The Columbian.

VOLUME III......NO. 16. | BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1869. | COL. DEM.--VOL. XXXIII.....NO. 9.

The Columbian

—AND—

Bloomsburg Democrat.

Published every Friday morning in the Columbian Building near the Court House, by

CHARLES B. BROCKWAY, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—Two dollars a year, payable in advance.

JOB PRINTING of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch, at reasonable rates.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. v1-n43

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n43

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. v1-n43

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc.; Hartman's building, Main street. v1-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

MOYER BROS., druggists and apothecaries, Brower's block Main st. v1-n43

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches Clocks &c. Main Street near West St. v3n15

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American House. v1-n43

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. v1-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. v1-n43

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church v1-n43

HENRY KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. v1-n43

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. v1-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. v1-n43

DR. B. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n46

J. B. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. v1-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. v1-n43

DR. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. v1-n43

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n20

E. R IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel." v3n1

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main Street below Market. v1n46

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. v1-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, Exchange block Main street. v1-n43

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. v1-n43

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and West st. v1-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. v1-n44

MRS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. vn44

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street just below American house. v1-n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. v1-n45

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. v1-n43

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block v1-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n43

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. v1-n43

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. v1-n43

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. v1-n43

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. v1-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc. Main st., below Iron v1-n46

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street, v1-n43

M'KELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court House. v1-n43

C. C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

J. J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., corner Main and Court House alley v1-n43

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, Main st. below Market v1-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. v1-n43

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. v1-n43

J. J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc. Shive's block, Main st., below Iron v1-n43

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main Street below Market v1-n44

M. P. LUTZ dealer in choice dry goods, House-keeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house. v-1n43

J. K. SYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. v1-n43

S. CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, Scottown, south side, two doors above Brobst's wagonmaker shop. v -n15.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, saddle, trunk and harness maker, opposite Episcopal church Main st., v3n16

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. v1-n43

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. v1-n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n43

N. W. SAMPLE & CO. Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short notice.—machinery made and repaired. v2-n21

I. S. KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, back of American house. v1-n43

E. J. BIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n19

J. R. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court, house. v1-n46

G. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and fancy Tanner, Scottown, v1-n47

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO. manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road. v1-n46

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. v1-n43

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms v1-n43

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. v1-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. v1-n47

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. v1-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Wm. Masteller cor. of Main and Pine st. v1n47

HARMAN BROTHERS, Tanners and manufacturers of leather, on Main st., below Goods' Hotel. v2-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. v1-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. v1-n47

JOHN FRYMIRE, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. v1-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c. &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. v1-n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. v1-n47

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine v1n49

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. v1-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. v1-n17

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy v1-n17

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. v1-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St. v2n5.

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. v12n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostebander proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street. v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawisa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. v1-n45

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. v1-n46

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. v1-n46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. v1-n46

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. v1-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. v1-n64.

J. J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keiler's Hotel. v2-n27

ESPY DIRECTORY.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main street, opposite steam Mill. v2-n16

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2-n16

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v12n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v12n11

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v -n18.

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. v1-n46

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of their guests neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. Their house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

FORK'S HOTEL,

GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "*McHenry*"), purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

THE Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,

consisting of

SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS SHEEP TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE.

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE.

LAWSON CALMAN, Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets, PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

May 10, 1867-1y.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons intending to apply for License to keep a Hotel, Inn, or Tavern, that they must, previous to said application, have the assessor of the respective twp. or Borough, make an estimate and assessment of the yearly rental value of the house proposed to be so kept, and of the amount of annual sales of Liquors, and return the same to the County Commissioners. Assessors are requested to perform this duty.

Attest.

Wm. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.

MONTGOMERY COLE, DAVID YEAGER, WILLIAM G. QUICK, } Com's.

apr. 2,'69-4t.

IN THE SPRING MONTHS, THE system naturally undergoes a change, and Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla is an assistant of the greatest value.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

C. W. MILLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. [sep20'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the *Columbian* Office. [Jan4'67.

W. M. REBER M. D.

Late of the U. S. Navy,

Successor to Drs. Harrison and Wells, has permanently located in Bloomsburg for the practice of Medicine and Surgery. Special attention paid to Surgery. Can alwaysbe found, unless professionally engaged at the Exchange Hotel or at his office over Miss. Webb's book store, late Republican Printing office.

Apr. 9,'69-3m

J. B. PURSEL,

HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

and dealer in

CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS, BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in this country. Examine for yourselves.

Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Nov. 15, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,

FASHIONABLE

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING

AND

SHAMPOOING SALOON,

Over Widmayer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [apr12'67.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.

Bloomsburg, Jan.31,'68tf

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.

W. M. MONROE & CO.

Rupert, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

POWDER KEGS,

and dealers in all kinds of

LUMBER,

give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

UNION HOTEL,

ROHRSBURG, PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that he has purchased and refitted in the best manner the old stand formerly occupied by W. A. Kline, and that he is now prepared to accommodate his friends with all the comforts and conveniences of a first-class house. A fine new barn has been built and the surroundings placed in perfect order. The bar will always be stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table furnished with the best the market affords. JAMES V. GILLASPIE.

July 3,'68-tf

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY

has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought, and is now offering the best assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

TRIMMINGS,

BONNETS &c. &c.,

ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and

LATEST SPRING STYLES.

Rooms in the Ramsey Buildings, on West Main Street. Call and see her varied stock of Spring Goods.

May 1,'68.

NEW COAL YARD.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw. Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere. J. W. HENDERSHOT, AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder and side meat, Butter, Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard. J. W. HENDERSHOT.

Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-1y.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.

HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,

WHOLFSALE DRY GOODS.

No. 313 Market Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Orders filled promptly at lowest

January 3, 1868.

CHAS. G. BARKLEY,

Attorney at Law,

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

Office in the Exchange Building, second story, over Widmyer & Jacboy's Confectionery. Second door above the Exchange Hotel

Bloomsburg. Jan. 1, 1869.

C. E. SAVAGE,

PRACTICAL WATCH MAKER & JEWELER.

Main Street, (near the Court House,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Constantly on hand a fine assortment of American and Swiss Watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware of the best description plated on white metal, consisting of butter dishes, goblets, knives, forks, spoons, napkin rings etc.

Masonic marks made to order. All goods and work warranted. [Jan. 1,'69.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

46 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. & W. G. M'KIBBIN, Proprietor.

May 10 1867-1y.

Choice Poetry.

THE VICAR OF BRAY.

In good King Charles' golden days,
When loyalty no harm meant,
A zealous high-churchman was I,
And so I got preferment;
To teach my flock I never missed,
Kings are by God appointed,
And damn'd are those who do resist,
Or touch the Lord's anointed.
And this is law I will maintain
Until my dying day, sir,
That whatsoever king shall reign,
I'll be the Vicar of Bray, sir.

When royal James obtained the crown,
And Popery came in fashion,
Then penal laws I hooted down,
And read the declaration;
The Church of Rome I found would fit
Full well my constitution;
And had become a Jesuit
But for the Revolution.
And this is law I will maintain, &c.

When William was our king declared,
To see the nation's grievance,
With this new wind about I steered
And swore to him allegiance;
Old principles I did revoke,
Set conscience at a distance;
Passive obedience was a joke,
A jest was non-resistance.
And this is law I will maintain, &c.

When gracious Ann became our Queen
The Church of England's glory,
Another face of things was seen,
And I became a tory;
Occasional conformists base,
I damn'd their moderation,
And thought the Church in danger was
By such a provocation.
And this is law I will maintain, &c.

When George in pudding time came o'er,
And moderate men looked big, sir,
I turn'd a cat-in-pan once more,
And then became a whig, sir.
And thus preferment I procur'd
From our new faith's defender;
And almost every day abjured
The Pope and the Pretender.
And this is law I will maintain, &c.

The illustrious House of Hanover,
And Protestant succession—
To these I do allegiance swear—
While they can keep possession;
For in my faith and loyalty
I never more will falter,
And George my lawful king shall be—
Until the times do alter.
And this is law I will maintain
Until my dying day, sir,
That whatsoever king shall reign,
I'll be the Vicar of Bray, sir.

Miscellaneous.

KEEP YOUR WORD.

ONE evening four German students at the university were enjoying themselves in an upper room of a little hotel. They had four instruments and were employing themselves in making music, after the hard labors of the day.—There was a pause in their music; but no sooner had they ceased playing, than they heard an old man playing a violin beneath their window, in the street.—They went to their window and looked out, watching him until he ceased playing. One of them threw out a little piece of money, and said to him laughingly:

"Here, poor Peter, that is all we have for you now; come again some other time."

"Yes," said another, "come again in a year from now."

"Then we will give you a little house for a present," said the third.

"Yes, in the middle of a garden," said the fourth.

The old man was struck with wonder at such a promise. His long white hair shone brightly in the light of the lanterns which hung out at the neighboring restaurant. He looked up to the window, and said, after a moment's reflection:

"Young people, are you in earnest what you say to me? I hope you are not making fight of an old man."

"Indeed, we are in earnest," replied Ernest, with excited voice: and his three companions called upon God to witness their seriousness.

"Farewell, then," replied the old man, "I take my leave of you. One year from to-day, at this same hour, expect me to come and play a tune beneath this window. Farewell, may the Almighty One whose name you have called upon, bless you in your kindness."

The old man went off, after invoking this blessing upon them. The students closed the window, took their instruments again in their hands, and, after having played three or four lively tunes seemed to forget all that had occurred. Ernest said to them, however, after the space of about half an hour, "You seem to be very quiet; I cannot be, for I have made a promise that I would give something which I have not got."

"What promise?" asked one of his light-hearted companions.

"The promise of a house and garden."

A loud laugh was the response that he met with; and the students separated. They met again on the following evening, and, during the interview, Ernest called to mind the promise of the night before. They made light of him, and told him that he was foolish to pay any more attention to it. Then, said he, "I don't see where your consciences are, if you can make a promise and break your word."

"How can you fulfill any promise of that kind?" said Christopher. "Our parents are all poor, and have more than they can do to send us to the university. How then can they help us to buy a house and garden for a foolish old man? Good night, comrades, I wish you as pleasant a sleep as I shall have."

But this kind of argument did not affect Ernest much, for he could not help thinking that he was compelled to keep his bargain. He was the poorest one of the group, for his mother was a plain widow, and she made her living by washing. The promise that he had made deeply affected him, and he left the university for a week, so that he might go home and tell his mother the pledge that he had made to the old musician. After he had told her, she replied: "Keep it my son; keep it, if it costs your life!"

"That is what I will try to do, mother; and I hope I shall have your prayers."

Ernest returned to the university, and told his friends that they must think seriously of buying the old man a house and garden. He went to a neighboring village one day, and found that he could get a neat little house and garden for two thousand guldens. That was a large sum for those poor students to think of paying; but through the influence of Ernest, the other three gradually became convinced that it was their duty to keep their promise. The four resolved that in one year from the time the pledge was made the old man should have his house and garden, if it was in their power to get it for him.

They must leave the university—a sad proceeding for them. They came to the conclusion to go through the country and give little concerts; for really this appeared to them to be the only way possible to gain any money. Even by pursuing this course, there appeared to be a poor prospect of getting a large sum. Still they resolved to do their best. They closed their books, put their instruments in their little bags, and set out on foot, to give concerts in the villages through which they might pass. Ernest, before leaving, exacted a promise of the man who owned the house and lot which he looked at, that he would not sell it under six months to any one; and that if he would promise to take it at the end of that time he might have it, though the money need not by paid under a year. Week after week passed by, and the students slowly proceeded on their way. Their expenses were not heavy, but their income was certainly very small. Nine months and a half passed by and still they had but nine hundred guldens. It was a great question with them how the remaining thirteen hundred could be raised. They were spending one day at a country town, and a nobleman living in a large castle a few miles distant, was seeking musicians to attend the wedding of his daughter, who was to be married in three or four days. Fortunately enough for the students, the nobleman employed them for the occasion. The marriage ceremonies took place, and by-and-by it was time for the music to begin. The students had trained themselves very carefully for that evening and their selections were of a very high order. During the course of the festivities, it was noticed that the nobleman became very sad.—His face wore a melancholy appearance and those who stood nearest to him saw him weeping. What could have caused him to be melancholy at such a time as that? One of the pieces that those musicians had played was his mother's favorite melody. She had often sung it to him, many years ago, and he had not heard it since, until the students played it. It was enough to make him sorrowful, and it drew those students to his heart in such a way that he could not express his feelings. They had recalled to his memory a piece of music which he had never been able to find in any music store, and which it was now worth a fortune for him to hear.

I must now make my story short.—The nobleman kept the four students in his castle two weeks, became acquainted with them fully, and learned their object in leaving the university to give concerts. He supplied them with three thousand guldens and told them that he would pay their expenses at the university for four years, and that they might have the privilege of making drafts on him at any time.

Their fortune was better than they had any reason to expect. Ernest had already written to the owner of the house and garden that he might expect them to take it, so that it was now engaged.

The students returned to the university, and reached there just before the end of the year, when the house must be ready for the owner. On the evening of the day when the old man promised to appear, he stood below the window in the bright winter moonlight, playing on his old violin. He was true to his word, and expected the promise to be kept. The young men went down to invite him up, and told him all they had done. They showed him the deed for his place, and gave it to him. On the following day he formally took possession of it, and they supplied it with furniture and groceries for housekeeping.

Fourteen years after that time, the place came into their possession; for the old man had died and bequeathed it to them in his will. That part of the town rose suddenly in value. Many things contributed to its increased value, which I will not now enumerate.—It is enough to say that seventeen years from the time that our students gave the deed of that house and garden to the old musician, the same property which had cost two thousand guldens was worth eighty thousand. The students, therefore, were not merely repaid in heart but also in money. They had kept their word; and the memory of being faithful to the word even to the poor old man who had no power to compel them to be true to it, was a pleasant memory as long as they lived.

OFFENSIVE BREATH.—Offensive breath is sometimes occasioned by carious teeth. Delescotte's myrtle opiate has been recommended as a counteractive in such case; this is prepared by immersing eight ounces of the best honey with two ounces of rose-water, over a gentle fire for a few minutes, and then adding as much powdered myrrh and Armenian bole as will form a soft paste. It is applied to the teeth on a brush, and is generally successful in removing any unpleasant odor from them for a time. Also, if the mouth be well rinsed with a teaspoonful of the solution of the chloride of soda in a tumbler of water, the bad odor of the teeth will be destroyed. The following preparation diluted with water, may be used:—Chloride of lime, a quarter of an ounce; water one ounce agitate well together in a phial for half an hour; filter, and add spirit, one ounce; rose or orange flower water, half an ounce.

A SICK man, slightly convalescing, recently in conversation with a pious friend, who congratulated him upon his recovery, and asked him who his physician was, replied: "Dr. Jones brought me through." "No, no," said his friend, "God brought you out of your illness, not the doctor." "Well, maybe he did, but I am certain the doctor will charge me for it."

Reasons for Vote.

THE following are the reasons of Mr. Jackson, for his vote on the resolution ratifying the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States:

The action of the majority of the Senate in calling the previous question on the passage of Senate bill No. 745, entitled Joint resolution to ratify the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prevented me from giving my reasons for my vote in opposition to the adoption of the said so called Fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, as follows:

"ARTICLE 15. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

"SECTION 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

This action of the majority is in full accord with their well known cowardice and deceit. With deceit as the corner stone of the party, it could scarce be expected that when the party whip was cracked over their heads, and King Caucus decided that this iniquity should be accomplished, and the people of the old Keystone State deprived of one of their most sacred rights, that they should hesitate to put on the gag, call the previous question, and rush it through the Senate without that *full* and *free discussion* which so great a measure should have received at the hands of the Senate of Pennsylvania; and so far as the action of the Senate is concerned, the outrage is accomplished of taking from the people the sacred right of deciding for themselves who should and who should not be entitled to the rights of suffrage in Pennsylvania. In vain we asked of the Republican Senators to give the people an opportunity of being heard through the ballot-box upon this great question. We offered and urged the adoption of the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States has proposed an amendment to the Constitution thereof, to be known as article fifteen, which changes the rule of suffrage now existing in this Commonwealth, and substitutes therefor another and a different rule, which said amendment is now submitted to the legislatures of the several States for ratification;

And Whereas, "All power is inherent in the people," and it is right that they should have an opportunity to vote for or against the ratification of the said amendment, and to determine whether they will or will not change the rule of suffrage now existing; therefore,

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee of the Senate be and are hereby instructed to prepare and forthwith report to the Senate a bill for the submission of the ratification of the said amendment to the people at the election in October, 1869.

Resolved, That the Senate will not act upon the question of ratification of the said amendment to the Constitution of the United States at its present session, but will await the action of the people at the polls thereon.

They were voted down by a strict party vote, every Democratic Senator voting for, and every Republican Senator against them.

When the resolutions pledging the Senate to leave this matter to a vote of the people at the next October elections were voted down, we again urged delay, and asked that:

Whereas, The subject contained in the said amendment is one in which the people of this Commonwealth are deeply interested, and upon which they have the undoubted right to be heard, and the right of petition, address and remonstrance being guaranteed to them by the declaration of rights of the Constitution, it is just and proper that time should be given them to petition or remonstrate against the ratification of the said amendment; therefore,

Resolved, That the action on the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution of the United States, to be known as article fifteenth, be and is hereby postponed until Tuesday, the 23d day of March, 1869, in order to allow the people to be heard by petition, address and remonstrance on the subject aforesaid, and that the bill to ratify said amendment be made the special order for that day.

But no, they would not agree to that. There were whispers that there might be some weak-kneed brethren amongst them, and they were afraid that when the mighty voice of the people was heard resounding from the hills and valleys of our glorious old Commonwealth, there might be some Senators with some conscience, and a little respect for the people still lingering about them, and that they might fly the track, and in spite of the party whips, might still further delay the consummation of the outrage, until the people were heard from through the ballot-box.

Are they afraid to submit it to the people? Certainly they are. The party leaders have deceived them upon this question time and again. They have always denied being in favor of negro suffrage and negro equality. During the last election campaigns, they followed out strictly their doctrines of deceit and fraud by adopting in the National Republican Convention held at Chicago, as a part of the platform of their party, the following:

"II. The guaranty by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude, and of justice, and must be maintained; while the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States."

We charged through the Democratic papers and from the stump that they were again at their old tricks of deceiving and betraying the people, and that if they were successful at the polls they would force negro suffrage and negro equality upon us. They denied this, and placing their hands upon their hearts they every where called upon God to witness their sincerity in declaring that they would sustain their Chicago platform, and would leave the question of suffrage in all the Northern States under the control of the people. They are continued in power, and now feeling secure in that power for the next four years, they at once proceed to inflict this iniquitous measure upon an outraged people.

They expect by so doing in Pennsylvania to add to their voting population some 15,000 votes. They may accomplish it—they may retain their power, especially if they can still by fraud and deceit retain those in their ranks whom they have so often deceived before under the plea that the preservation of the Union and not negro suffrage and negro equality was the corner-stone of the Republican party.

But the right of suffrage in Pennsylvania is a right reserved by the State, and the General Government can have no control over the subject whatever. Section two of article nine of the Constitution of Pennsylvania provides:

"That all power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority;" and section twenty-six of the same article is as follows: "To guard against transgressions of the high power we have delegated, we declare that everything in this article is excepted out of the general powers of the Government, and shall forever remain inviolate."

The framers of our State Constitution were so jealous of the rights of the people, and so fearful that their sacred rights might be infringed, that they provided in article ten that all amendments must be agreed to by two successive Legislatures, and then submitted to a vote of the people, and ratified by them before becoming a part of the organic law; and yet the Republican members of the Pennsylvania Senate, disregarding the provisions of the Constitution of their own State, and their obligations as Senators, assume the right of refusing the people the privilege of voting upon this proposition which towers infinitely above any proposition to change the Constitutian of the State of Pennsylvania; or even the right to remonstrate against this iniquity, and claim for themselves the right in three short hours' time, and under the action of the previous question, to gag this Senate and attempt to force negro suffrage upon our unwilling people.

If the right of suffrage in Pennsylvania must be extended, why not first give it to our mothers, our wives, our daughters—the white women of the State? Are they not equally as meritorious, as intilligent as the illiterate negro? What have they done that the black man shall be placed not only on an equality with them, but elevated above them?

Where are our young men between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one years, who filled the ranks of our army, and bravely rallied round and defended the flag of our country, and won for themselves immortal fame battling for the preservation of the Union? Are they not as intelligent and as worthy of the elective franchise as the negro?

Why will you place the ballot in the black man's hand, and have these young men stand to one side on the election day whilst the negro marches to the polls and votes? Shame upon a party that would atteming to commit such an outrage.

Senators are assumed powers that the framers of the Constitution of Pennsylvania never dreamed of giving to the Legislature. Standing in their places in this Senate chamber, they are attempting to rob the people of one of their dearest rights. They will be answered in tones of thunder by an indignant and outraged people in the next elections.

The people will take this matter into their own hands, and will elect as Governor and members of the Legislature men who believe in the rights of the people, and who will undo the wrong this Legislature has committed; and they will elect members of the Supreme Court who will declare this amendment null and void, and of no binding effect upon the people of Pennsylvania.

GEORGE D. JACKSON.

A MAN passing through the country during an excited political canvass, rode up to a farmhouse, and thus accosted a tow headed urchin who was seated on a gate post:

"Bub, where's your pa?"

The youngster eyed the stranger curiously a moment, and then replied—"Pap's jist gone down thar beyant the cow shed to bury our old dog, Touser. The darned old fool killed hisself barkin' at candidates for sheriff. Be you one?"

The traveler rode on.

A MISSOURIAN informed a traveler who inquired about his corn that each stalk had nine ears on it, and was fifteen feet high.

"That's nothing to our corn," replied the traveler. "Up in Illinois, where I came from, we always had nine ears to each stalk, and a peck of shelled corn hanging to each tassel, but we never could raise any field beans with it."

"Why?"

"Because the corn grew so fast that it always pulled the beans up."

A NEGRO had a severe attack of rheumatism which finally settled in his foot. He bathed it, he rubbed it, and swathed it; but all to no purpose. Finally, tearing away the bandage, he stuck it out, and with a shake of his fist over it, exclaimed: "Ache away, den, ole feller, ache away; I shan't do nuffin more for yer; dis chile can stan't it as long as you ken."

AT a wedding, after the clergyman had united the happy pair, an awful silence ensued which becoming rather irksome to a young gentleman, he cried out: "You need not be so unspeakably happy."

SOMEBODY says that Eve is the only woman who never threatened to go and live with her mother. Yes, and Adam is the only man who never tantalized his wife about "the way mother used to cook."

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THE FIRST SHOT.—A London paper relates the following under the apparent impression of it being a fact: "The Northeners carry their revolvers at their backs in the centre of their waistband. A very nervous Englishman received this piece of advice from an American: "Waal, stranger, if you git into an argument with any critter an' you see his hand stealing gently round his hip an' behind his back, be certain he means mischief; only don't wait to see; you out with your six-shooter, for it is a trifling as to who gets the first shot. Now, don't you stand no ceremony with that ar argumentive cuss, but fix him with a pen bullet there and then as if he was a devourin' reptile." The Englishman thanked his friend, and was always dodging about with his revolver, first in one pocket, then in another, and keeping his eye on any stranger with whom he happened to converse. One day he met a cadaverous looking Northerner who was suffering from lumbago. They conversed about the weather and became rather warm on the subject of rain. Suddenly the lumbago man felt a twinkle in the small of his back, and with a view to explain the effect of a change of weather upon him, commenced slipping his hand slowly around to the part affected. "Waal, stranger" says he, wincing with pain, and his arm gradually disappearing, "I guess I've got a ——" The Englishman didn't wait for the conclusion, but snatched out his Colt and shot him dead.—*Kansas City Times.*

A YOUNG lady who evidently "has some one to love," writes the following lines for the *Home Journal*, and "gushingly" calls for her Adolphus to come to her:—

"O come, dearest come, for love's nectarine wine
Bubbles up from my soul to overflow into thine,
And no succulent grape which the Rhine zephyrs kiss
Imprison such dulcet elixir as this.

"Then fly, and your passionate soul shall be filled
With this delicate juice from my spirit distilled;
You may drink till the founts of my being are dry
Till you reel with delight! O! then,—fly to me fly!"

Some person ought to attend to that girl. If she distills such intoxicating nectar, the Revenue Assessor ought to look after *that still*. She finally takes on "thusly," as she finds the young man coming to time:

"O! darling why linger? The hour is long past
When you promised to come, and the moments fly fast—
Hush! Hark! 'tis his footstep!—and nearer, more near,
He presses! he rushes!—I'm blest!—he is here!"

WHEN Jackson was moving on to strike McClellan's flank on the Chickahominy, he came to a stream which had no bridge and could not be crossed without one. The General had brought with him, from the valley, a rough uneducated man, full of energy, who had served him in emergencies, and in whom he had the utmost confidence. He called this man and told him that the stream must be bridged immediately; the regular engineers were also advised of the fact. In a short time the rough carpenter and the polished men of science were at the stream; the former had his plan, the latter theirs. He wanted to go at the work at once, without drawings; but they objected until they could perfect the plans on paper. The engineers retired to their tents to perfect a paper bridge; the carpetter took his men and went to work to make a real one. In a very short time he appeared at the General's tent and reported briefly thus: "General, that bridge is done, but them picters ain't come yet."

NEAR the village of M—— there lived a farmer who had engaged a son of the Emerald Isle to work for him. One morning in the spring Pat was sent to harrow a piece of ground. He had not worked long before all the teeth—except two or three—came out of the harrow. After a while the farmer went out in the field to see how Pat proceeded, and asked him how he liked harrowing.

"Oh," replied Pat, "it goes a bit smoother now since the pegs are out."

ARGUING WITH A WOMAN.—"You must admit, Doctor," said a witty lady to a celebrated doctor of divinity, with whom she was arguing the question of the "equality of the sexes," "you must admit that woman was created before man!"

"Well, really, Madam," said the astonished divine, "I must ask you to prove your case."

"That can be easily done, sir. Was'nt Eve the first maid?"

A GERMAN sued his neighbor for killing his dog. The justice asked the defendant if he killed the dog, "Pe sure I kilt him, but let him prove it," was the dogged reply. This being satisfactory, the plaintiff was asked—with a view of assessing damages, how much the dog was worth. "The dog was worth noting, but since he was so mean as to kill him, he shall pay de full value of him." This picture will apply to a good many law-suits.

DURING the war a lady passing from cot to cot through the wards of the hospital was shocked to hear a fellow laughing at her. She stopped to reprove the wretched fellow. "Why, look here, ma'am," says he, "you've given me a tract on the sin of dancing, when I've got both legs shot off."

MAY I be married ma?" said a pretty brunette of sixteen to her morther. "What do you want to be married for?" returned her mother. "Why, ma, you know that the children have never seen anybody married, and I thought it might please 'em."

BRIGHAM YOUNG, having been married the other day to five additional wives, an Indian chief, who witnessed the ceremony, shook his head and shrugged his shoulders and muttered, "Too much marry—too much squaw."