upon the national domain. The opin-ion that the public lands should be re-garded chiefly as a source of revenue is no longer maintained. The rapid set-tlement and successful cultivation of them are now justly considered of more importance to our well being than is the fund which the sale of them would produce. The remarkable growth and prosperity of our new States and Terri-tories at the West—the wisdom of the legislation which invites the tiller of the soil to secure a permanent home on terms within the reach of all, the pioterms within the reach of all, the pioneer who incurs the dangers and privations of a frontier life, and thus aids in laying the foundation of a new commonwealth, renders a signal service to his country and is entitled to its special favor and protection. These laws secure that object and largely promote the general welfare. They should, therefore, be cherished, as a permanent feature of our land system. Good faith requires us to give full effect to existing grants. The time honored and beneficent policy of setting apart certain seccent policy of setting apart certain sec-tions of public lands for educational purposes in the new States should be continued. When ample provisions shall have been made for these objects I submit as a question worthy of serious consideration whether the residue of our national domain should not be wholly disposed of under the provisions

In addition to the swamp and over d wed hads granted to the States in which they are situated, the lands taken and r the agricultural college acts for internal improvement on poses, under the set of September, 1841, and the sets so optem and thereto, there had been conveyed up to the close of the last fise., sear, by parent or other equiva-led extlemes of title, to States and cor parents 27 836 257,68 seres for railways, cannot still wagon roads. It is estimated and dissonal quantity of 174, 735 5.23 s is all du under grants

Internal improve-

Fourteen States and sundry corpora-tions have secured similar subsidies in connection with rai ways completed or in process of construction, as the reservsections are rated at the double min-The sales of them at the enchanced price has thus in many instan-ces indemnified the Treasury for the

The construction of some of these thorough ares has undountedly given a vigorous impulse to the development of our resources and the settlement of the more distant portions of the country. It may, however, be well insisted that much of our legislation in this regard has been characterized by indiscrimi-nate and profuse liberality. The United States should not loan their credit in of any enterprise undertaken by aid of any enterprise undertaken n any instance, unless the projected work is of acknowledged national

I am strongly inclined to the opinion that it is inexpedient and unnecessary to bestow subsidies of either descrip-tion, but should Congress determine otherwise I earnestly recommend that the rights of settlers and of the public re effectually secured and protected by appropriate legislation.

During the year ending September 30, 1870, there were filed in the Patent Office 19,411 applications for patents, 3,-374 caveats and 160 applications for the tension of patents, 13,622 patents, cluding reissues and designs, were is-ed, 110 extended and 1,089 allowed, but not issued by reason of the nonpayment of the final fees. The receipts of the office during the fiscal year were \$136,404.29 in excess of its expenditures. 36,404.29 in excess of its expenditures. The work of the Census Bureau has

preliminary report containing much inspecial value and interin arranging and classifying the returnnished with an aumentic record of our

theset, it was severely tried by the great war waged to maintain its in tegrity, and to secure and perpetuate our five institutions, during the last fiscus self, as salu paid to pensioners,

A trough during the decade which

The subjects of education and agriculness and grandeur as a nation. In the

interest of one a bureau has been estab-lished in the Interior Department—the Bureau of Education. In the interest of the other is a separate department— that of agriculture. I believe great general good is to flow from the opera-tions of both these buyeaus. us of both these bureaus if properly I cannot commend to your careful

sideration too highly the reports of commissioners of education and the commissioners of education and agriculture nor urge too strongly such stal legislation as to secure their In conclusion I would sum up the

liey of the administration to be a horough enforcement of every law, a faithful collection of every tax provi-ded for, economy in the disbursement of the same, prompt payment of every debt of the nation, a reduction of taxes as rapidly as the requirements of the will admit, reductions of taxation and tariff to be so arranged as to afford relief to the gratest number, honest and fair dealings with all other peo obligation due to us. A reform in in treatment of the Indians, and in whole civil service of the country and, finalty, in securing a pure, un-trammeled ballot, that every man entition or proscription on account of his political faith, color or nativity. U. S. GRANT.

Executive Mansion, Dec. 5, 1870.

THE mass meeting of the catholics of the diocese of Philadelphia, "to protest sgainst the unlawful invasion and occupation of the states of the church, at the cathedral yesterday, was, perhaps, the most powerful demonstration ever witnessed in this city in time of peace. Fully 25.000 people assembled is and around the cathedral. It is to the credit of this vast assemblage, and in striking testimony to the earnestness of the protest against what catholics regard as robbery and sacrifege, that the meeting was distinguished by good order and decorum throughout.-Philadeephia Day 5th inst.

How Daniel J. Monniell, her wifetop 5 the service of a Tree Community y much la contest

The Law of Libel. The Columbian. The editor of the Mauch Chunk Times

BLOOMSBURG, PA. Friday Morning, Dec. 9, 1870.

The Message.

We give the President's Message ength, but leave the reader to form his own conclusions. That it is a very common place document is sufficiently palpable, and it is equally clear that no ne will be the wiser for reading it.

The vapid, nervous attempts of the Philadelphia Press to impress its readers with the idea that the message broadly favors a Tariff for protectionthe protection of the days of HENRY CLAY-are amusing and ridiculous. Were any Democrat to use the Presilent's precise language, he would be oundly denounced as a free trader. It will be seen by the very last senence in the message that the President broadly and sternly announces himself in favor of suffrage so universal that 'every man" may vote without reof the homestead and pre-emption gard to "nativity or color." Of course this includes every creature that may be called a man-Negro, Chinaman, or any thing else. As the right to vote carries with it every other right, pertect equality in all things is palpably aimed at. It is well that we at length have a clear understanding of the Radical platform.

Supporting Bolters.

The newspapers are still discussing the propriety of the Democratic memb rs of the Legislature supporting a arting one States boiting Republican for State Treasurer. To us it seems perfectly clear that the duty of the minority in the case is not to support a candidate merely because he is a batter from his party—for these he is a batter from his party-for these The search the remaining and the search are usually, if not invariably, the world are usually, if not invariably, the world are and meanest amongst all the candidates with some in diffica- -but if one Republican candidate haption to game a linn as of alternate en to be an honest and competent man, and the other not, then who will question that its of the lilingua Central railway. and the other opposed? We do not exnot be justified in supporting a Republican rogue or incompetent under any circumstances-they have no right to

compromise their party in that way. The fact that a candidate is a bolter and the opposite party may only properly support him in the case that they pletons, and renders the party respon- Sam. Houston. sible for the acts of the candidate they

was sufficiently illustrated by the old Whig party. It invariably supported to be the dignity of the United States, Democratic bolters and constantly thus at the Court of any first class power, as energetically prosecuted. The e evated Democratic vagabonds to high illustrated by the difficulty Gen. Grant official position. The Democracy were has had in obtaining a sultable Minister annoyed by it, but never seriously in. to send to the Court of Great Britain. est will be ready for delivery during the present session. The remaining vol. jured. But mark the result to the At one time in the history of the Rethelaws: Whigs! Their organization was so publican party it had men of calibre patch consistent with perfect accuracy thoroughly demoralized, their mem. and capacity. Then Salmon P. Chase, bers became so accustomed to support- W. M. Evarts, James R. Doolittle, Eding any and every body and every thing gar Cowan and scores of other statesthat was opposed by the Democracy, men acted with the party, either of the growing prosperity of without regard to principle, that their whom would honortheir country abroad and forever destroyed, by the first mushroon organization that seized upon its selfish leaders and consorts and promised triumph over the Democracy. It was a natural and just result. Are we now to follow the example and reap the c - 198,656 same reward? We say emphatically Oil any No! Already candidates who are not Democrats are proposed to us and veaver of ew hemonty advocated from President down, and if supporting such by our organization is continued, in a very brief period there will be no real dif ference between parties, and both will become mere gamblers for spells, the belo of noquestionable benefit to the most thorough tricksters winning! Let every man ponder the question whether it is not more important to sustain honest action than to win temporary

Tricks of Treasury Suckers

and illusory triumph.

For years passed, in this State, a com bination consisting of corrupt elements the purpose but has actually successful- build the roads, and allow them to have ly controlled the elections for State the profits. Treasurer. In nine cases out of ten they manage to nominate the candid- given to these "landless" corporationsates of both parties, and thus keep the the number of broad acres they have contest circulating amongst themselves! Let which party may triumph, the tax-cursed masses-and given to cor rascals win-gain the Treasury-and rupt corporations. To railroad compadivide the heavy spoil. We see the nies it has given as follows: element again at work, and with the Union Pacific usual prospect of success. A Radical corruptionist is to be nominated by the Radical caucus-parties in the ring will endeavor to control the Democratic nomination, and if successful will nominate one of themselves or a tool-and ple, to the end that war, with all its blighting consequences, may be avoid-an outside radical rogue will be presented, but without surrendering any right ted as a bolting candidate. The Democratic members will, therefore, as things have been managed in times past, be compelled to choose between these grand thieves! No difference which is ito vote may do so just once at elected, the result is the same and the lection, without fear of molestatary and the same and the lection, without fear of molestatary and the same and the lection, without fear of molestatary and the same and the lection, without fear of molestatary and the lection, without fear of molestatary and the lection, without fear of molestatary and the lection with tax-payers are the sufferers.

Now, under these circumstances, it is Now, under these circumstances, it is a plain duty of the representatives of Kansas and Neosho Valley the Democracy in the Legislature to Southern Branch Union Pacific 1 202 000 vindicate their party, to keep it clear from aspersion or suspicion, and to see that its candidates are men of the highest character for integrity-and have no personal combinations or connections with Simon Cameron. This latter point is highly essential, for that adroit mana. Ical party has taken from you, laboring ger has agents within the lines of men of the country, and given to "land the Democratic party as well as out less" corporations-to moneyed specu of it, and he manages soft headed lators and mammoth monopolies. It Democrats about as readily as he does has taken one hundred and seventy-one his own party. Some of these are al. millions, two hundred and eighty-sevready seeking the Democratic nomina- en thousand, seven hundred and fortytion, and may have a majority of the eight acres of land that belonged to Bayfield Railroad. During the discusmembers committed before they arrive you, and your children, and given them at Harrisburg to consuit with each oth. away .- Ex. er. We hope our friends will have the good sense and high respect for themserves and their party, to throw over-

beard every meddling aspirant, and to it was 104; in the 42d it will be about to ask or beg an honor as he would

be given in evidence." We do do not agree in this denuncia ion, the matter (if true) was proper for public information, and the truth for public information, the truth thereof may be given in evidence," and no say so.

will lead him to vindicate the right. We may be obtuse-but whether or to good breeding and public sentiment, that restrains blackguards from outraging private persons and public decency, and plunging whole communities strains editors from publishing any truthful matter that is proper for public which we are exposed. - World. information, and this is all that ought ever be published. No one will subscribe to this more heartily than the able editor of the Mauch Chunk Times,

Political Degeneracy.

It certainly does not augur well for large degeneracy in the character of jections to it, viz: pect to see the Democratic members so | those who represent them. A few years happily situated as to have such choice ago Daniel Webster and Rufus Choate to make, but we do insist that they can were Senators from Massachusetts. Their successors are now Sumner and Wilson. From New Hampshire, we used to have Woodbury and Pierce. We now have nobody of any prominence. From New York we had Silas him in case he bolts upon principle- have Conkling and Fenton. Cameron in Pennsylvania takes the place of revision of the Constitution James Buchanan, John Scott of George
Wish that no taint of partisan politics wish that no taint of partisan politics wish that no taint of partisan politics of the composition of the c sympathize with or approve that prin- M. Dallas, and John Sherman of Thos. Republican party is represented by the place of Thomas H. Benton in Mis. Senator CAMERON, and that it should souri, and Dick Yates takes the seat of done without too deeply soiling clear usurps the position of Hugh L. White consciences. But to put the proposition and Felix Grundy. The South, now in other words-to elect a rascal by represented by unknown carpet baggers Democratic votes in order to defeat an equally delectable rascal who is the Re- Congress as John C. Calhoun, Robert Y. faithfully to promote the best ind equally delectable rascal who is the Re- Congress as John C. Calhoun, Robert Ypublican nominee—is a position that Hayne, George McDuffie, John M. Borcan not be honorably assumed and for rien, Geo. G. Badger, W. C. Preston, which there is no manly justification. Geo. R. Poindexter, Wm. R. King. W. It is childs play, a thing to amuse sim. C. Rives, Governor Tazewell and Gen-

The most unmistakeable evidence of the reigning imbecility in the Radical It is not good party tacties. This fact | party is the lack of men who are com petent to represent what at least ought whole party was quickly swallowed up, and add lustre to its statesmanship. But the race of learned, accomplished and fearless men has died out of the Radical party, and their places are filled with upstarts and snobs, booted and spurred, ready to ride the country and all its past glory to the devil,

The course of politics seems to have been from the highest realm of intelli gence down to the lowest pools of igno rance and corruption .- Erie Observer.

"Land for the Landless."

That was one of the promises of the Radical party when it first got control of Congress in 1860. To a certain ex tent it has made good that promise. It has given "land to the landless," but not the "landless" it pretended to favorthe honest, toiling, poor men of the country. The "landless" it provided with lands was the thieving contractors of "New England"—the carpet-bag scalawags of the South and the Radical rascals who loaf round the lobbies of Congress, getting up railroad compain both parties, has not only existed for nies, and asking the government to

Here is the amount of land they have

Chicago and Northwestern Baylde Noque and Marquette St. Paul and Pacific Branch St. Paul and Pacifie Minnesota Central Memphis and Little Rock Cairo and Futton 965,631 Little Rock and Fort Smith Iron Mountain Railroad Cairo and Fulton Iron Mountain Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Hastings and Decotah 1.700,000 Placerville and Sacramento California and Oregon 200,000 Atlantic and Pacific

Stockington and Copperolis 320,000 Total 171,287,748 That is the amount of lands the Rad-

THE Radical majority in the 40th Congress was 123; in the 41st Congress will it be in the 43d Congress? Come, ever awaken to the squandering propen- the work through the Senate, or meet gentlemen, don't all answer at once.

The Army. General SHERMAN reports the army

as been prosecuted for libel by Thom- as composed of 2.488 officers and 34.870 AS FOSTER, for asserting or insinuating men-total, 37,358-to be reduced by that he had altered certain election re- the first of January next to 2 277 offiturns, and denounces that individual cers, and by the first of the July follow for seeking "refuge behind the libel ing to 30,000 men-total, 32 277 Aclaw of an obsolete age-a law which cording to the present figures there is issumes that "the greater the truth the one officer to every fourteen men, and greater the libel," and forbids the facts on the reduced establishment will be one to every thir cen-rather a disproportionate array of shoulder straps, but ion of the old law by our friend. The then pets must be provided for and old mexim quoted is only true when it has grown into a practice since th applied to affairs in which the public army has been degraded into a constanhave no concern, and in that connection ulary to send small parties of a dozen or is palpably just. In the case in ques | twenty men about the country under a commissioned off or to puricy elections, edminister laws, and regulate States, of the allegation may therefore be pro | there is a second reason why every fifven upon trial, and if established will teenth man in the army should wear a work acquittal. The Constitution of pear of epauletts. For some reason Pennsylvania expressly declares that General Sheaman does not find it newhere the matter published is proper cessary to refer to this excess of officers, but the use of the army as police elicits from him as strong a protest as official law of the Legislature or dictum of a decorum permits. Referring to this use, Court can set aside or weaken this plain | "which has become so common of late," and wholesome provision. If Col. Fu- he gives it as his opinion that the mili-REY has stated facts that he can prove, tary should only be employed as a posse he is safe-if he has been misinformed, comitatus, duly summoned by the Uniit is equally plain that it his duty to ted States Marshal, and acting in his We know his manly instincts personal presence. This is not only a reaffirmation of the old and correct doctrine, but a severe rebuke to the Presinot, we never could see the justice of dent for his persistent degradation of the denunciation of the good old law. the army into an instrument of popular It is about the only barrier, in addition surveillance and menace. It will not read well abroad that the General of the United States army protests against the prostitution of his soldiers into mouchards and "peelers," and yet this into libel and war. It in no wise re- is the extremity to which General SHERMAN is forced and the shame to

Pointed and True.

The New Castle Gazette and Deme rat, in commenting upon the proposition to call a Convention to amend the State Constitution, uses the following pointed and truthful language, which our political institutions that there is a disposes of nearly the whole of the ob-

The truth is that corrupt professional miliations, gross wrongs and constant degredations to which the countrac-called upon to submit have become so great an evil, that the people are everywhere calling for a reform in the sys-tem. This is the motive of the strong from his party can only recommend Wright and N. P. Talmadge. We now impetus that has been given all over the State to the movement in favor of : State, and the universally expressed ciple. That the worst element of the Ewing in Ohio. Carl Schurz occupies that Convention, but that the best, the ablest and the purest men in the Com-monwealth be elected, in the hope that some effective checks may be devised be defeated wherever possible, and by Stephen A. Douglass. In Tennessee anybody, is doubtless true, if it can be the black guard editor, Brownlow, and demoralization that now pervides

almost all the avenues of public ife. There are good men of all parties; men who can rise above the party prejudices and small conditions of m ray of the State, and purify her balls of legislation. These are the men who should be selected to amount and most fy the fundamental law or a great com-monwealth like fe neylvania. To-professional politicians who have no vicible mean relations. Into have visible means of support, but who have become rich on the spois of office and official plunder, should be notified to stand aside, for their services are not in

A Picture of the Grabbers.

make members of Congress, who make

"If a man owns a distillery, he conif he has an interest in cotton or woolen mills, he joins the manufacturers' lob-by. He does the same thing if he has capital invested in iron mills. If he is so fortunate as to live near Onondago Lake, the chances are ten to one that he has money in the salt ring. In Kan-sas, he dabbles in Indian treaties and railroad stocks. In Michigan, he wants a contract to furnish timber to build a harbor where there is not water enough to float a vawl. On the shores of Lake Superior, he wants to be 'protected' in getting out copper, and, should his lot be cast within fifty miles of pine woods. ne wants to be protected against Canadian lumbermen.

It is these selfish rings which defraud legislation, wrong the people, and create public and social discord. The writer names six or eight interests, but there are hundreds like them, only differing in their magnitude. These interests make Congress, and the lobby make the laws.

1st Senatorial District.

The special election in the 1st Senator ial district will occur on the 20th inst. The Democrats have nominated Rob-ERT P. DECHERT, Esq. an able lawyer, a brave soldier, and a gentleman of high personal character. The city papers of all parties speak of him in the highest terms. The Press declares emphatically that "against Mr. DECHERT we the Republicans dare not run any convention "must nominate a good cantaken from the people-the working, didate or the field is lost in advance." As the result in this district will determine the pointical majority of the Senate, a flerce canvass is a atterpated. At 35.000,000 the late election the district gave a Radi 67,000 000 cal majority of over 700, but the Domois loyally says that "President GRANT racy are confident of their abouts to the 500 000 carry it if no frauds are perpetuated. As a 750,000 the Navy Yaru is in the district, it dis a carry it if no frauds are perpetrated as its energy of our friends may carry it

Official Returns of the New York Diection.

The official canvass or the vote at the recent election in New York has been completed at last. For Governor it stood:

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Democrat, 399,-272; STEWART L. WOODFORD, Republican, 365,407. Democratic majority 33,272. Democratic majority, May, 1870, 87,807; Democratic majority, November, 1869, 20,241; Democratic majority for President, November 1867, 10,000 The majority of the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor was 30, 845, and for Controller, 31,101.

Congress re-assembled on Monday last. One of the first acts in the House was to consider a bill to grant one million of acres of land to the St. Croix and sion Mr. Wood said that this Congress had already given a total of 28,000,000 acres to railroad companies, benides 42,-000,000 to the Pacific Railroad, making has paid over one hundred and fifty a total of 70,000,000 of acres! Final ac- thousand dollars to BAEZ, on account will no doubt pass. Will the people the former will be compelled to push sities of the Radicals?

The Radical Party.

What has the radical party done to com-mend itself to the continued support of mend itself to the continuthe American People? It established negro suffrage !

It disfranchised thousands of white It invadest the Federal Coasti ution ! It u urped the sovereignty of the

I on induced ten States ! It is more the Courts of Justice! holls and e vii law I re-right parts

1 1 0 1-1 minery departments out It created military commissions to

try civit cases !

It suspended the habeas corpus in time of profound peace! It denied to the white citizen the trial by jury, five years after the last war ended!

It endorsed the outrages of Holden, Kirk, et al !

It encouraged the negroes in idleness! It gave about two hundred millions of acres of the public domain within the last two years, to corporations of rich

It disregarded solemn obligations! It broke every pledge it ever made to the people!

It upscated Democratic Congressmen who were duly elected ! It squandered the public treasury!

It refused to prosecute the THIEVES f public moneys! It favored the prosecution of manufacturers for trifling irregularities! It attempted to corrupt the ballot-

box! It taxed every species of property of the poor man ! It exempted the rich man's bonds

from all taxation! It paid the rich man in GOLD! It paid the soldier, his widow and orphans, in GREENBACKS !

It appointed spies in every communi-

This is an epitome of the acts of the of its existence. We are told that by the fruit we are to judge the tree. Is politicians have become the bane of the fruit we are to judge the tree. Is jous, to sell themselves for sums of the fruit of this radical tree so pleasing money, ranging infinitely below the turbers of its peace. The perpetual huto the TASTE of the masses of white freemen, as to recommend it for future use? We submit to the candor of all THINKING men, whether it would not be better to try the fruit of a different quality of tree-the tree of Democracy.

THE co operative principle is about being introduced into the coal region of this State. The Anthracite Monitor, which represents the operatives, is in avor of a co-partnership syst in between workmen and emologers, and arbitron . Toere is no industrial in terest in the country, to which the above reforms can be so easily applied, or with such salutary results, as to that o c ... i .. With a system of co birration, such as has

a majority of the minthe act in tuneraring regions of Eng ed, the protracted and disastrous strokes, which have been so frequent in Pennsylvania, could not occur. -Age.

RODERICK RANDOM BUTLER, goes back to Congress from Tennessee, with It his crimes upon his head. That he was guilty of selling his cadetship no one pretends to doubt, and the United The Chicago Times thus describes the States District Attorney is waiting his selfish men who make rings, which arrival in Washington to serve him with a warrant of arrest for pension frauds. From Louisiana comes one Sypher who was implicated in an attempt ed sale of a cadetship. There are others of a similar disreputable character from the South. If these carpet-baggers and scallawags, and the negroes who have been elected, were out of the way there would be no Republican majority in the next Congress .- Sunbury Democrat.

A BAD PRACTICE.—The Buffalo Express rightly says: Keeping children after school is, in every respect, a bad practice. It annoys both teacher and pupil, and is an evil which perpetuates itself. Pupils who are kept after school usually go home out of humor with teacher and school generally. It should be a constant aim to arrange things in such a way that every pupil may go home feeling happy. The result aimed at by this practice may, in most cases be reached in other ways. The natural consequence of poor lessons would seem to be falling in rank. In graded schools pupils who miss their lessons may be placed in lower classes, even in a lower department,

THE New York Evening Post, a Radical organ in good standing, edited by the veteran WM. CULLEN BRYANT, says: "The people are disgusted with without any view to immediate parti-General GRANT's subserviency to notorious hack politicians, monopolists and political traders of all kinds; they see with Jedousy his open interference common back," and that the Radical with elections at the dictation of these persons, and with disgost his support of men notoriously units for public of the State should be made, and the trust," etc.

AND low comes Senator SUMNER. who, is a public lecture at Chicago, disw everything, and unfor cal votes by hundreds will no doubt be rated to the also suggests that political opponents as possible, while personal preferences,' which is drawing it very mild, but the government of the Cummon wearth. which shows that the Massachusetts But I will tell those politicians, that Se afor is enjoying a lucid interval.

REVENUE reformers claim that in looking over their numbers, they find themselves so strong, that, with the aid of the Democrats, they think they can the Chairmanship of the important Committee of Ways and Means in the Forty second Congress. If such a union be effected, it will leave General GRANT powerless in the lower House,-Age.

THE Radical Governor and Treasurer of Alabama persist in holding on to the offices, notwithstanding their defeat and the election of Democrats in their stead. The matter has been referred to the courts. A meeting at Montgomery made up almost entirely of Republicans, denounced the course of the Governor and Treasurer, and pronounced the election a fair one

IT is now alleged that General GRANT

Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 28, 1870 Mr. Editor :- This is a land of milk and honey, abounding in the most exhuberant resources of nature, where the people untrammeled, (until within the last few years), by oppressive laws and crushing taxation, were free to seek their fortunes and their bappiness in their own way. Hence, under circum terprise, every body sought to make money and to become rich, and the genius of the American people soon developed itself into the unremitting and untiring pursuit of "the almighty dollar!" The enthusiastic believers in the incessant, exercise, he the control of the enthusiastic believers in the incessant, exercise, he the control of the estate to make payment to the understant of the estate to make payment to the understant of the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrators, without deay. stances so favorable to individual enincessant exercise, by the people, of their sovereign power, when they undertook to popularize the State Constitution, adopted by our fevolutionary fathers, seem to have entirely lost sight of this peculiar feature in the American character. They absurdly believed that business men who bolted their meals at the risk of strangulation and dyspepsia in order to add a few minutes to their business hours, and who could not find time to give their children a home education, would willingly devote a large share of their time to the affidrs of the nation! That they, who could not find the time to devote to their home duties, would liberally devote it to a patient enquiry into the qualifications, character and moral standing of numberless candidates for office! This oversight, on the part of our political philosophers, proved fatal to their cherished theory. Like Archimedes, they falled, for want of a fulcrum to their lever. That is, the great mass of the people failed them : and the Power, which, under their amended constitution, they intended should be wielded by that mass, insensibly slipped, as I observed in my last, into the hands of an organized band of trading politicians and demagogues, who, in accordance with the spirit of the times, made politics a money making business and a speculation! Hence, in conjunction with other causes I have heretofore enumera-Radical party during the last five years ted, our legislatures soon abounded in white men, ready and willing, nay anx-

prices which likely young Negroes commanded, at the auction block, in the days of slavery : with this difference however, that the poor Negroes had no choice allotted them in the matter, while our modern white slaves have no rest until they have found a bidder and a master!-Hence, our courts became political marts, where Coke and Blackstone have much less to say, in the ad judication of justice, than partizan newspapers; where the zeal of pettifog ging district attorneys, in the prosecu tion of crime, rises or falls in due proportion to their personal interests or political relations; and where cubus exist, waich, in point of iniquity, exceed by ar, the most infamous rings that ever di-graced a Legislature or ex cited the indignation of the people Hence, a State Governor stripped of power and therefore impotent to up hold the dignity or the sovereignty of the Commonwealth; -a mere shadow of executive power either, according to his bent, the ready lackey of the President of the United States, or the help less and grumbling protestant against Federal usurpation!-Hence from all this fearful exhibition of official demoralization, the purchase and sale of nominations to office; the corruption of political conventions; the bribery of electors and the rapid falling off of public

Who will now dare to deny these anpaling charges? If they are not applicable to all the localities of this Commonwealth; the honorable exceptions which may now exist, will soon disappear before the blasting examples which unblushingly appeal to the cupidity and the worst passions of men. Is it not then time that the great mass of the people who have beretofore been quies cent spectators of the approaching dissolution of their free government. should rouse themselves to the consciousness of the many dangers which surround them ?-dangers involving the irretrievable loss of their civil and religious liberties, and even of the protection of life and property which the corruption of their judicial tribunals will soon cease to afford them! This is now the great question of the day, which comes home to the bosom and business of every man, who, upon the least reflection, must see his dearest personal interests concerned in the immediate and thorough reform of the organic laws of the Commonwealth.

The first step to be taken in this direction is the election of a State Reform Mailed to any address, post-paid, on receipt or Convention, upon principles of fairness zan advantages. This is the imperative and sole condition upon which the Constitution can be so amended as to preserve for the people the priceless boon of a free representative government. To that effect, an honest apportionment party minorities in each electoral district should be represented, so that the whole people may be represented in the Re-

form Convention. I am aware that certain politicians will wonder at my simplicity in asking I do know that he don't a party in foreign the opportu " hir wa Charles," as he is bity of distraucabing as many of their tant a body as a convention to remode

the Convention is to be called for the correction of great political wrongs, under which the Republic can no longer exist; that among those wrongs, gerrymandering is one of the most odi ous and most fatal to representative elect the House Speaker, and so control government; and that no Reform Con- FOR A WOMAN'S SAKE. vention can meet the expectations of FOR A WOMAN'S SAKE. the people, whose members owe their election to fraud and injustice,

Let it then be ever understood, by the men of whatever party who favor this reform movement, that it can be successful only by the fair representation of ever written, is now being published in the Ped both the great political parties, and of all the people in a Convention intended to reinstate right where wrong now ex-"JUNIUS."

European News.

Several severe and bloody battles have been fought between the French and Prussian forces at Paris and near Orleans. Upon the whole the French have at least gained nothing at Paris tion was not taken on the bill, but it of the annexation treaty jeb, and that and have lost Orleans. The losses in killed and wounded have been very large on both sides, the French suffering most and losing many prisoners.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

A DMINISTRA ORS' NOTICE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. gier, late of Francischen granted by an anty, deceased, have been granted by the der of sale county to H. J. Reeder of Cataliers township, Colombia county. All persons having claims sagnist the estate are requested to arcsent them to the Executor in Catawissa, Pa. These much letter of note, judgment, mortgage or nook account will make payment to the Executor without dries.

11. J. REEDER,
Executor.

AT THE OYSTER BAY AT THE OYSTER BAY! AT THE OYSTER BAY! AT THE OYSTER BAY! At the Oyster Bay! At the Oyster Bay!

DUBLIC SALE

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE In pursuance of an order of the Orphans's Court of Columbia county, Pa., on SATURDAY, the slist day of December, 1879, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, Samuel Diotectich, Administrator of Savina Hutchson, late of sect it ownsulp, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by public ven life, on the premises, a certain messura, e and

LOT OF GROUND,

limite in Light Street, bounded and described sfollows to wit; on the west by the Main road r street, on the north by an alley, on the cast y an alley and on the south by a lot of Rober hell, containing ONE-FOURTH OF AN ACRE,

nore or less, being one town lot, whereon are trected a Two Story Frame Dwelling House, a drop, a frame stable, &c. Late the estate of said teceased. W. H. ENT, therk. Terms will be made known on day of sale by SAMUEL DIETTERICH, dec970-it. Administrator,

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aroat or cough, but for those whose lungs are accessed a norse southern point is earnestly recommended.

For illness years prior to 1898, I was professionally in New York, Roston, Battimore and Puliatelpina e-siy week, where I saw and examined in an average five hundred patients a week. A reactice so extensive, embracing every possible many to the control of the properties of the land of the disease that embedding every possible many to the same fully, and hence, my caution in regard to taking told. A person may take ast quantities of "Schenek's Pulmonic Syras, saweed Tonic and Mandrak e Pillas," and yet the Ploriton of the same fully and hence of the land of land of the land of the land of la

mint the image are discussed beyond all hope for mine.

My advice to persons whose lungs are affected even slightly by to lay in a stock of schemet's Painnone Syrup, schemet's Seaweed Tonic and Schemet's Mandrake Phis and go to Florida, I recommend these particular medicines because i am the outguity asynamical with their action. I know that where they are used in strict accord-ing the many many and the work that is required. This accomplished, nature will look the rest. The physician was preserious, for cold, cough or minit-sweats, and then advises the patient to waik or rice out every day, will be patient to waik or rice out every day, will after the patient of the second of the patient of the patie

their use, o tar as the Mandrake Pills are cor

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