The Columbian Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday Morning, July 15, 1870.

THE COLUMBIAN has the Larges Circulation of any paper published in Northern Ponnsylvania, and is also much larger sheet than any of its cotem peraries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section ofthe State

Legislative.

We observe that in Montour county there are several candidates for the Legislature; and that there is a prospect o a lively contest. In this county but little has been said on the question, the people preferring to wait for the action of Montour. By custom the nomination belongs to that county, and had it not year, no difficulty need to have been for a fresh disturbance are at work, and appeal for peace and harmony. Let the bitternesses of the past be buried with the past, and as Democrats let us determine to oppose all attempts at disorganization, come from what source they may. The party and its principles are far above any man; the people should not be set at logger-heads to gratify the ambition of any one.

We believe that the wisdom and good sense of the people of both counties will avoid another contest like that of last year, and have but little faith in the concede something for the sake of harto elect this fall, but by united action we may elect a Congressman,-a far more important consideration than who shall be our next member at Harrisburg. Besides, it is important that the people of both counties, intimately connected as they are, should be on friendly terms, degrade them. -act and co-operate together, -act as men and not like quarrelsome children. We ask the Conventions to give us a good, honest man; whom all can support, and not one whose nomination would revive the controversies of the

The Free Vote in Illinois.

All the amendments to the Constitution of Illinois, proposed by the Constitutional Convention recently held in that State, have been adopted by popular vote; those relating to electoral reform (which we have noticed heretofore) among the rest. This is an important and gratifying event and will no doubt exercise much influence upon other States, beside Illinois, where con stitutional changes are desired.

The Managers or Directors of all incorporated companies in Illinois are hereafter to be chosen upon the plan of the Free Vote, and Representatives in the Legislature also upon the same plan after the year 1870. The amendment for the latter purpose was submitted to a separate vote of the people and was carried by a majority reported as exceeding thirty thousand votes. The city of Chicago alone gave to it a majority of about 18,000. The streagth of electoral reform before the people is shown very conclusively by this result in Illinois and all the friends of reform in all the States should take courage and shall purify elections and remove diswe be encouraged and gain confidence in the future of our experiment in republican government. The Bloomsburg plan of honest voting and fair representation of the people will sooner later be extended throughout the whole country and it will thoroughly regenerate our political system.

Threatened War in Europe. For a week past all Europe has been full of rumors of impending war. The Spanish Ministry having accepted Leoold, Prince of Hohenzollern, as King to fill the now vacant throne of Spain, France took strong exceptions to his accepting the Kingship, and Napoleon sent an imperative letter to the King of Prussia, by whom Leopold's claims were upheld, demanding that those claims be formally denied, on the grounds that Leopold was a relative of the King of Prussia, and as such should not occupy the throne of Spain. Whilst awaiting the reply of the King of Prussia, all France was a scene of tumult and excitement. The French Army and Navy were put in fighting order, and 250,000 men, it was reported, would be ready to take the field in less than two weeks. Telegrams without number have announced the prospective movements of France and Prussia. General officers of both armies were ordered to rejoin their respective Corps without delay, and violent speeches were made in the French Chambers and still more violent articles appeared in the French papers. The latest reports which have reached us, however, convey the intelligence that Prince Leopold withdraws from the candidature for the throne of Spain, and there is a chance for peace to be preserved. The King of Prussia has formally withdrawn his sanction to the claims of Leopold as head of the family, but not as King of Prussia. This has been deemed unsatisfactory and insufficient by the Emperor of the French and in connection with certain other demands made on the King of Prussia may be deemed a cause of war. So terrible a thing as war between these two great powers, involving as it would unavoidably the interests of half of Christendom, is greatly to be deplored. It is boped that the evident unwillingness of Prussia to fight, and the withdrawal of Prince Leopold, may serve to avert the disaster.

A TRAIN of cars going up a steep grade in Echo Canon, California, was recently brought to a dead halt by grasshoppers. It seems that the iniquities of that region had brought an rather than as expressed. Egyptian plague upon the people, and the ground was literally covered with the devouring insects. The car-wheels as to destroy all friction, and the train came to a stop. By dint of sand and brooms it worked its way through the afflicted region. A Stockton Judge is responsible for this story.

A BILL has just passed Congress for the issue of \$54,000,000 of currency. This amount is distributed through the West and South. Had Pennsylvania been entitled to an additional amount, we learn that application would have been made for another Bank at this place.

The Chinese Question.

This subject threatens to become a important in our future politics as the negro question has been in the past Radicalism in order to strengthen its waning fortunes and secure a continu-

We protest against this new inroad of been for the Senatorial contest of last the earth by taxation (which the wealthy a falsehood Abimelech, the Priestapprehended now. But the elements To bring them in further competition sword of Goliah, he went forth, taking which were ordered to be expunged, we now mention the subject in order to | ing Chinese, ignorant of our language, our institutions, and the Christian religion, is to put our white laborers on the same level, and place them in unfair competition.

It may be said that the danger is not imminent, but already they number caped. thousands in our midst;-are driving out white labor in the Pacific coast,flooding the South-and are being in troduced into the factories of the East. As neither Capitalists nor Corporations have souls, we believe the time is not far distant when an effort will be made Democracy of any man who will not to put them in our iron-works, mines, &c., and thus supersede white labor mony. True, there are no State officers there. The Radical party is responsible for all this, and their press and statesmen justify not only the introduction of these people, but claim for them equal rights, civil and political. Let the white men unity with us against the scheming politicians who would

Rather Arbitrary.

Mr. Congressman Porter whilst in Richmond, Va., on the 30th of May last was accosted by one Patrick Woods | En-Gedi. Thence, after a reconciliation | This decision repeals the sixty-first reswho, being in a state of intense excitement from imbibing something stronger than water, asked the aforesaid Porter in a generous and off-hand way to ting off root and branch, by meeting take a drink with him. This, the highminded Porter refused to do, and was tiation for her husband's churlishness, hereupon knocked down out of hand have been thought, could have been in- for this most outrageous proceeding, stantly settled by the arrest and confinement of Patrick by the police. But lays down. We think it altogether in-Mr. Congressman Porter demanded adequate. It looks as if he wished to more and took his complaint and him- be paid for being honest, for that he did self to Congress and there alleged that not commit robbery. Ten days after in striking him Woods had struck the the meeting of David and Abigail, Na-Government: Whereupon the judi- bal died, and the widow, upon being cious and able body of men who compose that National assemblage, agreed | came the wife of David. He took also with Porter aforesaid and condemned Ahinoam, a Jesrcelltish; for Saul had, Patrick to three months imprisonment | after David's flight, given Michal, his in the common jail, although it was proved on the hearing that he did not know Porter was a Congressman, and ted a breach of the privileges of the House. The whole affair would be laughable were it not outrageous.

The Schoeppe Trial.

In the case of Dr. Schoeppe, convictpress forward the good work to which ed of the murder of Miss Steinecke, they are devoted. Especially in this against the Commonwealth, on a mo-State, where public opinion has been tion to reopen the judgment granted on steadily forming for several years in the writ of error from Carlisle, the Sufavor of fundamental changes which preme court of the State yesterday delivered their opinion through Justice franchisement from our system, should Agnew. The following order in relation to the case was ordered to be entered upon the docket:

"The motion for opening the judgment in the former writ of error is refused, and, on the writ of error, judgment is given for the Commonwealth, on the plea of former judgment, and the record is ordered to be remitted."

THE GAME LAW .- A number of paadopted at the last session of the legis- prisoners, together with other spoil. lature. A lawyer in the York Press gives his opinion in the case as follows: section shall read 'the fifteenth day of November and the first day of September of any year.' The clamwiness of this way of attempting to do the thing aimed at, must be apparent to everybody; but you will notice that there was really no such act as this supplement was intended to change. No act providing for the taking of game was passed on the first of April. 1800; at over Israel having before been apoint. passed on the first of April, 1869; at least if the official volume of pamphlet laws can be relied on. The act on that that portion of the act of April 5, 1870, which related to the killing of woodcock, or indeed any provision of that act can be enforced."

The editor of the Press wrote to the

Secretary of the Commonwealth, Hon. Francis Jordan, to ascertain whether the mistakes occur in the regular edition of the laws, and received the fol-

HARRISBURG, PA., July 2, '70.

O. Stuck, Esq.—Dear Sir: Yours of yesterday duly received. I have examined that game law of April 5, '70 (p. 50.) to which you invite my attention, and also the act of April 21, 1809, recited in the act of 1870, as of first April, 1809. They are published just as the legislature passed them, this department having no discretion to make corrections of errors. rections of errors.

It is a manifest mistake of the legis lature in the recital of the date of the first bill in the second one; and as the intent is clear, I doubt not the courts would hold the law to be as intended rather than as expressed.

Yours truly, F. Jordan, Secretary Commonwealth.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE.

-Its fluctuations and its vast concerns. CXL

DAVID-THE KING. The connection between David and ed lease of power, gave the ballot to Jonathan is an episode in the life of the 800,000 negroes, and turned over to the former, which must always rebound to to their names. control of a brutalized mass of ignorant his credit as a man. Nor can it be demen a large proportion of our country, nied that he behaved with all due love This was done against the wishes of the and deference to his father-in-law, Saul. people, and was accomplished by fraud He spared him more than once when and force. The effect has been to drive in his power, and Saul was at the last thousands of white men from their forced to acknowledge his injustice to party, and now they are seeking re-in- his son-in-law. Fearing for his life, forcements from the hordes of Chinese David determined to absent himself who are being imported into this coun- from court, and he escaped from the try. In fact, as voters they would be palace by the connivance of his wife, preferable, because they would be en- who let him down through a window tirely under the control of the Radical During all the time of his banishment, manufacturers and capitalists who Jonathan's love and friendship for would employ them, and having no in- him abated not. They were bound to terest in nor knowledge of our institu- gether by the closest ties, and to the tions would be suppliant tools in their | credit of the young courtier be it record ed, he kept his oath with Jonathan.

David was now an outlaw, living it barbarians. The laboring men of this the woods and caves, and hunted for country are already ground down to his life. His first act was to deceive by escape) and by the low price of labor, and then arming himself with the that of the 61st and 62d resolutions, with a horde of rat-eating, pup-enjoy- his course to the country of the Philis- the vote being by year and nays. tines, and stopping with Achish, the King of Gath. His coming gave great joy to the Philistine King, but David feigned himself mad in their hands, and by this trick was permitted to wander about unguardedly, and so c.

He took up his quarters at the cave Adullam, in the wilderness of En-Gedi, on the shores of the Dead Sea, and when his father's family heard of it, they went down thither to him. Captain of a banditti, for we can characterize his companions by no other name, being Every one that was in distress, and every one that was in debt, and every one that was discontented, gathered themselves unto him, and he became a captain over them: and there were with him about four hundred men." Procuring a house for his father's family among the Moabites, he wandered about in this out-law style for a number of years, having at one time four hundred men, then six hundred, now rescuing the inhabitants of Keilah from the Philistines, and next fleeing from Saul and dwelling in the strongholds of with Saul, making a descent at the head of his bands on poor foolish Nabal, whom he is only prevented from cut-Abigail, his wife, who, to make propibrought valuable spoil to the bandit. by Patrick. So small a matter it would We are not disposed to excuse David upon the ground of defence which he sent for, "hasted and arose," and befirst wife, to Phalti, the son of Laish. Again Saul pursueth David. From

the wilderness of Ziph, he fled with consequently could not have commit- six hundred men and sought refuge in Gath-the King of the country gave him Ziklag, a city in which to dwell, and David remained there a year and four months. His old propensities returned on him, and after the fashion of the later highland chiefs, he made frequent predatory excursions from his citadel; invading "the Geshurites, and the Gezrites, and the Amelekites," leaving in his heartless raids of robbery "neither man nor woman alive," and carrying away oxen, asses, camels, and apparel; acting always upon the piratical maxim-Dead men tell no tales. He joined the Philistines in their march against the Israelites, but not being trusted by the Philistine lords, he was pursuaded to return. During his temporary absence the Amalekites, in turn, destroyed Ziklag with fire, carrying off the property as well as the inhabitants, among whom were the two wives of David. He pursued, overtook, and pers are discussing several blunders found them all drunk-slaughtered which appear in the general game law | them, recovered all the spoil and the

Upon this day the Israelites were defeated, and Saul and his sons slain. "The act of April 21, 1869, made it unlawful to kill, etc., woodcock between the 15th of November and the 4th of July. Last session an act was passed and approved, April 5, 1870, which, as published in a pamphlet of general laws—the entire volume of the laws of last ession not having yet been general laws—the entire volume of the laws of last ession not having yet been issued—purports to be 'a supplement to the act providing for the taking of game, approved the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.' In the second section this 'supplement' purports to change the fourth section of the act recited in its title and in the section also, by striking out the words, 'fourth day of July,' so that the section shall read 'the fifteenth day of November and the first day of Septem—'Tell it

over Israel, having before been anoint ed by the Prophet Samuel; and we now subject was passed on the twenty-first of April, 1869. The 'supplement' has nothing to operate on, and a, pears to me to amount to nothing. These game laws are penal statutes, and must be strictly construed. I very seriously doubt whether the intended effect of that participally and he was about to change his mode of life, we now behold the banditti Captain, the king of the tribe of Judah, holding his court at Hebron. Abner, the chief captain of Saul, declared for lab Posset, the serior Saul and he was enter upon the second portion of his his-Ish Boseth, the son of Saul, and he was accordingly proclaimed king; the house of Judah, however, followed David, who had taken with him up to Hebron all his lawless followers.

Joab, a valiant and accomplished cap tain, was the leader of the host of David at this time, and faithfully served him during the whole course of his reign He seems to have been a man of great sagacity and decision, and possessed in its fullest extent, the confidence of his sovereign. The hostilities between the houses of Saul and David began at the pool of Gibeon, and Abner and his party were defeated. Notwithstanding, he held his place, and was certainly the entire support of the dynasty of Saul during the seven years and a half, that the war between the factions lasted Were the events of that civil war minutely related by the sacred historian, we should be able to know much more of the character of those two generals, who conducted the armies of David and Ish Boseth. We are inclined to think that neither of them was very scrupulous, but we think Joab in every way superior to Abner.

TO BE CONTINUED.

PARIS ate 2,758 horses last year.

Meeting of the General Council of the M. and L. B. Association of Penn'a., held in Centralia, Col. Co., June 28, 1870.

The President being absent, James Kealy was elected President pro tem. He then called the meeting to order, and the following delegates answered to their names.

Resolved, That each Branch and District regulate their average contract work not to go over three dollars per day on the basis of 1869, with the privilege of adding 25 cents per day for wet and dangerous contract work.

Luzerne County-John Brady, Gilroy O'Hailoran, Evans and Finerty. Carbon County-John Evans, Rich-

ards and Mullery. Northumberland County-John Foley and Wm. Probert.

Schuylkill County-John Siney, Reyn olds, Stone, Athey and O'Neil. Columbia County-James Kealey and

1st. Moved by John Brady that there be a Committee on Credentials appointed. Adopted.

Fred Fleatman.

Committee-John Evans and Elisha 2d. Moved that the report of the Com-

mittee on Credentials be accepted and Committee discharged. Adopted. 3d. Moved by Elisha Stone that the ninutes of last General Council be acepted as read, with the exception of

Yeas-Brady, O'Halloran, Gilroy Evans, Richards, Kealy, Fleatman, Stone, Reynolds, O'Neil, Athey-11.

Nay-John Siney-1. Ith, Moved by John T. Evans that the report of the Committee on Constitution and Rules of Order be accepted and committee discharged. Adopted. 5th. Moved by John Brady that there e a committee of one from each county appointed to draft a new Constitution and Rules of Order to govern this body. Carried.

Committee-John Brady, P. H. Reynolds, Thomas Richards, James Kealy and John Foley, to meet immediately. 6th. On motion, adjourned to meet again at one o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The President called the meeting to order; the delegates were all present. The credentials of William Probert of Northumberland county were examined and found correct, the delegate

was admitted to a seat. 7th, On motion of John Brady it was decided that any member of this Association be eligible to any office in it.

olution of the last general council. 8th. On motion of John Brady it was resolved that we recognize the Anthracite Monitor as the official organ of this

Association, At the suggestion of A. J. Gallagher, Business Agent of the Monitor, who had previously been granted the privilege of the floor with a voice but not a vote in the proceedings, and on motion of John Brady, it was resolved that the several Executive Boards be requested to inquire into and decide upon some plan by means of which more accurate

trade may be procured for publication in the Monitor 9th. On motion of John T. Evans it was resolved that the question of starting a daily journal be laid before the several districts in the different counties to be acted on immediately.

reports of the condition of the coal

10th, On motion of James Kealy it was resolved that each man pay dues into the Branch in which he is employed. The yeas and nays being called

Yeas-Brady, O'Halloran, Gilroy, Henry Evans, John Evans, Richards, Mullery, Kealy, Fleatman and Probert

Nays-Siney, Reynolds, O'Neil, Stone Athey and Feley-6. 11th. On motion, adjourned to meet

again at half-past seven o'clock to-morrow morning. MORNING SESSION, JUNE 29, 1870. The Vice President, Thomas Mullery

called the meeting to order, all the memers were present. 12th, On motion of James Kealy it was resolved that the motion of yesterday, in reference to men paying into the Branch in which they are employed be rescinded, and that Ashland district, No. 9, Schuylkill county, have full control over Reppliers' Branch, and all the other branches they had control over

13th. On motion of James Kealy it was resolved that the report of the committee on eight hour law be acceptd, and the committee discharged.

before.

14th, On motion of Henry Evans, it was resolved that there be a committee of one from each county to draft resolutions in reference to the eight hour law and restriction, committee : Henry Evans, John Foley, John O'Neil, Jas. Kealy and Thos. Richards.

Reports of the different counties were called for in reference to the permanent relief fund. The counties voted unanimously in

favor of the permanent fund.
15th. On motion of J. Brady it was resolved that the resolution authorizing the permanent relicf fund take effect on the first day of August, 1870.

16th. On motion of James Kenly was resolved that the question of levy be considered in open session. 17th. It was moved by John Siney

that for the future all sessions of the council be open, the yeas and mays beng called for, the motion failed. Yeas-Gilroy, Fleatman, Siney, Reyolds, Stone, O'Neil and Athey-7.

Nays-Brady, O'Halloran, Finnerty, H. Evans, J. Evans, Richards, Foley, Probert and Kealy—10, 18th, On motion it was resolved to

prepare an alphabetical list of the dele-19th. On motion adjourned to meet at half-past one o'clock. AFTERNOON SESSION.

The President called the meeting to order, all the delegates being present. 20th. On motion of John Brady the report of the committee on eight hour law was accepted, and committee discharged.

21st. On motion of John S. Evans it was resolved that the report of the committee be acted upon by resolutions. We, our committee, have attended to the duty assigned us and would respectfully submit the following as the result

of our investigations. WHEREAS, it becomes necessary to keep the market in a healthy state, so that the men in the anthracite regions can all work at the same time, and WHEREAS, in our opinion, and also the opinion of the majority of the members of our Association, given through vote, that the proper way to do so is to restrict ourselves to eight hours ner restrict ourselves to eight hours per

day of July, 1870, eight hours shall be considered as constituting a full day's work for the members of this Associa-

were as follows: Yeas, 11. Nays, 6. tion of slavery in Cuba, was adopted.

EVENING SESSIONS.

The President called the meeting to order, all the delegates were present.

The yeas and mays having been called or were as follows: YEAS-Henry Evans, Fleatman, Pro-

rt, Foley, Richards, Reynolds, Stone, Sincy, Kealy and O'Neil, 10. NAYS-Athey, Brady, John Evans, Finnerty, Gilroy, O'Halloran and Mul- from the Judiciary Committee. A bill

ery, 7. So the resolution was carried. Resolved. That such places as do not conform to the basis be restricted one-fifth of their labor, with the exception of those working under the Carbondale egulations, but that eight hours be en-orced without distinction in all Districts.

Hesolved, That the wages of those working on time, be reduced one-fifth being in proportion to the reduction of Adopted.

Resolved. That each member working e Branch or District in which he pays his dues, and any person making any-thing over the average figures shall pay the same over to the District Treasurer.

Resolved, That any person losing over one day cannot make up his aver-age wages for the time lost over that day, except when men have breasts worked up and full of coal, and are not otherwise employed outside of the

H. W. Evans, Thomas Richards, John Foley, Committee. James Kealy.

23d. On motion of John Brady it wa Resolved, That this Board appoint a ment by Mr. Wilson. These a committee of two to represent the Miners' and Laborers' Association in which the bill was passed. the National Labor Congress in Cincin-nati, to be held on 16th of August, 1870. Committee John Brady and John liney, to be paid by this Board.

21th. On motion, adjourned to meet it seven o'clock to-morrow morning. MORNING SESSION, June 30th, 1870. The President called the meeting to order, all the delegates were present. 25th. On motion of James Kealy it

Resolved, That Newport District be exempted from the levy of March on account of being idle for basis ever since March.

26th, On a motion of James O'Halloran that each county has a representative to this council for every thousand years was rejected. A motion to strike men working therein, the yeas and nays

were called for. YEAS-Athey, Brady, H. Evans, Finnerty, Gilroy, O'Halloran, Reynolds, Stone and Liney, 9.

NAYS-Kealy, Mullery, O'Niel, Richards, Probert, Foley, Fleatman and agreed to. John Evans, 8, So the motion was carried.

The following offered by Jas. Kealy vas adopted as read: Whereas, The members of this G. council deem it necessary to pass tringent laws for the enforcement of what is known as the eight-hour reso-

lutions; therefore, be it Resolved, That we pledge ourselves a strict adherence to each and every solution in said series, and in case it rejected by our constituents, that the elegate representing such pledges his acred honor to resign.

On motion, it was-Resolved, That we entitle the members of the bituminous region to a representation in this G. Council after they are organized, according to the member they represent.

On motion of James Kealy, it was-Resolved, That this Council adopt the platform of the N. L. Union, and request each and every District to adopt the same, and that the Secretary send the platform, to be published in the

Resolved, That the resolution in ref-erence to the reduction of laborers' wages be rescinded, and that it be left to the several Executive Boards of each County to average the reduction. 33d. On motion, adjourned to meet in Pottsville, Schuylkill County, when called to convene by the President.

Thos. Mullery, V. P. Attest: Patrick II. Reynolds, See'y.

Congressional.

SENATE,

THURSDAY, July 7 .- The Senate took up the river and harbor appropriation bill, and a number of amendments were agreed to. On motion of Morrill, of Vermont, a joint resolution was passed requiring the Mayor of Washington to have the grades of streets in the vicini- Butler, Farnsworth and Paine were apty of the Capitol so modified as to furnish an easy approach to the Capitol.

The Committee on Appropriations, reported a deficiency bill. Made the special order for to-morrow. The bill appropriates \$1,725,488, including one million for the expenses of taking the census. Mr. Schenck offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for statements as to the publie debt since the organization of the Government, Adopted.

FRIDAY, July 8.-In the Senate, yes erday, the Committee having under consideration the various petitions for a constitutional amendment allowing women to vote, were discharged at their own request. The Naval Appropriation bill was taken up and the amendments adopted in Committee considered. A long debate ensued, but they

were all finally disposed of and the bill passed. The Fortification Appropriation bill was also passed. Congressional Apportionment bill fixing the number of Representatives at 300, was passed after being amended so as that States having a fraction of population exceeding one-half the amount required for a Representative, shall be entitled to an additional member.

In the House, a Committee of Conference was appointed on the Funding lumbia Supreme Court. He afterwards bill the House insisting upon its amendments. The Senate amendments to the Tax bill were referred, and an unsuccessful attempt was made to take up the amendments of the Senate to the Naturalization bill. The report of the foot of Beach street, on Thursday mor-Conference Committee on the Currency ning, has been identified as that of Jas. bill was, after debate, agreed to, and W. Lingard, the former partner of G. the measure now goes to the President for his signature.

SATURDAY, July 9 .- In the Senate, yesterday, the first bill called up was that relieving from political disabilities some seventy-five Kentuckians, spirited and despondent. He visited Among the names was that of Gustavus W. Smith, Ex-General in the Confederate army, and formerly Street Commissioner of New York. After some debate his name, and also that of It is said he was seen by some parties Basil Dake, were stricken from the day; therefore, be it

Resolved, That on and after the 15th disability bill relieving about 5,000 of list, and the bill then passed. A general those engaged in the rebellion, was subsequently passed, after certain names had been stricken therefrom. A reso-The yeas and nays being called for lution of inquiry as to the emancipa-

ordered

In the House, the additional Deficiency bill, covering items amounting to \$1-733,343, was taken up and debated. Mr. Dawes made another speech in favor of dred, and some put the number much economy. He was replied to by Mr. higher.

Peters, and then the discussion assumed a personal character. The remaind- known, and no one was seriously iner of the session was devoted to reports | jured. regulating the mode of ratifying con. ern part of this city was kept in an upstitutional amendments was passed by roar, last night, by rioting firemen. vote of 128 to 54. The bill makes it The hose carriage of the Good-will unlawful for any State officers to certify Company was thrown into the Schuyla repeal of a ratification when once kill river by the Philadelphia Engine made, and affixes a penalty of fine and imprisonment for an attempt to repeal such ratification when once consummated. A bill in reference to the resignation of judicial officers incapacitated by disease to discharge their duties, allowing the President to accept said resignation, the salary to be continued, was

also passed. JULY II .- In the Senate, on Saturday, the subject of Mrs. Lincoln's pension was taken up, and some debate ensued upon a motion to table the bill which was regarded as a test vote. It was lost, yeas 24, nays 33. The question was not, however, finally disposed of. viding for the funding of the debt as The Civil Appropriation bill was reported. At 2 p. m., the consideration of the Army bill was proceeded with, The principal features of the bill recently tabled were moved as an amendment by Mr. Wilson. These were somewhat modified, and then adopted, after

In the House, the Chinese question was brought up in a resolution offered by Mr. Cake, of Pa., which was referred, providing for an investigation of the coolie contract system. The House then proceeded to consider the Senate amendment to the Tariff and Tax bills. The first amendment, striking out all special taxes, was at first rejected; but the vote being afterwards reconsidered, the amendment was finally concurred in. The action in relation to the income tax, making the rate 21 per cent. was, after some debate, sus tained, by a vote of 92 to 35; but the amendment to continue the tax two out from the bill all relating to the tax was defeated-yeas 67, mays 116. The amendment in regard to sugars was non-con curred in. The amendments reducing steel and railway bars each quarter per cent, per pound were both

Tuesday, July 12 .- The credentials of Senators Anthony and Cragin, reelected for six years, commencing March 4 next, were presented. The bill for a pension to Mrs. Lincoln was laid aside -yeas 32, nays 22-to take up the sundry civil appropriation bill, which was then proceeded with. Without finishing the bill the Senate, at 2 o'clock, went into executive session. The nomination of Murphy as collector of the port of New York came up as unfinished business, when Mr. Fenton made an earnest speech in opposition to confirmation. After a proionged debate Mr. Murphy was confirmed.

HOUSE.

A large number of bills were introduced, among them, a resolution declar-Legislatures of three-fourths of the sev 32d. On motion of Elisba Stone, it was eral States, are valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution, and as such are binding and obligatory on the Executive, the Congress, the Judiciary, the several States and Territories, and all the citizens of the United

States, was adopted. WEDNESDAY, July 13 .- In the Senate, yesterday, a large number of bills were passed relating to railroads, together with a number of private bills among which was one granting an increase of \$50 per month to the pension of the widow of Gen. Hayes, killed at

the battle of the Wilderness in 1864. In the House, the report of the Conference Committee on the Funding bill was submitted, and after a long debate was rejected-yeas 90, nays 101. Messrs pointed, on the part of the House, a Conference Committee on the Georgia bill. On motion of Gen. Butier an in investigation was ordered into the alleged ill-treatment of colored cadets at West Point.

Latest News.

NEWPORT, July 6 .- A child six years of age has been discovered naked. nearly starved to death, and chained in a hole beneath the floor, in the house of his parents, who are Germans. The child had been treated in this way for some time and was terribly beaten day after day for work not performed to the satisfaction of the inhuman mother and step-father. Both parents were committed to jail as fears were entertained that violence might be used to prevent the fulfilment of justice.

READING, July 8 .- The parade of the order of United American Mechanics in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization came off here today. It numbered about 1,500, repre senting twenty councils from the Eastern section of the State. Fifteen bands were in the line of procession. WASHINGTON, July 8 .- Mr. Aker

man this morning took the oath of of fice as Attorney General before Associate Justice Wiley, of the District of Co. received a large number of visitors at his office. At 12 o'clock he attended the Cabinet meeting. NEW YORK, July 8 .- The body of the

man found in the North river, at the L. Fox, in the management of the old Bowery theatre, destroyed by fire a few weeks since. Pecuniary and domestic disabilities preyed on his mind, he was observed to be exceedingly lowthe Crystal on Wednesday afternoon and wrote some letters to his wife and friends, in which he expressed his dedetermination to destroy himself, and in or near Hudson street about twelve o'clock the same night. He was no doubt then on his way to the pier, from which he threw himself into the river. Deceased was a native of England and fifty years of age.

MANCHESTER, July 8 .- At 2.30 this morning a fire broke out in one of the

By a vote of 29 to 25 the Georgia bill buildings in the rear of the Merchants' was taken up, and, to expedite business | Exchange, and swept through the wood the House amendments to the bill, as en buildings in that section. The area passed by the Senate, were non-concur- burned over is from five to six acres red in, and a Committee of Conference and the amount of property destroyed is not far from \$250,000, on which there

is about \$125,000 Insurance. The number of families thrown out of their homes is not less than two hun-

There was no loss of life as far as

PHILADELPHIA, July 10 .- The west Company after a small fire. Subsequently, for the purpose of drawing the Philadelphia Company near to the premises of the Good-will, the large flouring-mill of Rowland & Ervein, on Broad and Race streets, was set on fire and entirely destroyed, with a number of surrounding properties. Loss heavy; to insurance. The carriage of the Goodwill was fished out of the river, and the members were attacked by the Philadelphia Company as they were taking

it home. A few arrests were made. WASHINGTON, July 11.-The conference committee on the funding bill profollows: Two hundred millions at five per cent, to run ten years, three hundred millions at four and a half per cent. to run fifteen years, and one thousand millions at four per cent, to run thirty

The interest on the gold certificates is reduced to two and a half per cent. No oreign clause. Interest to be paid here, one half per cent, to be paid for negoti-

MRS. LINCOLN.-If Mrs. Lincoln suceed in securing a pension from the United States it is questionable whether it will be large enough to compensate or the damage her character will have sustained in the congression i debates on the subject. While Mrs. Lincoln ossesses what many would deem an ndependent fortune, and while there are thousands of maimed soldiers, and widows and orphans of soldiers, killed in the late war, who are suffering from want, it is unreasonable to ask Congress to grant a pension of \$3,000 per annum to a person who has no legal claim upon the government,-Day.

Dioom	shurg Market Report.
Rye Corn Gata Gata Flour per barre Coverseed Frasseed Batter Tallow Potatoes Dried Apples Hams Sides and Shou Lard per pound Hay per ton Hoos—	iders

lock Boards per thousand feet

ist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)

MARRIAGES. BOSS-TITTI,E-On the 7th inst., by Rev. I F. Alleman, Mr. Sylvest r Gloss of Bloom-burg, to Miss Mary D. Tittle, of New Columbia ROADT-IKE LER-On the 5th inst, by Rev B. H. Crever, at the residence of Win, Ike of Still Water, Mr. J. F. Broadt of Bloomsto to Mass Susanna likeler of the former place OHNSON-DURLIN-In trangevil SEES-HELLER-At the codd age of the bride parents, in Hobenbuck (s.p., Lukerne county on June 19th, by Rev. H. Huffman, Mr. John Sees, of Shickshinny, and Miss Mary Au Heller, of Hollenbuck thep, Lunerne county.

DEATHS.

HESS-In Still Water, at the residence of le son Hiram, on the 36th of June, Mrs. Mcgdi lene Hess, aged 76 years, 6 months, 6 days. VAN DERSLICE—In Mt. Picusant twp., July 2 Mr. Daniel J. Vanderstice, aged if years, month and 4 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAINS-BARGAINS. SAVE YOUR MONEY.

Go to
HENRY YOST.
East Bloomsburg Pa, for all kinds of the bes
home and city made
FURNITURE,
Frices reasonable and the best work done,
JH578-W DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNER

SSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNER
SHIP.
The Co-partnership heretofore existing be
tween John Wolf and Rouben Miller of Ricorns
burg, Columbia county, Fa., under the firm manout Miller a Wolf, is this day dissolved by mutus
consent. The distinction with be conflicted by
John Wolf, who will also keep the beoks an
papers and settle the accounts of the old firm
JOHN WOLF.
REUBEN MILLER,
Illoomsburg, July 15, 1870-11 A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE,
ESTATE OF JOIN GROUPE, DEC 9.
Letters of administration on the entate of
John Grover, late of Centre township, Columbia
country, dee di have been granted by the Registe
of said country to Samuel Neyland, residing it
has township and country noresaid. All person
having claims agistist the estate of the deceder
are requested to present them for settlemen
and those indebted to the estate in make pay
ment to the undersigned, administrator, withor
delay.

SAMUEL NEYHARD,
JISTOGO,

A DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE. A PSTATE OF DANIEL S, VANDERSLAGE DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of administration of the estate of administration of the estate of the property of the proper

MARTHA D. VANDERSLICE, WILLIAM J. HIDLAY, Administrators,

FARMERS! EXAMINE AND BUY THE ORIGINAL, BAUGH'S BEING THE FIRST RAW BONE PHOSPHATE MADE

BAUGH'S SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

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ADJOURNE

250 ACRES OF UNSEATED LA

Fishingereek, July 8, 1859-4. Exect

TEACHERS WANTED. TEACHERS

One male and two female brackers as the for the schools of Centralia brains, cannot country. About 570 per month with parts good under beavier, and from the table males. An examination of applicants in the bell by the Country supermitment, store the bell by the Country supermitment, store and in the printry, the left day of July subject in the supermitment of the bell by the Country supermitment of July 190 clock, s. m. WM, J. HUSHES, Sc. Centralia refere last

DSTRAY STEER.

Fishingereck, July ... WANTED-AN AGEST FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TIGES, I

A UDITOR'S NOTICE

PEACHERS WANTED. ia cannity, for the serial of ood salaries will be paid. An example of the salaries will be held by the tomic sendent, at the school have hear tall saturday, the sith day of August 1821, set 19 o'clock, a. m.

RICHARD THORNTON.

1870-31.

CONTRIBUTION.

OPECIAL NOTICE.

the citizens of the con-give private lessons in a and Greek language will also teach vecal in on the Melodedi. Les this residence, in Ex-dotel, or at those of his Bloomsburg, July 8, 1

THE SUBSCRIBER HEREIN

WHEELER'S PATENT BAIL CHAIN HORSE POWERS, I also build DOUBLE GEARE tell to the rod of a non-build track my Thresheld in 1995

M usic. e undersigned

e same amount of the

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PIANOS TUNED or repaired at short notice. All sold eff at this office.

He would respectfully solicits the Bloomaburg, May 27, 1878-11

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HOT-HOUSE AND OUT-DOOR PLANT of which will be hept on band, and PRICE LIST OF EARLY ROSE POST Per pound, 25 Cents; Per publ. 5 cents; bushel, \$1.50; Per bushel, \$2.00; Per bush WM. Alife

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