

The Columbian BLOOMSBURG, PA. FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1871.

Labeling Public Men.

A CONVENTIONAL idea to the discredit of the Harrisburg Telegraph, the fact is that it is not a newspaper but a journal.

We agree perfectly with the Day. The practice of giving currency to false statements against public men, not only is disgraceful to journalists personally but completely destroys their power when they have truthful statements of public interest to make.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Democratic County Convention. BLOOMSBURG, May 15th, 1871.—The convention having been opened by the Chairman of the Standing Committee, on motion, JOHN G. FREEZE, Esq., was appointed President, and C. G. MURPHY and DAVID LOWENBERG, Secretaries.

The list of townships was called and delegates presented their credentials, as follows, viz: Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

Mr. Bloom, E. W. Miller, W. B. Koons, and D. L. Lowenberg.

The Coal Troubles. Much negotiation in regard to resumption has been going on during the past week. At Centralia the miners have gone to work. Also at Ashland and Schuylkill county generally. Also in the Lehigh region and in Luzerne, except in the vicinity of Scranton, where only a few mines are in operation. The probability is that work will be every where resumed in a short time.

LATER.—The colliers in Schuylkill are nearly all now in full operation. The question of wages for this year was settled on the 17th inst., at Pottsville, by the decision of Judge ELWELL, establishing a basis for the graduation of the price of labor, which appears to be just to all parties, viz: Miners at Port Carbon, \$2.75 per ton for coal. Miners at Lehigh, \$2.50 per ton. Outside laborers " 2.00 "

Contract work to be reduced 10 per cent. below prices paid under the three dollar basis of 1869.

Wages to advance one cent for every three cents advance in the price of coal above \$2.75, and to decline at the same rate when the price is below that sum down to \$2.25.

European News. The Versailles army is still battering away at the walls and forts of Paris. The former are much injured and several of the latter have been captured. An attempt to storm the city has probably been made by this time.

It is worthy of note, that in the pretended investigation, no Democratic members of the Legislature were allowed any part in the proceedings. It was all ex parte, and against the constitution and laws of the State, which provide the formal mode of declaring and contesting elections. The whole course of the majority, from the beginning to the end of this business, has been revolutionary, and, in that respect, consistent with the conduct of the Radical party here and everywhere. They determined to get possession of the Governorship, by any means, however bold, and any violence, however extreme. This scandalous outrage has already produced a great reaction in popular sentiment.—Lancaster Intelligencer.

A Medley of Monarchs. The Treaty of the High Commission has one peculiarity which is worthy of special notice. Although that extraordinary embassy was created to close up all outstanding differences between two countries, no single question has been distinctly and definitively determined by it. Every claim, disputed right, or contested privilege has been referred to some arbitration or commission, in which the United States figure as one party, against four or two throughout. Monarchs are to fix the measure of our grievances; and, in fact, to decide whether they exist or not. They constitute the tribunal of last resort, from which there is no appeal. We are bound in advance by their fiat, whatever it may be.

As this mass of majesty, to whose tender care a Republican Administration has consigned American citizens, may create confusion in the popular mind, we have thought it desirable to abstract from the overpowering Treaty, a list of the matters and monarchs as they happen to appear on the scene:—Alabama Claims.—Five arbitrators, to be named as follows: One by the President of the United States; one by Her Britannic Majesty; one by the King of Italy; one by the President of the Swiss Confederation, and one by his Majesty the Emperor of Brazil. Two Presidents and three Majesties.

Board of Assessors to Determine Validity and Amount of Claims.—Three, to be named as follows: One by the President of the United States, one by Her Britannic Majesty, and one by the representative of the Emperor of Germany. One President and two Majesties.

Claims of British Subjects.—Three Commissioners, to be named as follows: One by the President of the United States, one by Her Britannic Majesty, and one by the representative at Washington of his Majesty the King of Spain. One President and two Majesties.

To Determine the Title of the American Island of San Juan.—His Majesty the Emperor of Germany. One Majesty.—Washington Patriot.

SINGULAR CONCEPT.—It is a conception with which the people are familiar, that people come gradually to look like the houses they live in. Is ever a man seen whose face does not indicate the style of the house he has long occupied? The denizen of a building unpainted and shabby goes about unshaven and threadbare, partly because the appearance of the house is due to the character of its owner, largely because the house leaves its impress upon its man. The effect of association is usually under-estimated.—Americans Bulletin.

HATS AND HEADS.—It is stated as a curious fact among our hat and cap manufacturers, that different localities use different sizes of hats and caps as standard sizes. Boston and the Eastern States use the smallest sizes, New York and the Middle States use the medium to largest sizes, and Chicago and the Western States require the largest sizes. Goods manufactured for one market cannot be sold for the other, only in exceptional cases. The South uses a shape peculiar to themselves and of large size.—Philadelphia Railway Guide.

FLOWERS.—Columbus, Georgia, must abound in flowers, judging from the following paragraph from the Sun of that city: "A gentleman tells us that he believes his wife gathered at least ten bushels of flowers from his garden on the 20th, and that in the afternoon only the rose bushes showed any blossoms. Pinks, &c., seemed to have bloomed sufficiently during the day to supply all losses. We cannot recall a season when flowers were more luxuriant, abundant, and beautiful."

GREENY who sends to Mr. P.—FUNK, or any other man, a dollar for "a correct likeness of yourself and your fortune told," receives a small looking glass, and is informed that he can tell his fortune himself by counting his money. Greeny then thinks that Mr. Funk is a knave, but never suspects that he (Greeny) is a fool.

Peace Celebration. The German Peace celebration in Philadelphia on Monday and Tuesday last, was probably the most magnificent affair of the kind ever held in the United States. The city was literally crowded with strangers. The ceremonies of the day were opened by a salute of thirty-seven guns fired in Fairmount Park by the Keystone battery, and the clanking of bells.

As the hours wore on the streets were filled with civic delegations moving towards the centre of attraction, Broad street. The crash of cymbals, the thunder of the brass drum, and the sonorous blasts of the trumpet, drowned all other sounds. Great vehicles, metamorphosed by art into fiery bowers or miniature forests, were drawn before the wondering eye of the looker-on, followed hard upon the civic societies, and were lost in the distance. Wherever a flag was owned it was thrown to the breeze; all the dry goods stores were garished with variegated fabrics, and the streets over which the procession was to march presented to the delighted eye a perspective of glowing colors.

Until the hour of marching the utmost activity and excitement reigned. Columns of military, with brightly burnished weapons and undisturbed ranks, paraded before the awe-stricken multitude. Civic societies in all the splendor of glittering regalia and silken banners emerged suddenly from the streets upon the great highway; great caelestials, with the conspicuous features of melancholy looking hats and immaculate aprons, galloped over the Campus Martius almost interminable caravans of ordinary carriages, with refreshing verdure, and drawn by gaily caparisoned horses, slowly drew upon the scene. From Columbia avenue far below Chestnut street the prospect was that of solid masses of humanity moving hither and thither, and thousands of fluttering banners extending beyond the reach of vision.

The newspaper offices were all extravagantly decorated with American and German bunting.

Immediately in front of the entrance to Independence hall, and surrounding the statue of Washington, a large stand had been erected for the accommodation of the thousands of people who had accepted an invitation to review the procession as it passed. The stand was decorated in a handsome and appropriate manner. It was occupied by the mayor, heads of departments and city councils, and the usual marching salute was given by many of the organizations in the procession, as the line moved by.

Having passed over the route the procession arrived at Penn square, where the singing of "Wacht am Rhine," and a Jubilee song, under the direction of Professor Hartman, the leader of the German choruses, were rendered in a splendid style. Addresses were delivered by Dr. G. Keller, Dr. Schmidt, Rev. Dr. Furness and Col. John W. Forney. After the adoption of a series of appropriate resolutions the exercises were concluded with the chorus "Siegessong der Deutschen nach der Hermannschlacht."

The festival was continued on Tuesday by a picnic at the splendid park of the Philadelphia rifle club, located on Indian Queen lane, in the Twenty-second ward. At ten o'clock the affair began, and the procession moved in music during the remainder of the day and evening. At three o'clock the Linden Tree, the German emblem of peace, was planted, and the Peace Monument, was unveiled. Addresses were delivered by Mr. George Siegman and Dr. G. Keller, and the singing societies sang "Der Siegesgong" and "Wer hat dich du schoner Wald."

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—Evening.—This evening the city was alive with people, the streets being thronged. The magnificent appearance, several caelestials showing off their decorations to great effect. The Ledger building was also splendidly decorated. The Germans are happy and are enjoying themselves as only Germans can.

THE demonstration outran even the highest and most florid anticipation of its projectors. Thousands upon thousands, and tens of thousands of men were in the procession, which coiled its gaudy length through the streets, and made the eyes of the spectators sparkle with admiration of all kinds. Soldiers marched with stately step; turners displayed the light, springing tread which results from their physical training; tradesmen, of all classes, exhibited their occupations upon moving platforms, appropriately decorated, and the vast columns of people moved in procession, to the sound of music and the shouts of an excited population. While this host of men passed in the centre of the streets, the paymaster's office occupied by still greater numbers. Hero men, women and children, of all conditions, gathered for the purpose of gazing at the procession, and joining in the general rejoicing of the hour and the occasion. Old men fought their battles over again, and women shed tears at the return of peace with its holy associations of home, rest and contentment. As a whole, the demonstration was a success, and the event is well remembered to mark and commemorate. Those who participated in it acted in a manner worthy of the day, its memories, duties and requirements, while peace, order and property were noticeably conspicuous among the spectators. Fatherland held its white banner of Peace aloft, and all her children gathered in loving concord beneath its shadow. And over all came floating the spirit of the poet:—

O happy hour, when peace is seen, sweet union of a State! What else but thou gives safety, strength and glory to a people?

GENERAL FITZ JOHN PORTER'S case was considered at the last meeting of the Fifth Army Corps Society, and the following resolution was adopted, with but one dissenting vote: Resolved, That in view of the important evidence bearing on the case of General Fitz John Porter developed since the close of the war, which confirms the opinion already entertained by the officers and soldiers who served under him, a respectful petition be presented to the President of the United States, in the name of the Fifth Army Corps Society, requesting him to re-open the case of our commander, Fitz John Porter in order that justice may be done him.

THE Philadelphia Press says, "the reports of the Ku-Klux crimes continue to multiply." Of course they do. There has been a man appointed in every Southern county to put lying reports in circulation, and there is no reason why they should not "multiply."

North and West Branch Railroad. AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILROAD COMPANY. SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., That L. D. Shoemaker, Benjamin F. Pfoutz and Peter Parsell of Luzerne county, Michael Meyer of Sullivan county, Benjamin S. Bentley, John B. Beck, Geo. W. Lantz, William Brindley of Lycoming county, Michael Grove of Montour county, and William Nest, D. J. Walcott, James Masters, John J. McHenry, Dr. D. H. Montgomery, Robert F. Clark of Columbia county, or any five of them, are appointed commissioners to open books, receive subscriptions and organize a company with power to construct a railroad from the borough of Wilkes-Barre in the county of Luzerne, along the North Branch of the Susquehanna river, to a point opposite the town of Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, and thence by a bridge over said river and by the valley of Little Fishingcreek to the city of Williamsport, by the name style and title of the NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILROAD COMPANY, with power to construct a branch from near the town of Bloomsburg up the valley of Big Fishingcreek to connect with an existing or projected railroad in Sullivan county, with the right to connect with or cross at grade any railroad now made or hereafter to be made within the counties of Luzerne, Columbia, Montour, Sullivan or Lycoming, and with the right to build branches not exceeding ten miles each in length.

SECTION 2. The capital stock of said company shall be two millions of dollars, divided into shares of twenty-five dollars each, one dollar on each share to be paid at the time of subscribing, the residue to be paid in installments as may be required by the directors, with the privilege of increasing the capital stock of said company from time to time to an amount sufficient to complete said road and provide the same with necessary cars, locomotives, machinery, water stations, depots and whatever is necessary to a proper construction and operation of said road.

SECTION 3. That in case the president and directors of said company may deem it necessary in order to complete and equip said road they are authorized to borrow a sum of money not to exceed in amount the capital required and to issue bonds therefor on the faith of the road not less than one hundred dollars each, at a rate of interest not to exceed seven per centum, and to be redeemed at such times as the president and directors may agree upon; said bonds to be secured by a mortgage on said road, its rolling stock, real estate and the franchises of the company.

SECTION 4. Said railroad company shall be empowered to construct a safe and commodious wagon way in connection with its bridge over the North Branch, and in the event of the commissioners of Columbia county paying at any time a sum equal to one fifth of the cost of said bridge the said wagon way shall thenceforth be maintained by said company as a free bridge for public use.

SECTION 5. Whenever any portion of said road or its branches shall be completed to the extent of five miles, the company shall have full power to use it as such to all intents and purposes as far as completed.

SECTION 6. The said company shall be entitled to all the privileges conferred upon and subject to all the provisions of an act of the Assembly entitled "An Act regulating railroads," approved the nineteenth day of February Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine and its several supplements, except so far as the provisions of said act are hereby supplied. Approved, May 12th, 1871.

BOUND TO EXERCISE CARE.—Persons are apt to be too careless in the manner in which they sign notes, checks, or legal papers, and the manner in which they are filled. Some think, too, the responsibility of all changes in such documents falls upon the person receiving the paper; but the following decision puts the matter in a new light, and shows that such signifying such obligations are morally as well as legally held for the exercise of all the caution they can use. Let this decision be a warning to all parties.

A man drew a note promising to pay one hundred dollars. He used a printed form, but did not close up the blank devoted to dollars, and after it passed from his hands and became negotiable paper, somebody inserted "and fifty" after the one hundred. The note thus altered got into the hands of an innocent party, who presented it to the drawer, but payment was refused. Suit was brought and the Supreme Court decided that the maker of the note was liable for its full face, because, through negligence, he had not drawn a line between the written word "hundred" and the printed word "dollars." Any testimony the drawer might offer to establish the fact that he gave a note for only one hundred dollars, must go for nothing, as there was nothing on the face of the note showing that it had been altered." Evidence of an alteration on the face of the note would have changed all the drawers of promissory notes. No one can be too careful in such matters.

LUTHERANS.—The Interior says: "The Lutherans are rapidly becoming one of the largest religious bodies in this country, and if immigration from the Lutheran countries continues at the present rate, they are likely to be the most numerous of all denominations. They now claim a membership of four hundred thousand, ranking, perhaps fourth among Protestant churches in the United States.

I probably have as good means of information as most persons in regard to what is the Ku-Klux, and am perfectly satisfied that the Ku-Klux are not a secret organization, and that they were kept out of the Army and the Army kept at their legitimate duties, there are enough good and true men in all the southern states to put down all Ku-Klux or other bands of marauders."—GENERAL SHERMAN.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Rural New Yorker says that to kill rats, prepare equal parts of plaster of Paris, prepared for dental use, and corn meal. Soon after being wet, the plaster becomes hard and indigestible, killing the rats.

YOUNG MEN BEWARE.—A cat killed the face of a lady in New York and died in a few minutes thereafter from the pain which it had gathered from the rosy cheek. Let all young men take warning by this sad catastrophe.

CANDIDATES. The charges for announcing candidates in five dollar bills. All who are nominated in the Democratic Convention.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, CHARLES B. BROCKWAY, BLOOMSBURG.

E. J. McHENRY, FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP.

STEPHEN POHLE, CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

JACOB S. EVANS, GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

WILLIAM SHAFFER, CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

JAMES LAKE, SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

DAVID DEMOTT, GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

IRAM DERR, JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

JOHN R. YOHE, MIDDLE TOWNSHIP.

JOHN LEGGOTT, GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.