DESCRIPTION OF SHAPE

BLOOMSBURG, PA. Friday Morning, July 8, 1870.

THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, 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.

"Squelched."

Our neighbor in endeavoring to acquire a reputation as an editor, is also extremely solicitous to retain his post tion in the ranks of the medical profess ion. Hence he attends our local and State medical associations with much regularity. On his return from the State Medical Society which lately met at Philadelphia, this neophyte publish ed a thesis on the subject of the admis sion of women as members of the Asse ciation, censuring the Society for rejecting them, and accusing such men as Drs. Gress, Pancoast, and Nebinger of en gaging in "a petty tirade." Anxious to see the speech of "our member" on this subject, we turned to a report of the proceedings, and found it verbatim in th Philadelphia Inquirer of June 11th.

Dr. Gross in speaking of the admission of negroes and women as members of the acciety was interrupted by Dr. Corson. Our editorial neighbor emulous of the notice of so distinguished a man, and burning to figure in the re ports of the association soleninly rose to his feet, and the report says:

"Dr. Bradley, of Columbia County, intimated that too much time was used in the argument, as many members de-sired to go home."

"Dr. Gross-If the gentleman wants to go I shall place no obstacle in his

way. (Applause.") "Dr. Bradley attempted to reply, but the house refused to hear him, hissing and stamping their feet so that it wi impossible to hear a word he said,"

Alas, poor Yorick ! Squelched in the house of his friends, and where he was best calculated to shine-hissed in Philadelphia as a Republican stock-holder had been in a political convention there two years ago. It illustrates for the millionth time the instability of human

Clerical Cant.

Wr receive, almost daily, additional proof that the fools and hypocrites are not all dead, but seldom do we read of anything more indicative of the fact, than the following extract from an address of the Rev. Mr. Orr, of Uxbridge, England, delivered recently. Such very sanctimonious and godly creatures suits. Their intense sanctity reacting excusable falls from grace. But hear

the Reverend gentleman. I dare say some of you, my friends, will expect me to say somewhat con-cerning that foolish creature, Charles moral filter to the immoral. The regen-erate soul would loath such garbage. I do not pass sentence on this foolish creature who will have to appear before his Judge and Maker; but I feel for and am grieved for the people who can enjoy such company and trush. It is like the mirage of the desert, which de-ceives the weary traveler. I shall say nothing about the place where he is burled—but "birds of a feather flock together." Think of this, people of England, who are accustomed to an open Bible.

Sarcasm.

The Chicago Republican in a burst of delicious irony thus sums up the result of Grant's (so-called) administration, to this present. We do not remember to have read lately anything more bitterly

That the state of affairs as depicted by the Republican ought to exist, but does not is perfectly apparent, and it will be somewhat difficult to persuade the people that things are "lovely with their taxes for the present year staring them in the face, or as long as the daily papers are filled with accounts of defaulting officials in the North, and arbitrary and unjust proceedings in the

The reduction of the public debt \$105. one, on the public delta site.

one, one is continued peace with all mankind, and entangling alliances with
none; a reduction of the expenses of
every department; honest collection of the revenues; ousting and punishment of dishonest officials; improved public credit; improved finances; economy; rigid accountability on the part of offi-cials, and general peace, quiet, and res-tored law and order in all parts of the Union.

The Income Tax. We were a little premature in our expression of opinion, last week, concerning the action of the Senate in abolish ing the income tax, as that remarkable body of small men restored the tax on July 1st. The rate of taxation is reduced from five to two and one half per cent, to be sure, but it is the tax after all, back again. It is to last two years. This proceeding on the part of the Senate is a direct insult to the whole people, who, even before their rejoicings are over at the abolition, are outraged by having it flung in their faces. We showed last week that with a surplus of one hundred millions of dollars at the present rate of taxation there was no need of extra taxes or the continuation of this one. But it makes no difference to this mockery of a Legislative body whose whole idea is to pass what they call laws for the negro, and plunge their hands deeper and deeper into the public

Mercur.

THE Republican favors Mercur's renomination. It is easy to be seen, how ever, that its editor chases under the Bradford county domination, and adopts him through necessity, not choice. He

"We do not mean to say that he has in every instance fully met the wishes of each individual man.

Neither do we desire to be understood as endorsing every word appointment or action which may be traced to Mr. Mercur. Errors, even, either in our own judgment or his, may have been made."

This is not the larguage of an enthusby party pressure to support an obnoxThe Editorial Convention.

The meeting of the Democratic editors of Pennsylvania assembled temporarily in parlor E of the Logan House, Altoona, at eleven o'clock a. m., June

James P. Barr, of the Pittsburg Post, took the chair, when P. Gray Meek, of can we wonder that the King "loved the Bellefonte Watchman, and C. B. him greatly." He was now in the first Brockway of the Columbian were chos- flush of manhood, ruddy, and withal

the public the Convention adjourned life, he was of pure and elevated mind to meet at the City Hall at three o'clock

AFTERNOON BESSION. The Convention re-assembled prompt-

y at three o'clock. Mr. Barr being unell, Mr. Zeigler took the chair. The committee on proceedings there nade report, in substance as follows: 1st, That this association be recog-

iation of Pennsylvania. Permanent officers were then chosen Vice President, D. H. Nieman; Secre- his victories in herolcsong and soul-stirary, P. Gray Meek; Corresponding John Hodgson. A committee on con- of gladness, while the Jewish maidens

meeting, was then appointed, as fol-2d. The primary object of this assots members in the promotion of Demoratic principles, the furtherance of the interests of the Democratic party, and listines, in which Goliah of Gath took be cultivation of more fraternal feelngs among its members.

3d. When new issues arise, about which there is some doubt or difference of opinion as to the course the party ought to pursue, it shall be the duty of the President of this association to call or nursed in secret, were becoming too a meeting, to consider the same.

4th. In regard to present issues, we ors declare: That we denounce the bat, the wild beast of prey, and come manner in which the so-called amendment was declared part of the Constitut ion, and we will labor for its repeal, being opposed to negro suffrage-especially to having it forced on States contrary to the will of the people thereof; pposition to the Chinese labor system, or anything that depreciates the digniof white labor: opposition to corruption wherever found and by whoevr perpetrated.

The above propositions, after brief discussion, were adopted separately; when, on motion.

The Convention adjourned, to meet at Bellefonte, at the call of the Presi-

Grant and San Domingo. The San Domingo treaty has been killed by the Senate, Mr. President Grant to the contrary notwithstanding. Twenty-eight votes were wanting to ratify it. Mr. Grant in the interest of as this Reverend, are of the class of this treaty has descended to a level those who figure every now and then never before reached by any President, in our courts as defendants in criminal by lobbying in person in the halls of Congress, and by promising to "use all in the shape of seduction and other in- his influence with Congress to make the annexation of San Domingo popular before he broached it officially,' yet in spite of all this, the treaty was ruthlessly slaughtered, and by a vote cerning that foolish creature, Charles bickens, of whom the papers have been full during the last week. The Almighty no doubt, allows such men to be gifted with such talents in order to serve as a with such talents in order to serve as a which must have opened the eyes of measure are those of such prominent meet the giant, in the name of the Lord Scott of Pa., and Sumner. The President's disgust and disappointment penly expressed, will have no benefial effect on him, however. He is one of those men with whom an opinion once expressed, or a line of conduct once adopted must be followed at all hazzards. Obstinacy, a rooted dislike to accept of really good advice and a total want of tact are characteristics of this warrior Executive under the burden of whom the party which placed him in power is beginning to stagger.

Capt. W. McClelland

It gives us much pleasure to announce hat the above named gentleman has of the giant from its sheath, and standreceived the Democratic Congressional omination in the XXIVth District smote off his head, and bore it in triomposed of the counties of Lawrence, Beaver, Washington and Greene. We bave known Capt. McClelland from the time he entered Battery "B," 1st Pa. of those about the person of the King, Artillery as a private, to the present time, and a more gallant soldier or truer gentleman we have never met. His any recollection of one who must freunanimous nomination is a deserved compliment, and reflects great credit pon his District. We have no doubt of his election. On this subject that veteran war-horse, Col. William Hopkins of Washington county, writes as follows :

When I partially yielded my assent the use of my name in connection ith the Congressional nomination, it was with the express understanding was with the express understanding that it would only be with the concurrence of all the counties composing the district that it should be thus used, and that, too, without solicitation on my part. In accordance with this understanding, I have been entirely passive, not having either orally or by letter solicited the support of any man in the district. But I learn that a Democratic meeting held in Waynesburg, on Tues. district. But I learn that a Democratic meeting held in Waynesburg, on Tuesday evening last, an expression was given favoring the nomination of a gallant soldier (Capt. McClelland, of Lawrence county.) and I therefore feel that I am relieved from my implied assent; and to the end that entire harmony may prevail in making the nomination, I respectfully decline to allow the further use of my name in that connection. use of my name in that connection.
This is perhaps all that I need to say,
but I trust that it will not be deemed
out of place for one to tender to the Democracy of my native county my most profound gratitude for their profi-ered support at the present time. Al-most forty years ago the Democratic party of Washington county took me by the hand, and uniformly adhered to ne ever since with unfaltering fidelity, never having failed in a single instance to instruct for me for any position in tions which words are inadequate to Respectfully, WM. HOPKINS,

Washington, Pa., June 17, 1870.

An Easton editor says that a man in New York got himself in trouble by marrying two wives. A western editor replies by assuring this contemporary that a good many men had done the same thing by marrying one. A Northern editor retorts that quite a number of his acquaintances found trouble enough by barely promising to marry, without going any further. A Southern astic admirer, but of a man compelled editor says that a friend of his was both-

company with another man's wife.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE.

- Its fluctuations and its vast co CX.

DAVID THE KING. It was at this time that "David came to Saul and stood before bim." Nor of a beautiful countenance and of a After the appointment of certain comely person. We must believe that mmittees, and the transaction of oth- at this time, at least, however much he business not necessary to lay before may have become corrupted in after--that he was virtuous, honest, upright and amiable. His love and cultivation of music, was in itself, almost a guarantee of all this in his character, and even the pleasures and corruptions of a very dissolute court, the bustle of politics, and the distractions of war, were never able to eradicate this early partiality. He chased, with his music, the nized as the Democratic Editorial Assoevil spirit from the couch of Saul, who slept and was refreshed-upon more than one occasion, doubtless, he led the follows: President, Jacob Zeigler; band of the warlike King, and celebrated ring music-often in the spacious halls of ecretary, Joseph S. Lare; Treasurer, the palace, he strung the harp to notes stitution and by-laws, to report a future noble lords and chief captains, kept merry time in the mazy dance. How ows: Gibson, Moore, Stable and Barr. | long the young harper remained with the troubled King to watch at his couch iation shall be unity of action among and soothe himwith his dulect strains, it is impossible to say; but before the breaking out of the war with the Philpart, we find that "David went and returned from Saul, to feed his father's

sheep at Bethlehem." But a new era of life was about to open upon him. The ambitious longings which hitherto he had smothered strong for control. He was fast becom ing conscious of his powers-more than ecommend that this association of edi- once had he encountered in single comoff victorious-he had taken by the beard the mighty king of the forest, delivered the lamb from his mouth, and slain him; and now, when he wascome to the camp of the Israelites, at the command of his father Jesse, he saw the whole army of Saul appalled by the giant champion of the Philistines. Such was the fear of him, that, single handed and alone, Goliah of Gath could un doubtedly have driven the entire Israelitish army from its entrenchments Nor was the valiant Saul less panicstricken than the common soldier. The King had decreed "that the man who killeth him, the King will enrich him with great riches, and will give him his daughter, and make his father's house

free in Israel."
Inflamed by the anticipation of magnificent fortune, dazzled by the idea of being a son-in-law to the King, influenced also by the natural pride of making his father's house free in Israel, he says to Saul, with all the confident boldness of inexperienced youth-"Let no man's heart fail because of him: thy servant will go and fight with this Philistine," He seems to have had a faint notion that God was with him, but up to this time he does not appear to have had much confidence in the anointing by Samuel. He evidently, however, felt within him a power not his own, med only with a staff, sling, and "five smooth stones out of the brook," The champions of the rival armies approached each other, and here occurs a colloquy which reminds one of Homer's heroes. Something of this kind seems to have been almost universal in the era of single combats, but in our day it has necessarily faller

into disuse.

After this ordinary and boastful preliminary, in which the characters of the two men are admirably portrayed, the battle is commenced by David, and the first stone from his sling smote Goliah in the forehead and felled him to the earth. And then, running up to him the youthful conqueror drew the sword upon the body of his prostrate foe

umph to the king. Saul has forgotten the face of his for mer friend, the young harper, and none so far as we can gather from the narra tive vouchsafed us, seem to have had quently have come in contact with them, in his character of harper, or of armour bearer to Saul. To the ques tion, 'Whose son art thou, young man? David, still modest and retiring, an swers ingenuously-":I am the son o thy servant Jesse, the Bethlehemite."

Notwithstanding the public promise that saul made, though not in the presence of David, he does not appear to intend to fulfil it in the person of the son Jessee. Not only was he forgetful of his kingly word, but he more than once attempted the life of David: falling in this, he finally made him captain of a thousand, and then offered him his elder daughter, Merab, to wife. David modestly excuses himself, but at the same time enters into the arrangement However, the wicked intention of the King was not consummated. Again he deceives David, and gives Merab un-

to Adriel, the Meholathite, to wife. David is by no means heart-broken a he event, for Michal, the younger daughter of Saul, loves him, and we have every reason to believe that her love is returned by the youthful hero. We cannot help surmising, that in for mer years, the young princess and the cunning musician had strolled together through the gardens of the palace, that he had amused, perhaps unconsciously wood her, with happy songs of a glowing future, and enchanted her with me lodious strains of his golden narp. How connection with which my name was presented. Having served them for so many years in the various stations to which I have been called, to be now assured, as I have been, of their continued confidence, fills me with emotions which words, are incidentation. bright the memory of those sunny days and the passion only discovered liself to Michal, when there was a possibility that she would lose her youthful lover forever. But the thing also pleased Saul; and David, zealous and ardent as a young lover should be, more than compassed the task allotted to him, paid down double the dowry required of him

by the King, whereupon the nuptials were celebrated, and David and Michal were united in marriage. TO BE CONTINUED,

A MASON in Paris, lately committed suicide after building a thick brick wall in the doorway of his lodging room ered enough when simply found in which had to be taken down before his

The President's Position.

The President is at this moment subjected to criticisms which no man situated as he is could afford to disregard, since they proceed not from those who are opposed to him in politics, but from those who have hitherto been among his most cordial supporters. The com he is disappointing the just expectations of the people gains ground every day, and is echoed back from all parts of the and several additional amendments country. A year ago he had every advantage in his favor. People were prepared to extend to him the most generous consideration and forbearance. Ordinary shortcomings would have been readily pardoned. We have ourselves, as our readers will attest, ever been foremost to do justice to his intentions, protracted debate, the report was rejectvorable light before the country. But enemies into whose hands he is con- of the session, was ordered to be paid stantly playing. It is certainly not the fault of his sup- to the Indian Appropriation bill were porters in the Press that so thorough a reported back.

be getting into very much the same state as they were in the time of An-President takes a deep interest are ignominiously east out of the Senate. This opposition may partly be due to the dissatisfaction with which certain features of the President's policy are regarded, but it may be traced still more clearly to the want of tact which Gen. Grant often displays in his dealings with men. He seems to have lost the art of conciliation. His nominations to office are dictated in many instances by caprice, or by personal preferences which are founded on motives inexplicable to those who entertain a high opinion of his character. His antagonists, indeed, find it easy to interpret his conduct by the assumption that he is influenced by all kinds of unworthy considerations. We who have patiently stood by him cannot tranquilly accept that hypothesis. But in presence of some of his acts we stand bewildered-it is impossible to defend them; it is impossible even to under stand them. They are purely phenomenal in their character, and cannot in any way be traced to the ordinary causes of political action.

One of the great mistakes which President Grant is making is to suppose that the quality of determination, not to call it obstinacy, which won for him many of his successes in the field, will serve him equally well in the arena of statesmanship. The first duty of is to suppress his own individual preferences whenever they are in conflict | 41. with the public interests. Instead of exercising this degree of self-denial, the President seems to know but one rule -what he has once decided upon must never afterward be modified. If for some inscrutable reason, he promises an office, nothing can induce him to alter his purpose. He is deaf alike to the appeals of his friends and the taunts of his enemies. But there are few public men who could afford to repeat experiments of the same kind. If the President is resolved to habitually spurn the advice of his impartial supporterssupporters who have nothing to ask nd himself Times (Republican.)

THE INCOME TAX. WAS HINGTON, July 1 .- The Senate o-night, to the surprise, apparently, by fixing the rate at 21 per cent., to continue for two years longer, with \$3,000 to be exempted. This action leaves the matter in such a shape that in the disagreement between the two Houses a conference committee will be obliged to

retain this tax at some rate. CHICAGO, July 3.-An election took place throughout this State yesterday lowed to be in order on Wednesday upon the question of the adoption of the adoption of the new constitution. But few and scattering returns have been received, but enough to make it certain that the constitution as a whole, and each of the eight propositions submitted to a separate vote, have been adopted by a large majority. If there be any exception it is on the question of minor ity representation. At this hour there seems little or no doubt of the success

of that proposition. VIENNA, July 2 .- Advices have bee received here stating that a sharp shock of earthquake was experienced throughout Greece yesterday. The town of Sartoria is a heap of ruins. An island in that neighborhood suddenly disappeared at the time of the shock. No further particulars are at hand.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3,-Yesterday was the hottest day of the season, the the rmometer marking 98 in the shade in this city, 105 in the interior.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5 .- A meeting of delegates from counties in Pennsylvania where the Republicans are in the minority was held yesterday, and a esolution adopted that the Republican State Committee from minority counties called to meet on the 13th inst., is recommended to call a State Convention to be composed of delegates from the minority counties and districts, with a vie w to procuring legislation favorable to minority representation, and that it nvite all majority counties and districts

favorable to the same to send delegates. NEW YORK, July 6 .- Fourth of July St. Johnsville, N. Y., Charles Gacker for expenses. deliberately shot Thomas E. Burdick, a school teacher, through the breast killing him instantly. Near Boston Abraham Rechberg, a German, was killed during a drunken row. At the west shaft of the Hoosic Tunnel Chas. McCarthy was found murdered by some killed at Wesson, Miss. A policeman was beaten to death by rowdles in Baltimore, and at Union Hill, N. J., Henry Eppinger had occasion to kill a ruf fian who attempted to rob him.

A Boston gentleman who could not waltz, offered a young lady one hundred dollars if she would let him hug her as much as the man did who had just waltzed with her. It was a good offer and showed that money was no object to him, but they put him out of the house so hard that his eye was quite

-An unmistakable case of blackball i ng-a little crying negrobaby.

Congressional.

THURSDAY, June 30 .- In the Senate. esterday, the consideration of the Tax and Tariffbill was resumed. The paragraph making the duty on coal fifty cents per ton was rejected, after debate leaving the rate as under the present law. The amendment to strike from plaint that in many important respects the free list books, maps and charts imported in single copies and not for sale, was agreed to. The bill was finished,

were offered, among them one to strike out the duty on Bessemer-steel rails. The Senate, without acting on the amendment, at 101 p. M. adjourned. The House resumed the consideration of the report of the Conference Committee on the Currency, and after and to place his actions in the most fa- ed, by yeas 53, nays 132; and on motion another Conference Committee was orit would be useless to deny that the dered. The pay of the late Hon. Mr. President is rendering it a task of in- Eaton, deceased member of the House, creasing difficulty to defend him against from the date of his death to the end

want of harmony exists between the FRIDAY, July 1 .- In the Senate, the Senate and himself. Matters seem to Tax and Tariff bill was resumed. The duty on steel railway bars was reduced from 11 cents to 11 cents per pound, and drew Johnson. Projects in which the that on railway bars made in part of steel from 1} to one cent per pound.

to his widow. The Senate amendments

In the House, after some routine businces, the Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill were taken up, and the report of the Committee on Appropriations was agreed to except in instances where separate votes were called for. The amendment increasing the appropriation for Indian expenses in California was opposed and described as a scheme to obtain the farms of the Mission Indians, who are citizens and voters, and was not concurred in. A committee of conference was

ordered on the points of disagreement. SATURDAY, July 2 .- In the Senate esterday, the Tax bill was again taken up in Committee of the Whole, and its consideration concluded. Amendments offered one taxing the interest on Government bonds and another imposing a five per cent, tax on the incomes from bonds, were both rejected after a long debate. At the evening session, the vote striking out the income tax was reconsidered by a vote of 26 to 25, and long debate ensued upon this subject. An amendment was finally adopted extending the tax until 1872 at the rate of two and one half per cent., and the Senate reversed its action, striking out the tax, by a vote of 26 to 22, and at a late hour adjourned.

In the House the greater portion of the session was devoted to the further any one who occupies his great position | consideration of the Funding bill, which was finally passed, by a vote of 129 to

> MONDAY, July 4 .- In the Senate, Saturday, by a vote of 28 to 22, the Senate refused to adjourn over the Fourth, after which action, the special order, the further consideration of the bill amending the Naturalization laws was proceeded with. Another amendment, striking out the word "white" from the Naturalization laws was also adopted Pending a debate on the Chinese question, and its relation to the bill, the Senate adjourned.

In the House considerable busines was transacted. A number of reports from him and nothing to expect-he from the Committee on Public Lands must not be surprised if in the end he were received, and various bills passed, ance of Indian reservations by treaty by letting her shoe fly at his head with to any other grantee than the United States, another for the protection of settlers on the public domain, and also one forbidding the sale of public lands in is now six feet five and a half inches certain States and Territories except tall, but it does not brag about him yet under the Pre-emption and Homestead | as he has not got his growth. even of itself, restored the income tax laws. The House refused to allow R. H. Merrick to be heard at the bar of House in defense of Pat Woods for the late assault on Mr. Porter, in Richmond The Louisiana Contested Election case. Darrell vs. Bailey, was decided, the majority report, admitting the former to his seat, being adopted by a vote of 97 to 36. A motion to reconsider was al-

> TUESDAY, July 5 .- The United States Senate with an exceptional show of devotion to duty, refused to have a jollifi cation yesterday, and sternly put itself down to hard work. The funding bill was received from the House. The day and night sessions were almost wholly occupied with the Naturalization bill. There was a long fight over an amend ment by Mr. Sumner to strike the word "white" from the bill. During the debate the Chinese immigration question was brought in, and Mr. Sumner announced himself on the side of the Asiatics. He was attacked by several Senators, and finally his amendment was voted down-yeas, 14; nays, 30. The bill then passed. The House of Representatives was not in session.

WEDNESDAY, July 6 .- The most important action of the Senate was the atempted reconsideration of the income tax decision of last week. Mr. Wilson brought the matter up again so as to procure an expression of opinion in a full Senate. The motion of Mr. Pomeror to strike out the income tax section was then rejected by a tie vote-26 to 26; so the tax will stand. In the House of Representatives Mr. Washburn, of Wisconsin, presented, from the select committee, a report in favor of the proposed government postal-telegraph system. The House took up the contested case of Barnes against Adams of Kentucky, and voted that the latter was entitled to his seat. As a balm to the disappointed scalawag contestant, brought forth a crop of murderers. At however, the House granted him \$5,000 | rectype of a woman firmly in his hand

Communicated.

LE RAYSVILLE, Pa., June 24,170 "Le Ray Lodge" No. 471, A. Y. M. was constituted and the officers installed on June 22d, 1870 by D. D. G. M. Henperson unknown. Three negroes were ry B. McKean and his Deputy Grand Officers. The following members were installed officers for the year: W. S. Heaton, W. M.; S. W. Little

s. W.; W. B. Stevens, J. W.; S. W. Buck, See'y.; A. D. Fassett, Treas.; Edwin Ford, Tiler. Fraternally,

A carrier pigeon was carried from

S. W. BUCK.

Conshohocken by the down Pottstown Accommodation train, the 23d inst., to Penncoyd Station, 7 miles distant, and made the return flight in 17 minutes. Another pigeon carried by the same train the day previous to the Falls, 10 miles away, flew back to Conshohocken

Clippings. -Alexander H. Stephens now goes about on crutches

-They give Wachtel, the tenor, \$400 night for singing in London. -Wilmington, Delaware, now employs only female public school teach-

-Ladies will please get their ages ready for the census-taker, under pen-

-Kossuth, who was recently so poor, in Italy, is now said to be going back to Hungary.

-The Pacific Railway runs through nineteen tunnels between Omaha and San Francisco, -A boy of nine years has gone to the nitentiary in Brussols for attempting

-The Czar drinks \$150 worth of wine day, and that is chiefly what's the matter with him. -Two Paris women rushed under

o kill his mother.

the guillotine to dip their handkerchiefs in Traupmann's blood. -A citizen of Akron, Ohio, who has just obtained his eleventh divorce,

claims the "championship." -A peripatetic razor sharpener ate live toad in Tyrone, the other day, for the small consideration of half a dollar. -A little girl in Kentucky went out

to drown a kitten the other day, but drowned herself instead, and the kitten -The curious will be delighted to know that the word "its" cannot be found in the Scriptures from the begin-

ning to the end. -An Indiana man kicked his wife "sixteen feet over a bydrant:" and then added insult to injury by asking her "How is that for high?"

-Don't swear because you have to make a few beds in your garden-think of your wife who makes them all the year 'round without grumbling.

-In Alleghany county, N. Y., a mar who died recently left his wife one cent his brother a few dollars, and \$5,000 for the erection of a monument to himself -A "colored lady" in Lexington Va., celebrated the ratification of the

to twins, one white and the other black. -Woman-"Nature, impartial in her ends, When she made man the strongest In justicethen, to make amends,

Made woman's tongue the longest.

-A Western paper implores two gen tlemen to give up their projected duel, as the coroner is ill, and it would be unfeeling to impose the duty of an inquest. -A tank containing one thousand

trout, passed through Easton, on Satur-

day last on their way to Baltimore

They were from the pond of Dr. Slack, at Bloomsbury. -A young man in Cold Water, Mich suddenly lost his voice on Christmas and he has been unable to speak since except in his sleep, when he talks a fluently as ever.

-The wife of an impecunious Mississippian recently sole for \$22 at auction which may be regarded as a high price considering the extreme inscently o title to such property nowadays. - A Danbury wife cured her husbard

of sluging "Shoo Fly" when she was lecturing him for being out late nights such force as to give him a headache. -The Concord Patriot reports that New Hampshire boy of fifteen years

- The stock pens of Gaff's distillery in Cincinnati, containing 4,200 hogs were burned on Wednesday morning. Three thousand hogs were roasted to

death . Losson live stock and buildings -A woman in Warren, Pa., while is the act of putting her child to bed, re cently, found a large black snake coiled

up under the bed clothes. When the snake was killed it measured five feet -An actor in Albany was allowed

only seven minutes to change his dress "from that of a Puritan father to a forest fiend," and complains in a card to the public, that a critic excoritiated him because he was "thus unable to do justice to said fiend as regards dress."

-Scene in the juvenile department of the graded school:

Teacher-What is a reptile? Pupil-A nanimal that creeps. T.-Name one. P .- A baby!

Fifteen minutes for recess.

-A lady in Michigan has recently recovered her reason, after being insanc twenty-three years. The interval has been a blank, but she remembered vividly whatever occurred before it, and sadly puzzles her new friends by he stories of "what occurred a few weeks ago."

-A California Indian, whose wife had been bitten by a rattlesnake, sent for a bottle of whiskey to counteract the effects of the poison. But the Indian, having first tasted the whiskey, ended by getting drunk on it, leaving his wife to die, which she uncomplaining ly did.

-A man in New York became insan on Tuesday, and rushed through the streets naked. It took six persons to capture him, and they were obliged to tie him with ropes. He held the daguer and continually cried out, "Oh, father,

-Scene in a Syracuse, N. Y. court Lawyer-How do you identify this andkerchief? Witness-By its general appearance

and the fact that I have others like it. Counsel-That's no proof, for I have g of one just like it in my pocket. Witness-I don't doubt that, as I had more than one of the same sort stolen.

-There is a family of nine brothers and sisters in Maine, whose circle has never been entered by death. The youngest is now sixty-three and the oldest seventy-nine, and their united age is 661 years. They have 80 children, 114 grand-children and 15 great-grandchildren. The Skowhegan Reporter is responsible for all these statements.

CHICAGO has had a jury composed of nine niggers, two Irishmen and a German. The niggers went to sleep and when the decision was made they agreed with the white men.

"Forty Acres and a Mule."

The following is an extract from the speech of Henry Boyd, a colored man, delivered at Carrolton, Mississippi. He has been called the "Black Demosthe nes," and is evidently a negro of good, hard sense: "And now the carpet-baggers come

here and tell us they are our friends and the Southern people our enemies. They tell us they set us free. Oh, yes; they've done it all, no doubt. They set us free about like they set the mules free; Ben Butler set the spoons free. [Immense laughter and applause. | They done it all to help the Yankee and injure the Southern man. They can't fool this nigger. I know who brought the nigger to this country in the first place, The Northern men brought us here, and when they began to lose money on the nigger they put the nigger in their pocket-sold him down South; and then to keep the South in the Union to make her pay taxes, they turn around and get the algger and the mules and spoons free; and they would not have set any thing free (excepting the spoons) if they could have got the South back into the Union without it.

"They promise him the 'forty acre and the mule,' I know five niggers that starved plum to death waiting for M. that mule and forty acres. [Laughter.] I'd like to know where the carpet-bagger got his forty acres! You all know the Devil took the Lord up into a high mountain and promised if he would fall down and serve him, he'd give him the whole world, and the old scoundrel knew all the time he didn't own a foot of land on the continent. [Greatlaugh-

"The carpet-baggers ask me to cast my vote to keep the white folks down. Now all I ever wanted was to get on a level with the white man. They say that a nigger is better than a white man in Cincinnati. Well, that may be true in Cincinnati, but it ain't true down here. It is my interest to stand by the Southern man, and it's my wish to. Whatever law is made to affect the white man's plantation also affects my little cotton patch in the same way.

"They want to disfranchise the white man and make the nigger put them into office, that they may have taxes and Fifteenth Amendment by giving birth things their own way. They never would have passed a law allowing niggers to vote if they hadn't thought the niggers would vote the republican ticket. Never! never! never! Who believes otherwise? Not this nigger, certain. The Yankee brought the nigger here from Africa for selfish purposes, set him free for selfish purposes, and now they want to vote him for selfish purposes.'

LUMBER.

mbock Boards per thousand feet, to (one inch) st, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock) hates, No. 1 per thousand 01 12

Phi tadelphia Marleets.

NEWSPAPER

MARRIAGES

HILL-DIEHL-On the 3d Inst., by Rev. F. Mo hr, Mr. Joshua F. Hill, of Lycoming Statio to Miss Elmira Dichi, of Turbotville.

CR AWFORD—LYONS—At the residence Wesley Lyons, by Rev. J. F. Brown, on the last. Mr. Henry C. Crawford, of Mineravill Schuy ikili county, to Miss Anna Lyons, of Pictownship. Columbia county. DEATHS.

RITTER—On the 19th day of June, 1879, Tommis H., son of William and Matida Ritter, aged years, I month and Z days. Two waxen hands are folded Upon a pulseless breast, An aching head no longer is subject to unrest. We've laid our heart's lost treasure Beneath the cold, cold sod, We know he will be an angel In heaven alone with God.

We know 'tis wrong to murmur, But lonely, ah! so lone, o poor seems our existence bince Temmle from earth has flown. McCARTY—In Greenwood township, on the 26 of June, 1878, Mrs. Earnh McCarty, agod 91 yea

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEYHART-Near Iron Dale, on the 29th ult. Biram, infantson of Hiram and — Neyhart aged month and 25 days.

ESTRAY STEER. ame to the enclosure of the

Calle to the electronic of the subscriber, Planingereck township, on the 14th of Jone, is: a ELD AND WHITE YEARLING STEER. Towner is requested to come forward, prove precity, pay charges and take it away, otherwise will be disposed of according to law.

Fishingereck, July 8, 570-31.

WANTED-AN AGENT PRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, VINES SHRUBBERY, &c.,

UDITOR'S NOTICE,

A ESTATE OF ISAAC REICHARD, DECEASE IN the Orginals Court o, the country of the as. The Andlice appointed to distribut dance in the hands of the admir. Among callors, and heirs horsely gives notice will meet the parties interested, for any of Angust, 1870 at len o'clock A. M. all public in Boomspirg, in said country. All public in Boomspirg, in said country, all public and to engust or page and to attend, or be a proposed for a grant of a starting of the country. after in Businessons, accusated to attend, or or asserted are requested to a part of the said tu-teed from coming in for a part of the said tu-(t, G, BARKLEY, Audite

TEACHERS WANTED.

Bix male and three female teachers are wanter than the schools of Conyagham District, Colo bix county. About \$70 per menth will be rate a good male teacher, and non \$25 to \$45 to males. An examination of applicants will held by the County Superintendent, at the schools held by the County Superintendent, at the schools have for August next, beginning at 16 colocie, a first ally THORNTON, Sec. 1873-34. Conyagham School Boar CPECIAL NOTICE.

Prof. E. A. Ludwig would respectfully inform the critizens of the county that he is prepared to give private lessons in the German, Prefice, Lat-in and Greek languages and in Drawing. He will also teach vocal music and give instructions on the Melodeon. Jessons will be given either at his residence, in East Street near the Forks Hotel, or at those of his pupils as may be desired. Bloomsburg, July 8, 1570-9w.

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TERMS OF SALE.—Ten percent of its money to be paid at the striking de property. One-half less the tan partial of the paid at the striking de property. One-half less the tan partial of the possession will be given, and it o be paid on the first day of April, by the property of the prope rven on approved security.
CYRUS B. WHITE,
Fishingereek, July 8, 1870-11.
Execute

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