## THE COLUMBIAN AND DEMOCRAT, BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

# The Columbian Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA. Friday Morning, July 22, 1870.

THE COLUMBIAN has the Lorgest Direulation 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.

#### Electoral Beform.

A part of the members of the Republican State Committee, representing minority counties, met at Philadelphia on Wednesday of last week, and after consultation determined to call a Convention to consider the subject of Minority Representation. The Convention is to meet at Reading on the 31st of August, and is to be composed of two delegates for each representative in the legislature from the several representative districts of the State. It is supposed that the main question before the Convention will be the introducwarrranted.'

tion of the cumulative or free vote into popular elections, and particularly its dication to the choice of members of the Legislature. To a general and fair application of the new principle there can be no just objection, nor do we doubt that its practical effects would be premium to perjury. most beneficial and satisfactory. Although the present movement proceed from men belonging to the party opposed to us, we are pleased to observe that they propose no partial or unfair his receipts and expenses. changes in our representative system. The idea is that reform shall be applied to Democratic and Republican counties and districts without distinction, so as to secure the full representation of the whole people. At present, as the certain figures will show, out of 600,000 voters in the State, 250,000 are unrepresented in the Legislature! The exam ple of Illinois, which has just adopted the free vote for the choice of Representatives in her legislature, gives great encouragement to the friends of reform; for it shows that the new plan is quite practicable in an extended application and can enlist the confidence and support of the people of a great State.

#### The Maturalization Bill.

and their influence weakened. We hold that the whole internal rev-This outrageous bill having been pass nue machinery is cumbersome and exed by both Houses of Congress and pensive, and that a much better plan signed by the President is now a law. This bill was introduced in the House proportional share of tax, and let it be by Judge Davis, but was amended in collected through the machinery emthe Senate by having what were conployed by the State for such purposes. sidered its most arbitrary features Thus a heavy expense would be avoidstricken out. It still retains those sec ed, the people be taxed by men of their tions which it is pretended are to punown choosing, and the frauds and pecu ish election frauds committed under lations now so rife in the Revenue Dethe cover of naturalization papers. The partment would be obviated. State courts are allowed to issue natur-But why should the people be so heavalization papers as heretofore, but the ily taxed at the present time? In car-United States courts are authorized to ying on for five years a terrible war, appoint special agents who are to superwe were compelled to contribute hunvise all votes cast upon the strength of dreds of thousands of men, make unnaturalization papers and to 'overhaul told sacrifices, and every man in the the papers themselves. Where these country gave more or less of his means. agents decide that the papers are fraud-Peace came, but our burdens are not reulent, or have been obtained under moved. Local, State and National taxfalse pretences, the votes cast by those ation have been kept at the highest figholding them are to be thrown out. ures, and for the avowed purpose of The bill is to apply to all cities of 20,000 compelling the present generation to inhabitants and upwards, though it is bear the entire burdens of the late war. specially intended for New York city. In the name of the people we demand This is regarded by the republicans as the climax of a series of measures, beountry has entirely recovere

The Income Tax. THE KALEIDOSCOPE. A WORD TO REPUBLICANS. -Its fluctuations and its yast concerns." During the heat of the rebellion, and hen our finances were at the lowest ebb, Congress passed a rigid law subjec ting incomes over \$600 per annum to a He seems to have been a man of more tax. This law was odious in form, inquisitorial in its nature, and clearly

mergy and capacity, and withal very vindictive-considerably disposed to anconstitutional; yet the people subtake things into his own hands, and mitted to it as they did to many other not over humble to David, whom, nevardships for the purpose of aiding the ertheless, he serves with a right good lovernment. The fact of its unconstiwill. Abner was something of a timetutionality is so notorious that Horace server-we are not disposed to mourn Greeley in the Thibune says of it : at his fate, so much as that of his rival-

they both die violent deaths-they both "The fact that this tax is levied in flarrant defiance of the Federal Constitudesert their sovereigns, and though then may not amount to much in these times, but since it is a fact, it may not be unworthy of mention. There is nothing in the Constitution more pre-cise or more fundamental than the proolomon, when ordering the death of Joab, says that Abner was a more rightyous and better man than he, yet we doubt.

vision that direct taxes shall be appor-tioned among the States in the ratio of their Federal population. In other words, if this State has five millions of Seven years and a half the war raged etween the house of David and the house of Saul, when Abner, upon an people, and Arkansas half a million, the Constitution prescribes that Arkanaffront of Ish-Boseth determined to declare for David. In answer to the propsas shall pay into the Treasury, as the product of direct taxation, exactly one dollar for every ten paid by New York. I am quite aware that a judicial coach osition from Abner, David replies that he will give no audience to them, unless he will bring with him Michal, who, it and four has beer driven through this Constitutional requirement, yet there it stands, nevertheless, to condemn this and every kindred tax as wholly un-warranted ?? will be remembered, was the first wife of David. Although he had with him in Hebron at this time six other wives the recollection of his youthful love,

It is demoralizing because it puts in his first bride, was warmly cherished. the power of each man to determine That he was sincere in this request there how much tax he shall pay, and a disis no doubt, for messengers were also honest man for this reason has a great sent to Ish-Boseth demanding the resadvantage over an upright one. It is toration of Michal. And in addition to his love, there was also some state polan incentive to rascallty, and offers a icy in this step. The house of Saul had

CXII.

DAVID-THE KING.

It is inquisitorial because it compels strong party in the kingdom, and very man to reveal his business to the David very wisely sought to re-estabworld; to show how much he owes, and lish his old connection with the family now much he is worth, and to detail of the late King. We believe that David loved Michal, and she was un-

Why is it, then, that a tax so illegal, doubtedly a lovely and amiable woman for Phaltiel, who had now lived with o unjust, should be continued; because t expired this year by limitation, and her for nearly ten years, "went with vould never have been heard of again her along weeping behind her to Bahurhad not Congress re-enacted it. It is im." How many wives of the present not that it produces so much revenue, day exert themselves to obtain so fast a because the costs of its collection exhold of the affections of their husbands? ceed the amount received. Nor does it At bahurim, Abner took Michal under tax the wealthy alone, because a man his protection, and brought her to her may be worth \$100,000 and not pay as husband David, at Hebron.

nuch tax as a poor clerk with a salary. After the arrangements for placing It has been continued because mem-David upon the throne had been compers of Congress knew that its repeal pleted, Abner set out on his return. would diminish their patronage, and Joab, David's chief Captain, who was lessen the horde of officers that now at the time absent on a forging expediprey upon the resources of the nation. tion, was much displeased on his return. Their appointees would be turned out, with the state of affairs. He rated his sovereign very soundly for what he con-

sidered his stupidity in permitting Abner to depart in safety, and privately sent messengers after him. They found vould be to assess upon each State its him at the well of Sirah and brought him back. To avenge, as he alleged, the blood of his own brother Asahel, Joab, in plain English, assassinated Abner.

Thereupon David, with some little sypocrisy as we think, ordered a splenlid funeral, and "himself followed the bler." His mourning was extravagant though doubtless his joy was also great. The traitor Abner would have been yery troublesome, and Joab and he would have been the heads of turbulent

factions, which David could scarcely have controlled. The one was a long tried and faithful servant, the other a new and unscrupulous man, seeking to ingratiate himself with his new sovereign, who was under some obligation to him, as having betrayed into his hands the majority of the kingdom. We say these men would have been that the taxes be reduced until our David would have got along with

en years in Hebron, and thirty and The Republican State Central Committee--Rights of Minorities. three years in Jerusalem.

But it is no easy matter to draw his A meeting of the members of the Recharacter. He was both better and publican state central committee, from worse than most men. Prosperity elethe minority counties of the state, was vates him above himself, but adversity held at one o'clock yesterday afternoon

never drives him to despair. The beauin the ladies' parlor of the Girard house. ty of his character is then more plainly E. J. Moore, of Lehigh. was called to if not exclusively seen. As a man he the chair, and I Whit Wood, of Northdoes not seem to be particularly scrupuampton, was selected as secretary. Sixlous; as a king he has no conscience. teen counties were represented, and the His difficulties are overcome by falsefollowing gentlemen were present : hoods, his lusts are ministered to by General Wm. Lilly, of Carbon; Wm force or stratagem, and he stops at noth-Albert, of Clearfield; Theodore Shock, ing which will ensure their gratifica of Monroe; E. T. Torry, of Wayne; J. tion. Very little is related in regard H. Jacobs and A. K. Stauffer, of Berks; to the public affairs and internal policy George B, Cole, of Cumberland; H. L.

of his reign, but he was prompt to re-Rankin, of Westmoreland; H. K. Wivenge injuries, and upheld the honor of land, of Montgomery; N. A. Barker, of the nation. He was very impulsive, Cambria; M, Whitmoyer, of Columbia; and went astray frequently-his pass-F. Garretson, of Schuylkill. ions, as well as his prejudices, seem to The president briefly stated the object

nave been his masters, and wo to the of the meeting, and the reasons which man who stood in the way of either of led to the call for the assembling of the them. His virtues however were set members of the central committee from off by his vices, and the latter were as minority counties, glaring as the former were glorious. The following statement was present-His reliance upon God seems to have ed by Mr. Wood, as showing the numbeen a deep seated confidence and conber of citizens of this state, not repreviction, and his sins were always followed by an apparently heartfelt repenare taken from the vote for the Govern tance. or of last year:

Upon the whole we find much in his Votes cast, life to admire, something to excuse, and Republican votes cast. not a little to forgive. Democratic votes cast,

END. Military Po wers of France and

Prussia. Republican votes in Democratic The army proper of France, accord-

ng to the new law of February 1, 1868, onsists of the active army and the re erve, each numbering 400,000 men. A Garde Nationale Mobile, which was to number 550,000, was to co-operate for

Voters represented in legislature, 326, 634 Voters not represented in legisthe defence of fortresses, coasts, and frontiers.

At the head of the French army are eight Marshals of France, namely : Count Vaillant, Count Baraguey d'Hil liers, Count Randon, and De Bœuf, F. C. Canrobert, M. E. P. M. McMahon Duke of Magenta), C. F. Forey, F. A. Bazaine. The army is divided into seven army corps. The head-quarters

> Commanders, Marshal Canrobert Gen. de l' Admirault Marshal Bazaine Gen. Count de Palikad

> > Marshal d'Hilliers Marshal M'Mahon

are of the first rank; Paris, Lyons, Strasbourg, Me'z, Lille, Toulon, Brest and Cherbourg. The fortifications of Paris are stated to have cost \$40,000,000, and up to 1868 there had been expended on

The fleet, on the 1st of January last year, was composed as follows: Number,

55 238 1,032 2,613 51 120 200 91 4,685

Prussia. According to a statement king the props supporting the rock schute, knocking them down, together dangerous rivals, and we do not see how of cavalry, 11 regiments of artillery, with an immense quantity of slate, with 1,146 guns, and 12 batallions of rock and dirt on top of the unfortunate Latest Mews.

ROME, July 14 .- The Papal Infallitiff declared war against Prussia, at ten bility dogma was carried in the Ecuminutes before two this afternoon. Holmenical Council yesterday by a vote of land will remain neutral in the strug-450 yeas to 88 nays. Sixty-two, or acgle. The belligerents have engaged to cording to other reports sixty-six, of respect the neutrality of Belgium, yet the Fathers voted conditionally. troops are rapidly concentrating at Ant-

NEW YORK, July 14.-At a meeting werp and and other strategic points of the Commissioners of the Docks this The specie and bullion in the National afternoon, Gen. George B. McClellan Bank at Antwerp has been removed to was appointed Engineer-in-Chief to the the citadel. An issue of paper money Department from July 15th. is announced.

WASHINGTON, July 15 .- There was a protracted debate over the nomination of Hon. Fred. T. Frelinghuysen to be minister to England, vice Mr. Motley, recalled. Senator Sumner made a gallant fight for the retention of his friend. Mr. Motley, but to no purpose. The vote on confirming Mr. Frelinghuysen stood yeas 40, nays 3, Those voting in the negative were Senators Ross, Sprague, and Robertson.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16 .- The meet ation of war made against her by ing of the Labor Association last night France, and is ready for the contest." organized an Anti-Chinese Convention, HAMBURG, July 17 .- King William and instructed the president of the Conas sent to the Chamber of Commerce vention to inform the six Chinese comof this city a grateful acknowledgment sented in the legislature. The figures panies of this city that it was considof the patriotic address of that body. ered unsafe for Chinamen to come to He says he regrets the sacrifice which the United States, and to request them the honor of Germany exacts, but he to notify the authorities of the Chinese 576,508 will do his duty, leaving the event in Empire of the fact. the hands of God. 290,552

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 17 .- The fe PARIS, July 17 .- Last night, by order male regatta took place yesterday afterof the Prussian authorities, railway and telegraphic communication between noon, on the Monongahela river. The contestants were Miss Lottie McAllice France and Prussia was destroyed. and Miss' Maggie Lew. The former won the race, (one mile.) in eighteen minutes and fifty-four seconds. There was much enthusiasm, but little money changed hands. Miss Lew says she will row again.

ST PETERSBURG, July 17 .- Later and authentic advices from Tient-sin, by telegraph through Siberia, confirm the

previous reports of the massacre of foreigners in China. The outrages were committed on the 10th of June. Th natives set fire to and destroyed th French establishments, but left those of the Germans untouched. The representatives of the foreign Powers at the convention will be decided on by a Pekin had addressed a joint note to the committee of five apppointed to draft a Chinese Government demanding the punishment of the rioters, and indem-

> WILLIAMSFORT, Pa., July 17 .- Ar thur Kaeghn and John Prescott, arreststruggle. ed in Philadelphia a few weeks ago for BERLIN, July 18 .- By order of the robbing the house of Mayor Herdic, of this city, escaped from jail between 1 and 3 o'clock this morning. They released two other prisoners. The Sheriff offers a reward of \$100 for each of the thieves. Accomplices had furnished them tools from the outside. England's neutrality."

#### OUR WRETCHED NAVY.

A panic has arisen from a rumor that WASHINGTON, July 18.-Admiral the Emperor of Russia pronounces in Porter was asked to-day if there was favor of Prussia, and mobilizes the Rus likely to be any increase of the Eurosian army. This rumor paralyzes ev pean Squadron, and replied that it was erything, The stock market here and a humiliating fact that it would not be in Liverpool is merely nominal. There in the power of the Department to add have been no genuine transactions. a single vessel to those now in Euro-LONDON, July 18 .- French accounts pean waters. The subject of the power report that an engagement occurred of the Executive Department to in near Thionville between the French crease the force of seamen and the numand Prussians, in which the latter were ber of vessels in commission, in case repulsed. The affair is said to have extraordinary exigencies should arise been a skirmish. has been discussed, and Comptroller The French ironelad fleet is chasing Brodhead, upon being applied to, said the Prussian squadron toward the Balthat the Government had, upon several occasions, assumed a similar responsi-

bility; and if circumstances rendered it necessary to do so again, he would pass the necessary vouchers, as he did iring the Administration of Presi

my's ships. Should this prove correct it will allow the North German steam PARIS, July 15 .- The Corps Legislaers to carry the United States mails usual.

MADRID, July 19.-The workingme made a demonstration yesterday through the streets, carrying banner with the inscription, "The people an dying with hunger." In front of th Ministry of the Interior and other pub lic departments they halted and demanded employment. Their conde-was orderly, and the manifestations end ed without disturbance.

Congressional.

JULY 14 .- Mr. Wilson introduced ; sian Minister, announcing the declarabill giving bounty to soldiers, honorably tion of war by France, and its acceptdischarged, that entered the service is tween the 4th of May and the 221 of ance by Prussia. The declaration made by France was in words to the follow-July, 1861, and to the widow, children ing effect : "France rejects the insults father, and mother of the soldier killed offered her by Prussia, and declares war or died in the service, enlisted for los against that power." Prussia's answer than one year. He thought it would stated, "that Prussia accepts the declarcost about ten million dollars. The bill to grant a pension to Mrs. Lincoln was briefly considered, and an amendment to give her \$15,000 in lieu of a pension, was rejected. The deficiency bill was passed.

The resolution directing the House visitors to West Point to investigate the complaint made as to the ill-treat ment of the colored cadet at the Milliary Academy was adopted.

A joint resolution suspending the use of whisky meters at distilleries till the further action of Congress, was passed, The committee on Education and La. bor made a report in the case of the investigation of the charges against Oca. Howard submitting a resolution exhaparating that officer from all the charges made against him.

JULY 15 .- In the Senate, yesterday, the bill, after some further discussion, allowing a per annum pension of (3,000 to Mrs. Lincoln, was passed by a vote of 28 to 20. The bill to encourage American ship-building was taken up

and after a protracted debate finally isbled-yeas 21, nays 19. On the Indian appropriations the senate adhered to its amendments, and referred to Committee the bill appro-

in the afternoon. Reports on the Civil received and adopted. In the House, in reference to the In-

ed that the Conference Committee could not agree, as the two Houses held directly opposite views on the treaty question. He said he was empowered by the Committee on Appropriation

be made at the next session. This hi was passed by a vote of 123 to 36. 0 the original bill the House determine to adhere to its position, which virtual ly kills it.

the breaking out of war in Europe, and the necessity of an increase of the commercial marine by the purchase of ships After the message had been read, the bill to encourage ship-building, table the day before, was again taken up an discussed at length. Various ameni ments were acted on, but the bill wa

PARIS, July 19.-The Earl of Gran finally laid aside informally. The ho ville, British Secretary of State for the of adjournment having arrived th Foreign Department, arrived here from Senate adjourned size die. ondon vesterday, and had three hours The House met at 9 a. m. The P.

House adjourned sine die.

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THE MAIMED SOLDIERS, -A law la

of the army corps are as follows: Headquarters . Paris Nancy Lyons Tours Algiers

France has 119 fortresses, of which Cherbourg, \$34,000,000.

Description. screw steamer iron clad Screw steamers not iron clad

Sailing vessels Total.

ders:

Headquarters I. Koenigsburg

. Magdebourg

Siettin

Berlin

Breslau

Munster

L Coblentz

Hanover

Description.

ed by more flagrant injustice, more

moral turpitude than any other; and so

great was the Almighty's displeasure,

that the Prophet Nathan was specially

sent unto David, for the purpose of ad-

ministering a suitable rebuke. We

cannot but ad mire the simple manner

in which it was conveyed. The Prophet

completely surprised the King into a

Schloswig

ing.

Wheel steamers

439 Besides these there were 8 screw

steamers, iron-clads, with 68 guns, and 23 non-iron-clads, with 144 guns build.

in the Prussian Military Gazette, "a million soldiers can at any moment be placed under arms by a single telegram from Berlin." The Prussian troops, the same authority adds, consist of 325 batallions of infantry, 268 squadrons

249,874 lature. 76,760 Majority. An amended resolution by Gen. Wm. Lilly, of Carbon, was adopted, calling convention, composed of two members of each minority county, of those favorable to minority representation. The time fixed for the assembling of

Democratic votes in Republican

Votes not represented in the leg-249,874

call for the said convention. Adjourned.

Republican majority,

counties

counties,

Communicated. CONVNGHAM TOWNSHIP.

MR. EDITOR :- A sad accident occurred at the Dark Corner, Conyngham township, on the morning of the 14th inst. As Messrs, Shaughnessy and Igoe, bosses at John Anderson & Co's Union Colliery, with their men, were unload-

ing an eight wheeled truck of very heavy castings for the machinery, en

gine, etc., for their new slope, Lewis Kantner, engineer, came up the road with the engine "Princeton," from the head of the Planes, near this place, and did not stop, but bumped against the

truck without giving notice to the men upon it, and shoved it up the road, and then put on all the steam he had, until he got up a speed of from fifteen to twenty miles an hour. As he neared

the breaker of Robert Gorrell & Co., he struck a plank which had been laid across the road for the purpose of wheeling coal dirt from under the breaker. A coal car in front being knocked off the track, the truck soon followed, stri-

285,350

113,661

136,218

4.596

nity for the losses sustained.

government all the lights on the shore of Germany have been removed. LONDON, July 18 .- The Morning Post has a double leaded article to-day containing the following sentence: "Any violation of Belgian neutrality, ends

PARIS, July 17 .- A loan of six months of treasury bonds, five hundred millions francs, was taken up in a few hours. The Credit Foncier and Bank of France made efforts to monopolize the entire

amount. STOCKHOLM, July 18.-It is assured that Norway and Sweden will remain strictly neutral in the question between France and Prussia.

ZURICH, July 18.-Switzerland will maintain an armed neutrality. The Chambers have voted plenary powers to the State Council to raise money and troops.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

WASHINGTON, July 15 .- Dispatche

have been received here to-day from

Prussia by the President and the Prus-

BERLIN, July 18.-France has sent : threatening message to the govern- priating \$5,000,000, passed by the House ments of the South German States, de-

manding of them within twenty-four Appropriation and Deficiency bills were hours a declaration whether or not they will remain neutral in the approaching

dian appropriations, Mr. Dawes report

to report a new bill appropriating #. 000,000 for Indian purposes, the Pres dent to have the disbursements of th funds, and a report of expenditures

JULY 16 .- In the Senate, yesterla at 2:40 p. m., a message from the Pres dent was received calling attention t

ginning with the fifteenth amendment which are to cripple the democrats and sugment the power of the republican party. The bill to enforce the fiftcenth ndment was a part of this legislation. The measure just passed is to take effect at once, and will be apthe principal annually. plied to the fall elections.

#### War News.

Due allowance must be made in reading the telegraphic reports concerning the war, now in progress in Europe. There is very little, which is definite, allowed to become public, and the telegraphic and postal arrangements from the seat of war are under Governmental supervision. But, more than this, it is not beyond the limits of possibility, that the despatches sent to this country may be somewhat colored by those having their own purposes to subserve. We have seen so much of late years of the manœuvres of Wall Street speculators, that, may it not be, under the direction of these gamblers in gold, the battles and disasters may be prepared?

The most absurd geographical and military blunders have been made public, States but it is scarcely to be supposed that the veteran generals of the French and Prussian armies would have permitted or encouraged them. Rumors must not be confounded with truths. Newspapers, although acknowledged to be truthful generally, will sometimes lie-under a

### The Press' Opinion

mistake.

The Philadelphia Press, one of the two papers, "both daily," published by that staunch friend and reliable politician John W. Forney, is rendering itself supremely ridiculous by its partisan dease and laudation of Prussia & its sneering and bitter condemnation of France. Whatever may be the merits of the great contest, it should be remembered that Forney is neither a Frenchman nor a Prussian, fortunately for those two countries, and has, therefore, no reason for taking such an absurdly biased view of affairs. No one expects Forney to take anything like a fair position with regard to domestic politics but one would suppose that a purely foreign war might have been treated otherwise. Forney's efforts to belittle Napoleon are as absurd as the attempt of the frog in the fable to blow himself up as large as the ox. Would to Heaven that we could chronicle for Forney the same fate which befel the frog. He burst himself ed by by his own vanity.

#### Death of Senator Norton.

Hon. Daniel S. Norton, United State Senator from Minnesota, died in Washington on Wednesday night, of consumption, in the forty-second year of his age. Mr. Norton was born in Mount Vernon, Ohio, on the 12th of April, 1829, was educated in Kenyon College, served with the Ohio volunteers in the Mexican war, afterwards studied law, and was admitted to the bar of Ohio; removed to Minnesota, of whose Senate he became a member, and served as such from 1857 to 1864. He was elected to the United States Senate over Morton S. Wilkinson as a Union conservative, and took his seat in 1865. The term for which he was elected will expire March 3, 1871.

His loud manifestations of grief ffects of the war, and when every secupon this occasion, therefore, strike us tion and every interest can contribute as insincere. And as if to strengthen ts just share, In ten years from now this opinion, Joab went unpunished we believe a judicious tariff alone would except, if that can be styled a punishyield sufficient revenue to pay the inment, a very peculiar kind of curse. At terest of the debt and a large part of any rate, he lost none of the King's favor, confidence, or countenance.

The XVth Amendment.

murdered by two brothers, Rechab and Judge Bingham reported from the Baanah, who brought the head to Da-Judiciary Committee, and had passed vid; whereupon he ordered them to be under a suspension of the rules, a bill put to death, bringing as an excuse for to regulate the mode of determining the murder, and as a parallel case, that the ratification of amendments to the of the young man whom he himself Constitution of the United States pro- slew in Ziklag, for bringing him the posed by Congress. The bill met with tidings of the death of Saul. nuch opposition, but it was finally car-We here meet with one of those traits ried. It is as follows :

in the character of David which do Be il further enacted, etc., That when-ever the Legislature of any State shall have ratified an amendment to the Conhim honor, to wit: his kindness to the crippled son of his beloved friend Jonstitution of the United States heretofore proposed, or which shall be hereafter proposed, by Congress to the Legisla-tures of the several States for rafifea-tion, it shall be the duty of the Execu-tion of math Est athan. The King himself sought him out, and restored to him all the lands of Saul his father, and adopted him into his family, treating him as one of ive of such State so ratifying to certify orthwith under the seal of such State such ratification and the date thereof to his own sons. We confess we admire and love to contemplate this act of David. It proves that he still had some the Secretary of State of the United States, whose duty it shall be to file and record the same in the Department of State. heart left, and whatever he may have been in other respects, he was true to the house and family of Jonathan.

SEC. 2." And be it further That in all cases wherein official notice has been given, or shall hereafter be But perhaps the greatest outrage committed by King David is the one for which there seems the least extenuagiven to, and has been or shall hereafter be received by the Secretary of State of the United States, that the Legislature tion. We mean of course his sin conof any State has ratified any amend-ment heretofore proposed by Congress, or which shall hereafter be proposed by Congress to the Constitution of the cerning Uriah. Bath Sheba was but one of the victims of his lust, and her son Soloman seems to have inherited his father's propensities with interest. Perhaps this case was distinguish-

United States, it shall be unlawful for any officer of such State to certify any officer of such State to certify thereafter any repeal of such amend-ment, unless an amendment for the re-peal thereof shall have been first pro-posed by the Congress of the United States, or by a convention called by Congress for proposing amendments; and if such certificate of repeal be made said Secretary of State shall not receive or make any record thereof in the De-partment of State; but the same shall be void and of no effect. e void and of no effect. SEC. 3. And be it further enacted

condemnation of his own act. That whoever, after the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States shall have ratified any amendment to the Consti-tution of the United States heretofore proposed, or which shall hereafter be proposed by the Congress thereof, shall do any act declaring the repeal either by color of State legislation or of State ordinance of any ratification of such amendment after the same shall have been certified to the Secretary of State of the United States, and before the Congress of the United States shall have proposed an amendment providing for the repeal thereof, or a convention callthe second and only surviving son of ed by Congress for proposing amend-ments shall have proposed such amend-ment, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, Bath Sheba, mentioned above, and the

very characteristic charge of David to and upon conviction thereof in an Solomon, upon the latter's assuming ourt of the United States having Juris the reins of government, are matters tion in the premises shall be subject which need not be dwelt upon in this to imprisonment not less than one ore than ten years, or to a fine of not s than two thousand nor more than our opinion of David the King ss than two our opinion of David the King, ten thousand dollars, or to both, in the The choice of Solomon to succeed his discretion of the court. SEC. 4. And be it further enacted father was, under all the circumstances,

That all acts or parts of acts in to be expected. The doctrine of prime herewith are hereby repealed. geniture in this matter was unknown,

MERCUR's vote to perpetuate the Inas directed by God. And although Sol come Tax has not been more unpopular omon does not seem to have been so than his Tariff record. Representing directly chosen by God as Saul and a heavy iron district he has never advo- David, yet the choice was ratified and cated its interests, and is reported to confirmed, and Solomon was, to all inhave voted for the reduction of the tents and purposes, the King. Bath Tariff on iron from \$9.00 a ton to \$5.00. Sheba was content. She had received Still, it is not surprising that he should her price, it was finished.

do so. Bradford County is Free Trade, So David slept with his fathers, hayand Mercur is one of Wilmot's diciples

engineers, making in all 410,000 sol- men on the truck. Kantner reversed diers. To these should be added the the engine, but it not being attached to

Federal contingents of Saxony, Brunsthe truck, had no control over it, leavwick, Mecklenburg Strelitz, and Hesseing the men and truck under the ruins. Darmstadt-in all 53,000 men. But The men were relieved from their perithis force of 463,000 only represents the lous position in a very short time, but standing army of North Germany. In four of them were found to be danger

case of emergency, Prussia can also comously hurt, and four others more or les Shortly after this, Ish-Boseth was mand the services of the troops of Badinjured. One of the four, Wm. Connelen, Wurtemberg, and Bavaria, and imly, died (aged 19 years,) in about four mediately order a reserve, consisting of hours after the accident: Patrick Mounan army of 143,000 men. An addighan, another victim, still lives in a tional force of 200,000 men is at her disvery critical condition; all the others posal for the occupation of towns and are doing well. Richard Thornton, Esq. garrisons, Every Prussian subject is summoned a jury to hold an inquest on enrolled as a soldier as soon as he has the body of Connelly, and the following completed his twentieth year. He gentlemen being sworn, the inquest was

serves, unless exempted, three years in proceeded with, Patrick Killen, J. P. the regular army, four in the reserve, Foreman, Thos. O'Connor, D. F. Curry and at the end of his term enters the Daniel Dougherty, Andrew Rooney and Landwehr or militia for nine years. Peter Coolahan. In their finding they Leaving the Landwehr, he is finally ensay that the said Wm. Connelly came colled in the Lanstrum until he is fifty to his death by wounds and injuries rerears of age. ceived by said accident and that said

The commander-in-chief of the army accident was caused by the careless, reckless and criminal running of the and navy is the king. The chief of the staff is General de Moltke. The regular engine 'Princeton,' on the 14th of July, army is divided into eleven corps or di-1870, by Lewis Kantner the engineer of said engine. An information being visions, with the following comman sworn out, Justice Thornton at once is

Commanders. sued a warrant for the arrest of Lewis Gen. Manteufel Kantner, and bound him for his ap-Prince Frederick William pearance at Court in the penal sum of Prince Frederick Charles Gen. d'Alvensleber \$2,500. Gen. de Steinmitz

As William Darn was hauling out Gen. de Tumplin the dirt from the breaker of John E. Gen. de Zastrou Gen. de Bittenfeld Wynekoop & Co., at Dark Corner, this morning, July 18th, the car got off the Gen, de Manstein Gen, de Volyhts Rhetz track and his leg was caught between Gen. de Plousk the car and an old stump, breaking and With regard to the Prussian navy,

the last returns give the following : otherwise injuring it. No, of Vessels.

Frigate and Corvet	tes 9	49
Ganboats	222	54
Yacht	1	2
Paddle corvettes	8	15
Sailing vessels	54	345
Total.	199	607
The steam flect i	s being l	ncreased as
rapidly as human	efforts w	Il admit of
service and services	cardina ins	in admit of.

But we must hasten on. We fear w Lilly, Carbon; Wm. Albert, Clearfield; have already trespassed too much. The ONE of the results of a judicious tariff Theodore Shock, Monroe; E. T. Torrey rebellion and death of Absolom-the s to elevate our labor above that of Wayne; J. H. Jacobs, and A. K. Staufhanging of the seven sons of Saul, conpauperized Europe. The Radicals in fer, Berks; George B. Cole, Cumbertrary to the express oath of the Kingintroducing the Chinese into our midst, land; H. L. Rankin, Westmoreland; H. his great sin in numbering the people, are doing it with the design of bringing K. Wiland, Montgomery; N. A. Barkwhich was so fearfully explated by his labor down to a lower level than that of suffering subjects, all must be passed any European country. If there is any over with the bare mention. The sickdoubt as to the position of our opponiess of the King, the usurpation of ents on this question let them read the Adonijah, the son of Haggith, the decfollowing from The Press: laration of David in favor of Solomon.

"Opposition to the acquirement of citizenship by the Chinese is opposition to the fundamental principles which underlie our Government, and as con-trary to truth and right as the aggres-sive pro-slavery policy of the South."

THE New York Sun, Radical, in alluding to many misdeeds of the Congress which has just adjourned, says : "The issues are made up; and if the

Democrats can show good sense and tact enough to take advantage of the unpopularity of the administration, it will be kings being anointed by the prophets, a marvel if they are not able to elect a majority of the next House of Representatives,"

WILY is it that Massachusetts which led the advance in giving negroes civil and political rights equally with the white man in seeking cheap labor, should ignore the blacks, and import ing reigned over Israel forty years, sev-1 gangs of Chinamen.

dent Lincoln.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 18.-Comman der Kirk, of the State Militia, arrested on Friday, several citizens of Alamance county, and on Saturday Chief-Justice Pearson granted a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of the prisoners, which was served on Kirk yesterday. He, however, refused to obey the writ, saying, "That sort of thing is played out."

The charges against the persons under arrest, have not been made known There were no warrants sworn out against them. They are among the first citizens of this county. This Kirk is the commander of the gang of desper adoes known as "Kirk's Lambs" who are as villainous a set of scoundrels as over disgraced a community. The best thing to do with Kirk is to hang him out of hand and thus secure peace.

WASHINGTON, July 18 .- Naval officials believe that before thirty days the President will be required to call Congress together in an extra session. Sec retary Fish said to-day that that body ought not to have adjourned without making some provision for increasing the strength of the navy.

MINISTER FRELINGHUYSEN. WASHINGTON, July 18 .- Official no tification of his appointment was sent to Mr. Frelinghuysen to-day. It is be

lieved he will accept the Mission. The President is anxious he should set out for England without delay. The President expects to confer with him at Long Branch before he leaves.

NEW YORK, July 18 .- A dispatch received here from Washington reports that Admiral Porter recommends the enlistment of eighteen thousand sea-The meeting at Philadelphia on Wedmen and the immediate placing of the nesday of last week, which was called navy on a war footing. The President by the members of the Republican is being urged to convene Congress at State Central Committee representing an early day to legislate accordingly. The Commercial Advertiser says Postmaster Jones received a telegram from Postmaster General Creswell instructing him to send the German mails by the Cunard line, and giving him instructions in regard to their harmonious passage across the channel to their destination. All mails until further notice will be taken in the same manner.

WASHINGTON, July 18 .- All the North German steamship lines have ceased running, and our foreign mails are stopped in Baltimore and New York. Postmaster General Creswell is now engaged in effecting a temporary arrangement with the Cunard and Inman line of steamers to carry our malls.

LONDON, July 19 .- It is positively to the Cabinets of Europe. asserted here to-day, on what is regard-At the same time he announced that ed as the highest authority, that Aus-Baron Werther might take leave, and tria joins France against Prussia. the armaments of Prussia had com

CHICAGO, July 19.-General Sherimenced. dan, having obtained permission from On our part we yesterday called ou Washington to visit Europe and obthe reserves, and we have taken such serve the military operations in proother measures as the interest and hongress there, will leave here to-morrow or of the country demanded. who were practically not represented or Thursday, and proceed to the seat of WASHINGTON, July 19.-The Secre war, accompanied by one of his staff. tary of State received a despatch this He will visit both the French and Prusmorning from the American minister sian armies in the field, and will probat Paris, stating that both France and ably remain until the close of the war. Prussia had concluded to observe the The government will furnish him with treaty of 1856, which prohibits privaing considerable attention in this and the necessary credentials, but he will teering and provides that each Power pay his own expenses. shall respect neutral goods in an ene-

conference with the Emperor.

dent's message, the same as sent to PARIS, July 19 .- midnight-The Senate, was received and referred American Minister, Mr. Washburne, the Committee on Ways and Mea with instructions to report forthwit consents to extend the protection of the flag of the United States to the Prus- Two reports were received, the major ty postponing action, and the minority sian subjects sojourning in this city The French government has consented reporting a bill favoring for a certain to this step, as the Germans are depriv- time, the registration of foreign-but ed of diplomatic appeal in the absence iron vessels. A long debate ensuel of Baron Werther. the subject of free ships. No action however, was taken, and at 5 p. m. th

THE CORPS LEGISLATIF DECLARES WAR AGAINST PRUSSIA.

PARIS, July 15.-The Corps Legislatif leclared war against Prussia ten min

utes before two this afternoon. just been passed by Congress, and a proved by the President, providing The following is the text of the dec "that every soldier who was disable laration made by Duke De Gramont, during the late war for the suppress Minister of Foreign Affairs, before the Senate :

of the rebellion, and who was famish ed by the War Department with an at MESSIEURS: The manner in which the country received our declaration of tificial limb, or apparatus for resetion the 6th of July led us to commence ne- shall be entitled to receive a new lin or apparatus as soon after the pass gotiations with Prussia to secure her recognition of the validity of our grie- of this act as the same can be practical ly furnished, and at the expiration vances. We did not treat with Spain, whose independence we have no wish to trammel, nor with the Prince of Ho-henzollern, whom we consider to be Surgeon General of the army: *Provide* to trammel, nor with the Prince of Hounder the shadow of the King, nor That the soldier may, if he so elect, I have we advanced any other grievance ceive instead of a limb or apparate than the candidacy of the Prince for the the money value thereof, at the follow ing rates, viz : For artificial legs, seven Spanish throne.

ty-five dollars; for arms, fifty dollars The Prussian Minister of Foreign Af for feet, tifty dollars; for apparatus h fairs opposed to us a determination not to receive our representation, pretendresection, fifty dollars. ing to ignore the affair. We then ad-

MR. MAYNARD, member of Congre-from Tennessee, has discovered and d dressed ourselves to the King, who maintained that he was a stranger to vulged the reasons for the defeat of the the affair, and that he could not interbill to abolish the franking privileg vene except as head of the family, but he avowed that he had instructed Bis- He informs us that the franking prilege, to be useful, requires document for Congressional distribution, and the marck. We could not accept that answer, and we demanded that the King the documents provided are a yearly should influence the Prince of Hohenlowance to each member of \$1,500 work zollern. Resistance, in the project, of Globes. Now, the Globes are neith came from the quarter whence it was provided nor distributed, but it is i least expected. We then demanded custom of the members to compl that the King should give a promise with the congressional printers for \$1,0 for the future. This moderate demand. made in moderate terms, we declared cash in lieu of the Globes, that making a handsome addition to the congression to be without any reservation. salary. This is the cause of the defa of the bill to abolish the franking ph

The King declined to say that he would refuse in future to interfere with liege. Its abolition would, of com the candidature, and he refused to aucancel the contract for the public thorize us to transmit to you a declaraof the Globe, which would, indeed. tion that he would in future oppose the a great saving to the government. candidature. He declared that he re served to himself the right to consider circumstances.

Even after this refusal we did not break off negotiations, but adjourned our explanation to you until this date. Yesterday we were apprised that the King of Prussia had notified our am bassador that he would no longer receive him, and to render a rupture more

that will reduce congressional permites will ever pass a radical Congre

which would cut off the chance of m member to steal \$1,000. The franks

privilege is, therefore, an evil fit which there is no escape. No must

Mr. Maynard clearly accounts for "milk in the cocoanut."-Patriol.

obnoxious he gave notice of his action

MARRIAGES. CLASKAY-KELCHNER-In Minito and flist, by Rev. A. Brittain, kay of Wilkes-Barre, to Miss of Mifflinville, Columbia coun-MCQUOWEN-DEITRICE-At FO the 51h inst., by the same, both of to Miss E. P. Deitrick, hoth of EMERICK-BROBST-Ou the S. O. Rhodes, Mr. John D. E. icsburg, and Miss Fann's B

DEATHS

EVANS-On the 5th inst., at Evans, George Evans, aged 69 years, 5 mont George days,

EIDDLE-On the 11th inst., in Berwick, Embury, son of Rev. F. B. and Mary C. Bu agest 5 years and 5 months.

ECK-Near Catawissa, on July 13h, S. Eck, aged SI years and 5 months.

in the election of the last Legislature there were 113,661 Republican votors in Democratic counties and 186,213 Demo cratic voters in Republican counties at all, and consequently had no voice in the legislation of the State. The constitution lately adopted in Illinois

other States .- Seconton Republican.

Statistics were presented showing that

provides for minority representation, and it is a question which is now receiv-

er, Cambria; M. Whitmoyer, Columbia; F. Garrison, Schuylkill. The meeting was principally devoted to general con sultation and interchange of views, and the only definite action taken was the decision to call a convention to meet at

Reading, August 31, to consider the propriety of minority representation. All the counties in the State are invited

to send delegates, and each county is entitled to twice as many delegates as has representatives in the lower House of the Legislature. The sentiments of the gentlemen present seemed to be strongly in favor of adopting the principle of minority representation,

Minority Representation.

the minority counties, was attended by

the following gentlemen: Gen. Wm