Some time after I assumed the duties of Secretary of War ad interim the President asked memy views as to the course Mr. Stanton would have to pursue in ease the Senate should not concur in his suspension, to obtain possession of his office. My reply was in substance-That Mr. Stanton would have to appeal to the courts to re-instate him, illustrating my position by citing the ground I had taken in the case of

the Baltimore police commissioners." Now, at this time, as you admit in your letter of the 3d inst,' you held the office for the very object of defeating an appeal to the courts. In that letter you appeal to the courts the office one motive was to prevent the President from appointing some other person who would cial proceedings necessary. You know office with any one who would not, by holding it, co opel Mr. Stanton to resort to the courts. You perfectly understood vere coughs, the results of colds of long that in this interview, some time after standing, which may turn to consump you accepted the office, the President, not content with your silence, desired cause sleeplesr night by constant irrian expression of your views, and you tation of the throat, and a strong effort

south," are negroes and a mean set of a violation of confidence refused after chewing. This esculent in an uncoked loafers from the North-low wretches- that conversation, was no mistake of his state is very heating, and collects the who were hardly recognized by the general run of even Northern Mongrels. It is the past only that water from the lungs and throat, causeral run of even Northern Mongrels.

conversation, you did not intend to hold the office with the purpose of forcing Mr. Stanton into court, but did hold it then, and had accepted it to prevent

that course from being carried out. In other words, you said to the President, that is the proper course, and you said to yourself: I have accepted this office, and now hold it to defeat that course. The excuse you make in a subsequent paragraph of that letter of the 28th ultimo, that afterwards you changed your views as to what would be the proper course, has nothing to do with the point now under consideration. The point is, that before you changed your views you had secretly determined to do the very thing which at last you did:

surrender the office to Mr. Stanton. You may have changed your views as to the law, but you certainly did not change your views as to the course you had marked out for yourself from the beginning. I will duly notice one more statement in your letter of the 2d inst., that the performance of the promise which, it is alleged, were made by you, would have involved you in the resis tance of law. I know of no statute that would have been violated had you, in carrying out your promises in good faith, tendered your resignation when you oncluded not to be made a party in

any legal proceedings. You add: " I am in a measure confirmed in this conclusion by your recent orders, directing me to disobey orders and your subordinate, without having countermanded his authority to issue the orders I am to disobey."
On the 24th ultimo you addressed a note to the President, requesting in writing an order given to you verbally five days before, to disregard orders from

you knew from the President himself that they were his orders. On the 27th. in compliance with your request, I did give you instructions in writing not to obey any order from the War Department assumed to be issued by the direction of the President, unless such order was known by the General commanding the armies of the United States, to have been authorized by the Executive. There are others which he issues sim ply as the agent of the President. For such orders the President is responsible. and he should therefore know and understand what they are, before giving

such directions.

Mr. Stanton states in his letter of the 4th instant, which accompanies the published correspondence, that he had had no correspondence with the President since the 14th of August last, and he with the suspension of Mr. Stanton. You further says that since he resumed the duties of the office he had continued to discharge them without any personal or written communication with the Presi denl; and he adds. "No orders have been issued from this Department in the name of the President with my knowledge, and I have received no orders from him." It thus seems that Mr. stanton now discharges the duties of the War Department without any refcrence to the President, and without

using his name. My order to you had only reference to orders assumed to be issued by the direction of the President. It would have received no such orders from him not received any orders limiting his authority to issue order to the army, ac cording to the practice of the Department, and state that, "while this authority to the War Department is not countermanded, it will be satisfactory evidence to me that any orders issued from the War Department by direction

of the President are authorized by the Executive.
The President issues an order to you to obey no order from the War Department, purporting to be made by the direction of the President, until you have referred to him for his approval. reply that you have received the President's order, and will not obey it, but will obey an order purporting to be given by his direction, if it comes from the War Department. You will not obey the direct order of the President but you will obey his indirect order. If, as you say, there has been a practice in the War Department to issue orders in the name of the President, without his direction does not the precise order you have requested and received, change the practice as to the General of the Army? Could not the President countermand any such order issued to you from the War Department? If you should receive an order from that Department, issued in the name of the President, to do a special act, and an order directly this act, is there a doubt which you are to obey? You answer the question when you say to the President in your

war is my superior and your subordiwithout further comment upon the insubordinate attitude which you have assumed, I am at a loss to know how you can relieve yourself from obedience to the orders of the President, who is made by the Constitution, the Comman

well of the General Secretary of War. Respectfully yours, ANDREW JOHNSON. General U. S. Grant, commanding the armies of the United States, Wash

ington, D. C.

EFFICACY OF ONIONS. - A writer says; We are troubled often with setior or premature death. Hard coughs answered him that Mr. Stanton would to throw off offensive matter from the have to appeal to the courts.

If the President had refused confidence tried by me, and recommended by me before he knew your views, and that with good results, which is simply to confidence had been violated, it might take into the stomach before retiring