

The Columbian and Democrat, Bloomsburg, Pa. Friday Morning, July 22, 1870.

This Columbian has the largest circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its contemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

Electoral Reform. A part of the members of the Republican State Committee, representing minority counties, met at Philadelphia on Wednesday last week, and after consultation determined to call a Convention to consider the subject of minority representation.

It is supposed that the main question before the Convention will be the introduction of the cumulative or free vote into popular elections, and particularly its application to the choice of members of the Legislature.

The Naturalization Bill. This outrageous bill having been passed by both Houses of Congress and signed by the President is now a law. This bill was introduced in the House by Judge Davis, but was amended in the Senate by having what were considered its most arbitrary features stricken out.

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.

The Press' Opinion. 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 defense and laudation of Prussia's sneering and bitter condemnation of France.

Death of Senator Norton. Hon. Daniel S. Norton, United States Senator from Minnesota, died in Washington on Wednesday night, of consumption, in the forty-second year of his age.

The Income Tax. A WORD TO REPUBLICANS. During the heat of the rebellion, and when our finances were at the lowest ebb, Congress passed a rigid law subjecting incomes over \$500 per annum to a tax.

It is demoralizing because it puts in the power of each man to determine how much tax he shall pay, and a dishonest man for this reason has a great advantage over an upright one. It is an incentive to rascality, and offers a premium to perjury.

It has been continued because members of Congress knew that its repeal would diminish their patronage, and lessen the horde of officers that now prey upon the resources of the nation.

The XVth Amendment. Judge Bingham reported from the Judiciary Committee, and had passed under a suspension of the rules, a bill to regulate the mode of determining the ratification of amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

Be it further enacted, etc., That whenever the Legislature of any State shall have ratified an amendment to the Constitution of the United States heretofore proposed, or which shall hereafter be proposed, by Congress to the Legislature of any State that has ratified such an amendment, it shall be the duty of the Executive of such State to ratify to certify forthwith under the seal of such State.

MERCUR's vote to perpetuate the Income Tax has not been more unpopular than a Tax itself. Representing a heavy iron district, he has never advocated its interests, and is reported to have voted for the reduction of the Tariff on Iron from \$9.00 to \$5.00.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE. A Man of Many Facets. - Its fluctuations and its vast concerns. EXHIBIT. DAVID-THU-KING.

He seems to have been a man of more energy and capacity, and withal very vindictive—considerably disposed to take things into his own hands, and not over humble to David, whom, nevertheless, he served with a right good will.

Seven years and a half the war raged between the house of David and the house of Saul, when Abner, upon an affront of Ish-Bosheth determined to declare for David. In answer to the proposition from Abner, David replies that he will give no audience to the man, unless he will bring with him Michal, who, it will be remembered, was the first wife of David.

After the arrangements for placing David upon the throne had been completed, Abner set out on his return. Job, David's chief Captain, who was at the time absent on a foraging expedition, was much displeased on his return, with the state of affairs.

But perhaps the greatest outrage committed by King David in the case, for which there seems the least excuse, was the murder, and in a parallel case, the slaying of the young man whom he himself slew in Ziklag, for bringing him the tidings of the death of Saul.

The New York Sun, Radical, in alluding to many misdeeds of the Congress which has just adjourned, says: "The best are made up and if the Democrats can show good sense and tact enough to take advantage of the unpopularity of their administration, it will be a marvel if they are not able to elect a majority of the next House of Representatives."

on years in Hebron, and thirty and three in Jerusalem. But it is no easy matter to draw his character. He was both actor and character.

The army proper of France, according to the new law of February 1, 1868, consists of the active army and the reserve, each numbering 400,000 men.

At the head of the French army are eight Marshals of France, namely: Comte Vaillant, Count Baraguey d'Hilliers, Count Baudouin, and Adm. Bonif. F. C. de Chabot, M. E. P. M. de Malet, (Duke of Magenta), C. F. Forey, F. A. Bazaine.

France has 119 fortresses, of which 8 are of the first rank; Paris, Lyons, Strasbourg, Metz, Lille, Toulon, Brest and Cherbourg. The fortifications of Paris are estimated to have cost \$40,000,000, and up to 1868 there had been expended on Cherbourg, \$34,000,000.

Besides these there were 8 screw steamers, iron-clads, with 68 guns, and 23 non-iron-clads, with 144 guns building. Prussia. According to a statement in the Prussian Military Gazette, "a million soldiers can at any moment be placed under arms by a single telegram from Berlin."

With regard to the Prussian navy, the last returns give the following: Description, No. of Vessels, Tons. Iron-clads 4, 40. Screw steamers 4, 40.

Why is it that Massachusetts which led the advance in giving negroes civil and political rights equally with the white man, is seeking cheap labor, should ignore the blacks, and import gangs of Chinamen.

The Republican State Central Committee-Rights of Minorities. A meeting of the members of the Republican state central committee, from the minority counties of the State, was held at one o'clock yesterday afternoon in the ladies' parlor of the Girard house.

The following statement was presented by Mr. Wood, as showing the number of citizens of this state, not represented in the legislature. The figures are taken from the vote for the Government of last year:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Number. Republican votes cast, 290,552; Democratic votes cast, 285,656; Republican majority, 4,896.

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 Iron Colliery, with their men, were unloading an eight wheeled truck of very heavy castings for the machinery, engine, etc., for their new slope, Lewis Kantner, engineer, came up the road with the engine "Princeton" from the head of the slope 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.

WASHINGTON, July 18.-Admiral Porter was asked today if there was likely to be any increase of the European Squadron in commission. In case extraordinary exigencies should arise he had discussed, and Comptroller Brodhead, upon being applied to, said that the Government had, upon several occasions, assumed a similar responsibility; and if circumstances rendered it necessary to do so again, he would pass the necessary vouchers, as he did during the Administration of President Lincoln.

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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 mails.

Paris, July 15.-The Corps Legislatif declared war against Prussia, at ten minutes before two this afternoon. Holland will remain neutral in the struggle. The belligerents have engaged to respect the neutrality of Belgium, yet troops are rapidly concentrating at Antwerp and other strategic points.

WASHINGTON, July 15.-There was a protracted debate over the nomination of Hon. Fred. T. Frelinghuysen to be minister to England, viz. Mr. Motley, recalled. Senator Sumner made a gallant fight for the retention of his friend, Mr. Motley, but to no purpose.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 17.-The female regatta took place yesterday afternoon, on the Monongahela river. The contestants were Miss Lottie McAllister and Miss Maggie Lew. The former won the race (one mile), in eighteen minutes and fifty-four seconds.

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my's ships. Should this prove correct it will allow the North German steamers to carry the United States mails as usual.

CONGRESSIONAL. July 14.-Mr. Wilson introduced a bill giving bounty to soldiers honorably discharged, that entered the service between the 4th of May and the 31st of July, 1861, and the widow, child of a father, and mother of a soldier killed or died in the service, entitled for less than one year. He thought it would cost about ten million dollars. The bill granted a pension to Mrs. Alameda, was briefly considered, and an amendment to give her \$15,000 in lieu of a pension, was rejected. The deficiency bill was passed.

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

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