The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1868.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

The Campaign Columbian.

By our next issue the Democratic nominations for President and Vice-President will have been made, and the principles laid down, upon which the campaign will be conducted. The success of our cause depends upon the propagation of our principles, and for this purpose no agency is so complete as the Party Press. By circulating our party papers, the falsehoods of the enemy can be exposed, as well as their criminal misconduct while in power.

In order to place the COLUMBIAN within the reach of *every man*, we will send a copy from this time until after the Presidential election for seventy-five cents. It will contain the proceedings of the Democratic Convention, as well as ample returns of all elections held. *Send in the names at once*, for the time to organize and begin the work has arrived. The richer Radicals pay for many of their papers to be sent to poor Democrats. We should retaliate. See that every Democrat in the township, has a sound Democratic County paper and send a number to each of your Republican neighbors. Every man can aid in this work, and should begin at once.

The Mississippi Election.

For the past ten days the negroes and carpet-baggers in Mississippi have been holding an election on the question of adopting a constitution. Great States like Pennsylvania and New York can do their voting in one day, but the manipulators of southern ballots requi- ..ea.

The telegrams from Mississippi announce that the Democrats, in spite of all opposition have carried the State by 20,000 majority. Another telegram, however, states that this is not believed at Grant's Head Quarters. *Of course o!!* Have not Grant's minions got control of the ballot boxes? Is not Bull Run M'Dowell in command of the District? Why should Grant [illegible]ve such silly reports when his sworn subordinates hold the elections, count the ballots, and doctor the returns?

M'Dowell says there is a good prospect for the election of the Republican ticket, and this in the face of the fact that for the first five days the returns were overwhelmingly Democratic. The explanation probably is, that negroes at that time had voted but once.

That Vote.

TO THE COLUMBIAN.

HAPPENING in Bloomsburg a few days ago, I was met by a person there who began denouncing Hiram R. Kline for *dodging* the vote on the "Tonnage Tax" Bill. Now my recollections is that Col. Kline voted against that Bill; but as you are doubtless able to refer to the record I hope you will give the facts in the case the benefit of your very large circulation. Yours &c.

FAIR PLAY.

Our correspondent is not the only gentleman who was misled by the falsehoods of the, "person" in Bloomsburg, who first retailed that slander. THE COLUMBIAN is not the champion of any man, but in the cause of truth we give the vote on the bill in question when on its final passage. It will be seen that Col. Kline not only did not *dodge* the vote, but *voted against* the Bill.

"And on the main question,
Shall the bill pass?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Brodhead and Mr. Randall, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS.—Messrs. Abbott, Acker, Ashcom Austin, Ball, Bartholomew, Blair, Bressler, Brewster Burns, Butler (Carbon) Butler, (Crawford,) Byrne, Caldwell, Cowan, Craig, Douglas, Duffield, Dunlap, Eilenberger, Gaskill, Gibbony, Gehring, Graham, Harvey, Hillman, Hofius, Huhn, Koch, Lawrence, Leiseuring, Lowthar, M'Donough, Marshall, Moore, Morrison, Mullin, Ober, Osterhout, Peirce, Preston, Pughe, Randall, Reilly, Ridgeway, Robinson, Roller, Seitzer, Shaffer, Shepherd, Smith, (Phila'd) Taller, Thomas, Walker, White, Wintey and Davis *Speaker*—57.

NAYS.—Messrs. Alexander, Anderson, Armstrong, Barnsley, Bisel, Bixler, Blanchard, Bliss, Boyer, Brodhead, Clark, Collins, Cope, Dismant, Divins, Donley, Duncan, Elliot, Frazier, Happer, Hays, Heck, Hill, Hood, Irvin, KLINE, Lichtenwallner, M'Gonigal, Manifold, Meyers, Patterson, Reiff, Rhoads, Schrock, Smith, (Berks) Stekman, Stoneback, Strang, Taylor, Tracy, Williams and Wilson—42.

See Legislative Record, Session of 1861, page 397. See also House Journal 1861, page 358. Persons desirous of examining the "Journal" can do so at the office of the Prothonotary.

PREPARATORY to the proceedings of the Tenth National Democratic Convention, we publish this week a "History of Democratic National Conventions" heretofore held; which was prepared with great labor and care, several years ago, by Col. Freeze, for a Democratic Monthly published in New York. Among the men who figure on the sketch are some who are possible candidates now for the office of President—as Gov. Seymour, Gen. Dix, and perhaps some others. And it brings to mind many great and honored names of the olden time, to increase our zeal and love of country.

To persons claiming to be Democrats, however unworthy of the name, who assail and denounce THE COLUMBIAN and its Editors, we do not condescene to reply.

As for abuse and slander of Mr. Buckalew and other prominent Democrats, coming through the same channel, it will only recoil upon the heads of its authors and cover them with confusion and the just indignation of the people.

THE first act of the Arkansas carpet-bag Representatives, after being sworn in, was to demand pay from March 4, 1867, though only elected March 13, 1868, and the first act of Senators was to vote against the confirmation of S. S. Cox.

Truly, these fellows begin to rob and rule as early.

Commencement.

BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE.

THE three days of June 23 24-25 were held as the commencement of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute. The examinations had been conducted by Prof. Coburn, and by Rev. Mr. Collins of Luzerne county. The report of the examining Committee will be published hereafter. The exercises in the forenoon of Thursday were participated in by the following students, in the presence of the Governor, Prof. Wickersham, and a large audience.

Music by the Glee Class; Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Atleman of the Lutheran Church; Declamation, the Nation's Gratitude to its dead, F. P. Billmeyer; Declamation; Discoveries of Galileo, Levi Waller; Composition, Where are America's Authors? Amelia Armstrong; Composition, Rain Drops, Eva Rupert; Music, Instrumental Duo, Mary Elwell, Dora Lutz; Declamation, Political Virtue, George Clark; Declamation, Lessons taught by the Earth, Wm. M'Kelvy; Composition, Through the Waves to the Shore, Rettie Funston; Composition, Good Bye, Annie Armstrong; Calisthenics & Music, by 30 children; Declamation, Reputation, Robert R. Little; Declamation, On the shores of Tennessee, Wilbur Meminger; Composition, Queen Elizabeth, Mary Gross; Composition, Wealth, Annie M'Henry; Declamation, The Ocean, J. H. Aikman; Music, Vocal Trio, by Misses Mintie Sharpless, Dora Lutz, Mary Elwell; Declamation, Characteristics of a Noble Life, Henry Schuyler; Declamation, Imagination the means of Napoleon's Success, E. Fritz; Composition, Crosses, Mary Van Buskirk; Composition, All Things have an Angel Side, Ellie Andrews; Music, Instrumental Quartette, by Misses Mintie Sharpless, Dora Lutz, Rettie Funston, Henry Clark; Declamation, Strength of Opinions, Leoni Melick; Declamation, Character of O'Connell J. M. Clark; Composition, Up in the Blue with the Stars, Ellie Clark; Composition The Builders, Mintie Sharpless; Declamation, La Fayette's Visit to America, I. B. Mendenhall; Music, Harvest Glee, by the Class.

The audience were highly delighted and entertained with the exercises, and also with the evident marks of improvement manifested by all the studants. We have never ourselves seen in the same time such decided advancement. Of another feature, the Scranton *Republican*, one of whose Editors was present, says:

The exercises in Calisthenics by twenty-nine little girls and boys, who were marched on the stage and formed in three lines, each with two wooden dumb bells held over their right shoulder, was another very pleasant feature. At the sound of a note of music on the piano, struck by one of Professor Carver's daughters, a bell was taken in each hand, and then commenced a series of calisthenic exercises performed with the bells to music, which was exceedingly novel and beautiful in execution. As a relief from ordinary school exercises it must prove not only interesting, but highly beneficial in a physical point of view to the pupils.

Prizes had been offered by Prof. Carver, for the purpose of stimulating exertion, in Declamation; and at the beginding of the exercises, the school chose a committee to determine the successful competitors. The Report was made in the evening by Prof. Wickersham as follows:

Best Declamation, Leoni Melick, subject—"Strength of Opinions."

Best Composition, Mintie Sharpless, subject—"The Builders."

Best improvement in Declamation, Wm. M'Kelvy, subject—"Lessons taught by the Earth."

Best improvement in Composition, Miss Rettie Funston, subject—"Through the waves to the Shore.

After the reading of the report Prof. Carver distributed the prizes, being four volumes of books of equal value and binding.

To Mr. Melick,
To Mr. M'Kelvy,
To Miss Sharpless,
To Miss Funston.

And from his teacher, to Master Geo. Clark for proficiency in Mental Algebra. "The American Family in Germany."

Every thing passed off in a highly satisfactory manner, and to every body's gratification.

The next session opens on Monday the 24th day of August.

Fourth of July.

AT a meeting of the Committee of Arrangements held Tuesday evening last, the following order of exercises was arranged for the celebration of the Fourth of July in Bloomsburg.

PROGRAMME.

AT 7 O'CLOCK, A. M.—The fire companies, Indians, and brass band will form in front of Snyder's Hall, and proceed to the railroad station to receive the Danville fire companies, and remain there till the arrival of the Berwick delegation, when the procession will march to the front of the Court House and disband one half hour.

AT 9½ O'CLOCK, A. M.—The procession will again form in front of the Court House, and march to Market Square to witness the Indian ceremonies, the fire companies forming a circle to guard the Indians. After these ceremonies the procession will again return to front of Court House and adjourn until 2 P. M.

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.—The regular procession of the day will form in front of the Court House with the right resting on Centre street, in the order arranged by the Marshals, and move as follows. Up Main street to Railroad street, down Railroad street to Catharine street, up Catharine to Fifth, down Fifth to Market, up Market to Third, down Third to West, out West to Main, up Main to Snyder's Grove, where the celebration will conclude with the reading of the Declaration of Independence, orations &c., &c.

Chief Marshal, Dr. W. H. Bradley; Assistants, Major J. W. Chemberlin, Lieut. F. P. Drinker, and C. S. Furman.

W. B. KOONS, Pres't.
Dr. W. H. BRADLEY, Sec'y.

AN ANT TRAP.—As the season is now at hand for those pests, the ants, housewives and others who are troubled with them may probably use the following trap to advantage: Procure a large sponge, wash it well and press it dry, which will leave the cells quite open; then sprinkle over it some fine white sugar, and place it where the ants are troublesome. They will soon collect upon the sponge and take up their abodes in the cells. It is only necessary to dip the sponge in scalding hot water which will wash them out dead. Put on more sugar and set the trap for a new haul; this process will soon clear the house of every ant.

Veterans to the Front.

Veterans to the front! That is the cry of the thousands of Conservative Soldiers who will gather as the representatives of a mighty host in New York on Independence Day. In that city on the glorious 4th will be assembled not the unscathed colonels, the brevet-brigadiers who never saw a battle, the corpulent commissaries, the puffy paymasters, the slock sutlers and the horde of political schemers who followed the armies of the Union and gorged themselves with plunder; but the battle-scarred veterans who were the first to volunteer and the last to be mustered out. There will be gathered, not the holiday soldiers who composed the convention at Chicago—not such millitry humbugs as Carl Schurz; but the heroes of the East and the West, the men who breasted the shock of battle on the Tennessee and the Potomac, those who fought with Franklin, Hancock and M'Clellan, and those who marched with Sherman to the Sea. There too will be those who led in the murderous assaults under Grant, the men who obeyed him then with the unquestioning alacrity of true soldiers, but who scorn to follow him now when, at the bidding of a set of radical fanatics he has voluntarily sacrificed every principle which once made him seem to be worthy of admiration.

The Soldiers' Convention of July, 1868, will be a convention of real soldiers. In it will be heard the voice of the men who first uttered the call to arms when patriotism summoned true men to the field of battle. That convention will speak the voice of the citizen soldiery of the republic, of the men who are now as ready to fight for the restoration of the Union and the preservation of the Constitution as in sterner days they were to defend them sword in hand. There will be gathered those who have solemnly resolved that they will never surrender to Northern fanatics the liberty and the laws which they rescued from Southern secessionists.

In that Convention Pennsylvania will be fully represented. Already a number of Congressional districts of the State have chosen their delegates

Home and Abroad.

IT is estimated that the cotton crop of the South will reach 4,000,000 bales this year.

WILLIAMSPORT and vicinity was visited by quite a severe frost on the 10th.

THE reigning Prince of Servia was shot and killed at Belgrade on the 10, inst. by three men, two of whom have been arrested. This horrible murder following so closely the attempted assassination of Prince Alfred in Australia would seem to prove Royalty a dangerour prosession.

THE nineteenth Annual Convention of the State Medical Society was held in Harrisburg. There was a large attendance. A resolution to admit women to practice was defeated by a vote of 37 to 45. Dr. Atlee of Lancaster was in favor of admitting negroes as well as women. Dr. W. H. Bradley of Bloomsburg was the delegate from this County.

ON Friday the 12th inst. Hon. Reverdy Johnson, Senator from Maryland, was unanimously confirmed by the Senate, as Minister to England.

STRAWBERRIES are selling in Scranton at forty cents per quart, in Cincinnati at eight cents. Bloomsburg prices not fixed, there being no berries in market.

THERE is a man in Michigan named Davis who claims to be one hundred and nine years old, and nobody has known him long enough to contradict him.

WE all have our trials—all except Jeff Davis.—*Chicago Post.*

SENATOR SUMNER was able to state his opinion in the case of Andrew Johnson in fifteen columns and a half of the Globe. He is acquiring great power as a condenser!—*Cin. Com.*

THERE is a dispute among some of the old omnibus proprietors in New York city as to who ran the first 'bus in America. The New York *Sun* thinks it was Queen Isabella, and the names of the 'bus was Colum-*bus*.

EXTENSIVE FIRE.—The large planing mill and sash factory of Potter & Co. in Williamsport was entirely destroyed by fire on Wednesday last, together with all the valuable tools and machinery. The adjoining residence of S. M. Kimble was also burned and some neighboring buildings more or less injured. The total loss is estimated at $30,000 on which there is an insurance of $20,000. The origin of the fire is unknown but is thought to have been caused by friction of the machinery.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.—The annual Conclave of the Knights Templar of Pennsylvania was held in Scranton on Wednesday last. The attendance was very large. Several hundred Sir Knights from different parts of the State were in the procession. Gen R. Biddle Roberts of Pittsburg delivered an oration. The following grand officers were elected for the current year and publicly installed.

John Vallerchamp Grand Commander; James H. Hopkins, D. G. Commander; William B. M'Keon, G. Generalissimo; C. M. Howell, G. Captain General; Rev. T. J. Elezi Good, G. Prelate; Abram Miller, G. Senior Warden; Fitz James Evans, G. Junior Warden; R. A. O. Kerr, G. Treasurer Alfred Creigh, G. Recorder.

AMONG the proceedings of the Episcopal Convention, lately in session we find the following:

Rev. Dr. Rudder moved that a committee of three be appointed to draft resolutions expressing the sense of this Convention touching the death of the Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States. Carried.

The journal of the day was then read by the Secretary, after which Rev. Dr. Howe, from the Committee on Resolutions touching the late Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, reported the following:

Whereas, Since this Convention last met, the Right Rev. John Henry Hopkins, D. D., LL. D., has passed from his high office on earth to the rest that remaineth for the people of God; therefore,

Resolved, That the Convention of the Church in this diocese, with which, while a Presbyter, he was long and honorably connected, desires to record its respect for his godly character, eminent talents, varied attainments, and untiring devotion to the duties of his sacred ministry during his long and laborious Episcopate.

Bloomsburg State Normal School.

Laying of the Corner-Stone—Gov. Geary Officiates—Addresses by Hon. C. L. Ward, Gov. Geary, Judge Elwell. Imposing Ceremonies.

THE exercises inaugurating the laying of the Corner-stone of the Bloomsburg State Normal School, opened by an address by the Hon. C. L. Wade, of Towanda, in the Hall of the Institute, which was crowded in every part.

At its close Rev. Mr. Waller moved a vote of thanks for the able and interesting address, incorporating therein a request that it be furnished for publication, which was unanimously voted.

A procession was then formed, headed by the Board of Trustees, and followed by the Faculty, Students and citizens, and closing with the official dignitaries and speakers. When the head of the procession reached the corner, it opened to the right and left, and the Governor and Prof. Wickersham, Hon. C. L. Ward and the Examining Committee, passed through. There was an immense concourse of people assembled on the ground to witness the ceremonies.

The exercises were opened by an invocation prayer of an impressive character by Rev. Mr. Waller of the Presbyterian Church, followed by the singing of an Ode by the Glee Class.

Gov. Geary then said the custom was as old as civilization itself to perform duties similar, if not exactly like those they were to perform, to wit: laying of corner-stones. He would, therefore, read the titles of the articles to be deposited in the corner-stone. They were as follows:

A copy of the Bible; Certified copy of the Charter; names of the Board of Trustees, Leonard B. Rupert, President; John G. Freeze, Secretary; Elias Mendenhall, Treasurer; Robert F. Clark, Conrad Bittenbender, John Wolf. Jos. P. Conner, William Elwell, Wm. Neal. Catalogue of Faculty and Students; State School Board; Maj. Gen. John W. Geary, Governor of the Commonwealth, J. P. Wickersham, Supt. Common Schools, Charles R. Coburn, Deputy Supt. Common Schools. Last Message of Governor Geary; Copy of School Laws; History of the Institute and School Buildings; one copy each of the *Columbian* the *Republican* the *Democrat*; Proprietor of the Grounds and first Treasurer, William Snyder, (deceased.) Building Committee, Leonard B. Rupert, William Elwell, William Neal; Architect and Builder—Henry Carver; Advisory Architect—Samuel Sloan; One specimen each of the following currency; 1 three cent postal currency, 1 five cent postal currency, 1 ten cent postal currency, 1 three cent silver piece, late issue, 1 five cent silver piece *old* issue; Programme of Anniversary Exercises.

The box was then deposited in the stone, and the stone set in its place with due ceremony.

Gov. Geary proclaimed as follows:

Fellow citizens, the corner stone of this institution has been laid. In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I proclaim the fact to this audience.

GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

The custom of laying corner stones is an ancient one, and although the present one did not occupy as much time, and was laid with less ceremony than some others, still it was sufficient for all useful purposes. He appeared before them, having been selected by their Professor and others, with no studied oratory, but as a fellow citizen and to give them sentiments warm from his heart. He had arrived among them, had seen their Academic shades, and had seen how fast their town was developing. He had seen their fair daughters and promising sons come up and exhibit themselves in a manner highly creditable to themselves, to the faculty, and to their people. He felt indebted to his friends for the invitation. He felt it good to be with them, and he felt his heart warm toward them. Until a few days since he had never been among them. He could not help noting the advancement of everything. He saw a town which surprised him by its growth since he first saw it ten years since. Their public edifices, their manufacturing enterprises, the smoke of their furnaces, all of which showed the industry of the people, surprised him. Their fertile crops gave promise that their barns would soon be stored with an abundant harvest. They ought to be thankful, and raise their hearts to the Giver of all good. While such blessings rested on them, they should not neglect the cultivation of their minds. When they look around on the 800,000 children thrown on the guidance of the Commonwealth, and the 20,000 schools, they could well feel that the laborers were few, in proportion to the labor to be performed. Education was necessary to freedom. Nations sunk in ignorance never retain their freedom long. Neither can an intelligent people long remain enslaved.

We have our liberties from our forefathers; a glorious inheritance. If we would preserve those liberties, we must educate the children. There were many who did not believe in education, but he would tell them that no man who loves his country, can scoff at that great palladium of our liberties, or at those who would forward the cause of education. They came there, not as Republicans, or Democrats; as Presbyterians or Baptists or Methodists, but they stood on the broad platform of American citizenship, to show to the world that they join their hearts, hands, and purses for the education of the people. He called on them not to hold their purse-strings with too tight a grasp; not to hesitate. In a little less than two years they had seen one edifice arise for the education of children, and now they saw another commenced in which to educate teachers. He asked them to come up and help the friends of the Institution. He would not laud any one. They knew to whom the honor belonged, and he would say 'all honor to the gentlemen and laidies who have contributed to its prosperity. Let it teach your sons *Amor Patrie*, and love to God; God and their country should be in the midst of all. As soon as it was erected according to the demands of the State, he would say to them on the faith of the Commonwealth, that there would be no hesitancy in granting the necessary appropriation. He felt authorized to say that the $15,000 promised would be forthcoming; $5,000 each year, when the conditions were fulfilled. An apostrophe to education of a glowing character was here introduced. He closed by giving the blessing of the Governor of the Commonwealth. God bless these children. God bless the teachers. I leave you all my most hearty blessing. Bless each one of you in the name of God. As a disciple of God, I am not afraid to say I believe in Jesus Christ, and in the Bible. I leave my blessing with you all.

Judge Rupert, President of the Board of Trustees then gave a sketch of the rise and progress of the Institute, a copy of which sketch had been deposited in the Corner-stone.

Judge Elwell then on behalf of the board of Trustees delivered an able and interesting address; going pretty fully into the history of the Institute, and the circumstances attending the erection of the addition, the Corner-stone of which we had just laid in the presence of this large assembly.

Governor Geary then handed over to Prof. Carver, in a neat and pertinent speech, the plans and drawings of the new building, bidding him God speed in the noble work, and again urging our citizens to come up nobly with their money to the support of this great enterprise.

Rev. Mr. Wallar proposed three cheers for Gov. Geary, which were heartily given.

Col. Freeze moved to tender the thanks of the audience to Gov. Geary for his kindness in being present with them on this occasion, and for his assurance in relation to the acceptance of the School as a State Institution, and appropriation to it of the sum of $15,000 when we ourselves have done our part. It was suggested that the name of Prof. Wickersham be added, which was done and a unanimous "aye" was the response.

Prof. Carver in response to numerous deserved compliments to himself, made an earnest speech, promising to have the building ready speedily, and the Gov. agreed to be present at the dedication.

EVENING.

By eight o'clock in the evening a splendid audience had assembled in the hall of the Institute. The stage was occupied by Gov. Geary, Prof. Wickersham, Rev. M. Collins, Hon. C. L. Ward, and the Board of Trustees.

Rev. Mr. Collins in the absence of Prof. Coburn, read the report of the Examining Committee.

Prof. Wickersham then proceeded to address the vast audience upon the subject of education in general, and especially upon State Normal Schools. It is impossible for us to give even a synopsis of it. He held the people for an hour in silent attention, and at the close of his speech was greeted with hearty applause.

It was moved by Mr. Waller that a copy of the address of Judge Elwell, and a copy of the report of Mr. Collins be requested for publication. As soon therefore as we can find room, the address of Mr. Ward, and of Judge Elwell, and the history of the Institute by Judge Rupert, and the report of Mr. Collins will be published in full.

JOHN. G. FREEZE.
Sec'y Board of Trustees.

A Myth.

PIUS IX entered on his 77th year on the 25th of May. He is fond of mentioning that his father, Count Jerome, died at 84; his mother, the Countess Catharine, at 82; his paternal ancestor, Count Hercules at 96; his brother Gabriel at 87; his second brother at 83.

The present Pope was elected June 16, 1846, and has consequently been in his present office over twenty-two years. It is a tradition of the Church that St. Peter was Bishop of Rome for twenty-five years, and a superstition has long prevailed that no successor shall reign for the space filled by the Apostle. Up to the present time the rule has held good. Pope Pius VI., sat the longest, reaching 24 years, 6 months and 14 days The incumbent is of a long lived race, and is likely not to die of old age within the space of three years, but it will be curious to note if the belief of the middle ages, shall be the law of the Roman Church.

HOW GENERALSHIP SAVES SOLDIER'S LIVES.—In the campaign from the Rapidan to the James, Grant had three soldiers to Lee's one and 12,000 over, 222,000 to 70,000.

Grant used up six times as many men as Lee and 3,000 over, 117,000 to 19,000.

Grant used up as many men as all Lee had, and 12,000 more than half as many again, 127,000 to 70,000.

Grant used up 53 per cent. of his entire force, Lee used up but 27 per. cent. of his force.

This wasteful butchery being finished, Grant was still far from conquering his antagonist. They had yet to meet in front of Petersburg and Richmond, where the deadly game of swopping off six Northern soldiers for one Southern soldier proceeded till Lee's inferior force was used up. Would that be generalship in checkers?—*N. Y. World.*

ONE MONTH'S EXPENDITURES.—The warrants issued by the Treasurer for the expenses of the Government during the month of May, amounted to FORTY-SIX AND A HALF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. At that rate the annual expenditures of the Government, *under* the wasteful rule of the Radicals, amounts to FIVE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHT MILLIONS a year; *and that in time of peace.* If the people want economy and reform let them put this party out of power. Until they do that they cannot hope for any improvement.

MRS. BEECHER STOWE, after a winter's residence in Florida, says that "the Sout hern people are no more inclined to resist the laws or to foster the spirit of rebellion than Vermont is. They desi re o nly peace and the restoration of the Union." Mrs. Stowe used to be a very good authority in everything relating to slavery and the South, and we presume that what she says of the feeling and wish of the Southern people is true.

THE following men were members of the Republican party in 1860, and have since been read out of it:—Blair, Eyarts, Seward, Randall, Wells, Stanberry, Bates, Chase, Trumbull, Fessenden, Grimes, Ross, Doolittle, Cowan, Dixon, and M'Culloch. On the other hand, the present Radical party has received Logan, Stanton, Ben Butler and Sickles. We rather like the exchange.

HERE is an item for the consideration of our good housewives, and we have some very excellent ones in this town:

"A small piece of paper or linen, moistened with spirits of turpentine, and put into a bureau or wardrobe for a single day or two, or three times a year, is a good protection against moths.

"LITTELL'S LIVING AGE" No. 1255 is printed on new type. Other changes and improvements are promised. We suggest one—the omission of such stuff as "Whiftier to Colfax."

Washington News.

WASHINGTON June 25.

VETO OF THE OMNIBUS BILL.

The President to-day sent to the House of Representatives a message vetoing the bill for the admission of the States of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida and Louisiana to representation in Congress, on certain fundamental conditions. The House was in Committee of the Whole on the tax bill when the message was received, and it was not taken up and read for some time. After it had been read, however, the question was taken on the passage of the bill, "the objections of the President to the contrary notwithstanding," and resulted, yeas 105, nays 30. So the bill passed over the veto. A message was immediately sent to the Senate, notifying that body of the action of the House on the measure, and shortly after three o'clock the bill was taken up in the Senate, and passed by a vote of 65 to 8. So it is now a law, as far as such an outrageous and unconstitutional measure can be enacted by a two thirds vote, in a Congress not representing all the States, as required by the Constitution. The North Carolina "carpet-baggers" are here ready to take seats in the House under the new bill, but nothing is said to-day concerning their admission, although it is quite likely that they will all get in ere long.

WASHINGTON, June 29.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

IMPORTANT action respecting Government securities was taken by the House to-day. Mr. Cobb, of Wisconsin, introduced a resolution instructing the Ways and Means Committee to report a bill levying a tax of ten per cent. on the interest derived from United States bonds. The resolution passed without amendment, yeas 92, nays 54. This is considered an important step, and the majority by which the resolution passed indicates that when the Ways and Means Committee report the bill called for thereby, it will go through the House by about the same vote as that recorded above. It is doubtful however, whether it will pass the Senate this session.

CASE OF SURRATT.

In the Criminal Court of the District to-day the case of Surratt was called, and the accused appeared in company with his counsel, Messrs. Merrick and Bradley. The District Attorney stated that he proposed to go to trial on the new indictment, remarking that he did not intend to prosecute the old one. After some consultation among the counsel, the Court fixed the 21st of September next for the trial, the bail bond given a week ago being continued for the appearance of the accused on that day.

THE NEW IMPEACHMENT.

The new Impeachment articles of Thad. Stevens, together with the speech which is to accompany them are finished and in type. Proof slips have been taken but are refused the press. Mr. Stevens will take the first opportunity to present them, and may do so to-morrow or next day.

THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

There seems to be little doubt among those best informed regarding the President's movements, that the Amnesty Proclamation which has been promised for so long a time is now in actual preparation, and that it will include all the exceptions made in his previous proclamation.

GENERAL GRANT'S TOUR.

General Grant will leave here tomorrow morning on his Western tour. As has been stated the expedition will be altogether private. General Rawlins, chief of staff, will remain at headquarters for the purpose of attending to any official business that may require attention.

THE EIGHT-HOUR BILL.

President Johnson has signed the bill in favor of enforcing the eight-hour law in all the navy yards and other government workshops. It takes immediate effect, and the employes at the Government Printing Office here commenced work under the eight-hour law to-day.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 80
Rye "	1 35
Corn "	1 25
Oats "	80
Flour per barrel	14 00
Cloverseed	7 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	37
Eggs	20
Tallow	15
Potatoes	1 80
Dried Apples	2 50
Pork	10
Hams	20
Sides and Shoulders	17
Lard per pound	12
Hay per ton	16 00
LUMBER.	
Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " (one inch)	18@20
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, June 25, 1868.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$7.50@8.00
Northwestern extra	9.00@9.50
Northwestern family	10.00@11.75
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	8.75@9.00
Pennsylvania and Western extra	9.50@10.00
Pennsylvania and Western family	10.50@12.75
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	13.00@15.00
Rye flour	$9.25
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ⅌ bus.	$2.40@$2.50
Southern " "	$2.60@2.70
California " "	$3.20
Western " white "	$3.15@$3.10
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ⅌ bus.	$1.30@$1.35
CORN—Yellow, "	$1.21@$1.13
White, "	$1.17@$1.17
OATS—⅌ bus	78@83c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ⅌ bbl	$20.50
Mess Beef, "	$21.50
Dressed Hogs, ⅌ lb	8½@9c
Smoked Hams "	15@16c
Shoulders ⅌ lb	12½@14c
Lard, ⅌ lb	12@13½c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ⅌ bus	$5.50@6.00
Timothyseed ⅌ bus	$2.50
Flaxseed	$2.80@2.90
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ⅌ lb	11@11½c
Cows, ⅌ head	$40@$65
SHEEP—⅌ lb	6@6c
HOGS—⅌ 100 lbs	$14@$14.75

PROSPECTUS.

THE MORNING PATRIOT.

The office of the late *Patriot and Union* having passed into the hands of the undersigned, they propose to supply a vacuum that has long existed in the newspaper press of interior Pennsylvania.

From some cause or other the reading masses of the Democratic party of the great interior counties of the state, have been compelled, either to do without the latest news, or patronize journals whose political sentiments were distasteful to them.

The Morning Patriot is intended to supply this want.

Its proprietors are determined that no efforts shall be spared, on their part, to make it fully equal, as a newspaper, to any of its competitors. Whatever the electric wires are able to communicate, up to the hour of going to press, will be furnished in its columns every morning; and its large size will enable it to give quite as much reading matter as any of its contemporaries.

As an advocate of sound political sentiments, favoring no faction, clique or section, but devoting its entire energies to the good of the whole party; as a vehicle of the latest news, and a chronicler of passing events, we are determined that it shall not be excelled; and we confidently appeal to a discriminating public for that appreciation and encouragement which are indispensable to success.

TERMS:

For the Daily, one year in advance $7 00
" " six months 3 50
Single copies, Three Cents,

THE WEEKLY PATRIOT.

It is the determination of the proprietors of the Patriot to make their weekly journal fully equal to what the "Patriot and Union" was in its palmiest days. It will be one of the largest weekly papers in the State, and special pains will be taken to fill its columns with such reading matter as will be alike interesting and useful to the Farmer, the Mechanic and the Man of Business, and to make it an agreeable and welcome visitor in every family.

Every person should subscribe to the paper printed in his own county, and we do not mean to enter into competition with the local papers of the State. But many people take their home paper and a city paper in addition. To such we send greeting.

TERMS:

Single copy, one year $2 50
" " six months 1 25
Ten copies, one year 20 00
Twenty copies, one year 35 00
Fifty " " (one address) 1 year 75 00
One hundred copies " " 125 00

All orders should be addressed to
R. F. MEYERS & Co.
Harrisburg, Pa.

LOUIS BROWN, CHAS. J. EWALD.

BROWN & EWALD,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Cor. Third & Vine Strees,

PHILADELPHIA.

May 29, 1868-6m.

POLITICAL.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic voters of the several Districts in Columbia county are requested to meet at the usual place of holding the general elections, on Saturday, the 1st day of August 1868, between the hours of three o'clock in the afternoon, and seven o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and elect by ballot two persons to represent the District in a County Convention to be held at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on Monday, August 3d, at 12 o'clock, noon; to select two Congressional Conferees to meet similar conferees from the other counties of the District, to nominate a candidate for Congress; two Representative conferees to meet similar conferees from the other county in the District to nominate a candidate for Member of Assembly; and to nominate one person for County Commissioner; one person for District Attorney; one person for Coroner; and one person for County Auditor: To be supported by the Democratic party at the coming election:

By order of the Committee. J. G. FREEZE, Chairman.

C. B. M'HENRY,	
G. W. UPT,	J. C. WENSER,
R. J. MILLARD,	J. G. QUICK,
J. P. HANSON,	E. J. ALBERTSON.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL:

CHARLES E. BOYLE,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR-GENERAL:

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,

OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Candidates for Nomination.

The following gentlemen have been mentioned for nomination to the several County Offices to be filled by election the present year, and their names will be presented for the consideration of the Democratic County Convention:

TO THE DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY:

The undersigned respectfully announce that by mutual consent, and to secure harmony among their friends, they will not be candidates before the Democratic County Convention for nomination to the office of Representative in the Legislature; and they very cordially recommend for that position Col. Hiram R. Kline, of Orange Township.

E. J. M'HENRY,
CYRUS B. M'HENRY.

June 22, 1868.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE:

COL. HIRAM R. KLINE,

ORANGE TOWNSHIP.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE:

GEORGE SCOTT,

CATAWISSA TOWNSHIP.

FOR COMMISSIONER:

WILLIAM GRIER QUICK,

MONTOUR TOWNSHIP.

FOR COMMISSIONER:

STEPHEN POHE,

CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEBILITY.

There is no medicin equal to Hoofland's German Bitters in cases of debility. It imparts a tone and vigor to the whole system, strengthens the appetite, causes an enjoyment of the food, enables the stomach to digest it, purifies the blood, gives a good, sound, healthy complexion, eradicates the yellow tinge from the eyes, imparts a bloom to the cheek, and changes the patient from a short-breathed, emaciated, weak and nervous invalid, to a full-faced, stout and vigorous per son. "Hoofland's German Bitters" is entirely free from all alcoholic admixture.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of the ingredients of Hoofland's Bitters with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise &c., making one of the most agreeable and pleasant preparations extant. The tonic is used by those requiring a good and scientific stimulant. Principal office, 631 Arch St., Phila.

Sold by all Druggists. june 12, '68.

The reason why Mishler's Herb Bitters cures so many different diseases, is because it is the best remedy for a deranged stomach, or Dyspepsia now known, and because it invigorates the entire system, strengthens the nervous fibres, elevates the standard of all the vital forces and sustains a most healthful tone of the entire human organism. Medicine that will do this will cure any disease for the simple reason, that nature will do the rest.

We guarantee that no woman or child, however pale and emaciated, can use these Bitters regularly for twenty-one days, without the return of the rosy checks and fair complexion characteristic of good health. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Proprietors, Lancaster Pa., and Chicago, Ill. june 12, 1-m

SCROFULA CURED AFTER SEVEN YEARS' SUFFERING.

J. W. Hornor, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Parkersburg, W. Va., says: "I had 37 Running Ulcers when I commenced taking Dr. Anders' Iodine Water. My Breast, Throat and Face was one continuous sore. I am now a well man, and am satisfied the Iodine Water