The Convention Bill.

The nine million thieves finding tha they could not get a two-thirds majority at this session for the bill to enable then to rob the Sinking Fund, next gave attention to the subject of a Constitu tional Convention. They well knew that if such a body assembled it would forever prevent them from reaching the nine millions. Under command of Gen. Buans they therefore went to work to prevent the passage of a bill calling a convention at once and in this they suc coeded to the whole extent of their wishes. In this they were of course aided by Gen. CAMERON, who wants the Treasury to re-elect him to the U. S. Senate, and also by the corruptionists in the Democratic party, who want to use it to the same end. While the thieves were having a gala time over their victory, Mr. BUCKALEW threw a bombshell amongst them by offering a bill to permit the people to vote for or against a convention at the ensuing October election. Many Senators had committed themselves to that idea when they could use it as an objection to pending bills which did not contain it and as an excuse to vote against them. The bill therefore passed the Senate. Whether the thieves can defeat it in the House remains to be seen.

It is only to be regretted that the effect of the delay occasioned by first voting on the proposition to call a convention postpones the amendments and their ratification for one year, thus giving the nine million thieves another session of the Legislature during which to effect the robbery, and it also gives the corruptionists the use of the Treas ury of the State at the next Senatorial election. These are important points that would have been defeated by calling the convention immediately. But as that could not be done, the next best thing is to call it as soon as possible. During the discussion of the present bill in the Senate, Mr. BUCKALEW is reported as saving that he had been will ing to have a vote on a convention taken directly, and was willing to adopt the opinions of others, especially as he wanted to make all possible progress in the matter. The substitute he proposed provides for voting on the question in October, and then the Legislature, at its next session, if the vote was affirmative, could fix the day for the convention. He believed that the large ma jority of the people would approve of it. He then called attention to the small amount of legislation transacted in the Ohio and Illinois Legislatures, and he thought, with proper amendments to the constitution, we could get along in this State with one or two hundred laws at each session instead of having nearly two thousand, as now.

HORACE GREELY is in Texas! Yes, wise maltreat every Radical who dares to go South. Yet Mr. GREELY does not inform the public that he, the arch fiend of the abolition pack, who so savagely cried for blood throughout the war, has been in the least molested by Ku Klux or has seen or heard of one in his track and that too while revelling in the most lawless of all Ku Klux regions, in the very heart of Texas itself! If any man deserves ill of the South it is GREELY for he labored for half a life to array the north against the South, which resulted in the destruction of the fortunes of nearly all her people, in the death of thousands of them and in the annihila tion of nearly all their rights under the government as well as their ideas of public polity. If this man can travel the South unharmed, even petted, and feasted, and honored as he travels, does it not give the lie direct to all the silly and infamous statements about Ku Klux, the personal danger of Radicals, &c? Sergeant BATES traveled through all the Southern States unharmed, with out a penny in his pocket, carrying the National flag. He came out safely, well fed and well treated. HORACE GREELY, of the greatest amongst their enemies is now lecturing in their midst to large audiences, and is feasted as he goes! Yot Radical papers have the effrontery to tell the people that a northern mar is not safe in the South and requires the standing army to protect him from secret oath bound conspiring murderers denominated Ku Klux, and there are northern fools to believe them!

The Radical Nominees.

From biographies in Radical papers we gather that their candidate for Auditor General, Dr. STANTON, was born and reared in Ohio, from whence he immigrated to this State. He belonged to the old abolitionists and was therefore an original enemy of the Union. He is a relative of E. M. STANTON, one of the basest of American Statesmenblood-thirsty, treacherous, false and tyranical. The Doctor made a speech before the Convention that nominated him which proves him a bitter, vindletive and relentless partizan and an unscrupulous falsifier. It is not pretended that he has any experience in or knowledge of State affairs, or other special qualifications for Auditor General, and is as little a Pennsylvanian in sentiment as by birth.

Col. BEATH, the candidate for Surveyor General, was a cuffy Lieutenant during the war, is a Philadelphian, but has recently been employed by the coal operators of Schuylkill as some sort of clerk or agent. His nomination is a Radical bid for the influence of the coal operators as against the miners. That he knows anything about the landed system of Pennsylvania or is in any experienced in State affairs, is not alledged.

These nominees are simply the can didates of the CAMERON wing of the Radical party, and if elected will be the tools of the Treasury plunderers. The taxpayers have a strong interest in this business—if they want to be plundered ed until after the final adjournment of these are the candidates for them!

United States Senate. The U.S. Senate has been in sessio

purpose of deliberating upon the treaty recently made by the Joint High Commission. Very slow progress has been made in consequence of the premature York Tribune, whose correspondents by surreptitious means obtained a copy was appointed, the correspondents were odious Registry Law. promptly brought before it and as

ty. They were then ordered into custhe upshot will be remains to be seen. Certain it is that the correspondents will never divulge, or ought to be shot if they do, and that the Senate is engaged in a very small business.

The treaty will no doubt be confirmed whenever a vote is reached. Of its intrinsic merits there is much difference of opinion. The plan adopted for get ting rid of absurd pretensions is arbitration-a good plan in its way, but dangerous when crowned heads and their appointees are in each case the sole arbitrators or appoint a majority of a board. An immediate good that the treaty effects is that it takes the question of the Alabama claims out of the hands of the dirty demagogues who have been using it for partizan purposes. Upon the whole, the treaty is a fair il-Instration of Radical Statesmanshipmaking high pretensions only to grovel in the mud to escape their consequences! Practically, we do not doubt, every question will be ultimately decided strictly in the interest of Great Britain. and for this the Radical party must be held responsible. Their bungling states manship disgraces the nation in all its foreign intercourse even more than in domestic affairs.

European News. The army of Marshal M'MAHON has at length entered Paris, crushing all opposition before it. The cannonading previous to entering the city is represented as tremendoes. Although the storming forces met with less determined opposition than they expected, there was still much severe fighting in the streets. Nearly all the Communists not killed are prisoners, and the leaders will no doubt be executed, as they are murderers and assassins as well as rebels Many of them are Poles and other for-

monarchy, Much turbulence begins to exhibit itself in Spain, and an attempt at revolution appears imminent.
Other European countries are appar

ently peaceful.

Mining Operations. There is an end at length to the strike of the Coal Miners. All the mines are again in operation in full force and very nearly all miners are at work, heartly rejoiced that the strike is at an end. Much of this good result is attributable to the Judicious ruling of Judge EL-WELL, the umpire chosen by the parties to the battle. In speaking upon

public at large, repose in lfim. It is to be hoped that under this sys

tem of arbitration there will be no occasion for strikes hereafter-that they will, indeed, become impossible.

THE ALABAMA TREATY.-The letter of Hon. Reverdy Johnson to Senator Bayard, of Delaware, in reference to the treaty now before the United States Senate for the adjustment of our several controversies with Great Britain, advises that that instrument should be ratified. The various points of the treaty are briefly discusse I, and Mr. Johnson asserts that the several controversies embraced by it have been of long duration, have at various times threatened serious consequences, and that their settlement is demanded by the prosperity and the honor of both nations. He asks what apprehensions need be felt that the various boards of arbitration will not perform their duties wisely and impartially, and says in the absence of arbitration there are only two courses to be pursued, to wit, either continued submission to the wrongs done us or else a declaration of war.

BEGINNING A GOOD WORK .- Two of the Commissioners of Allegheny county have been held to bail to answer a charge of bribery. This is much better practice than the vague charges of bribery the public so often read, and which should always be prosecuted if the allegations be true. There is no bad influence which this county has so much to fear as this one of corruption in public places. It is the source of innumerable evils. From this comes the rage to get into public offices on the part of men who are utterly unfit for them, and who would not be employed in any responsible positions in private establishments. They seek office for the sole purpose of getting money, and if the office does not yield it by fair means, they will get it by foul means. From it also comes the incessant jobbery in all public works, where the poorest work is done at the highest rates of pay for the best. Then follow heavy expenditures, heavy taxes, waste of public moneys, extravagance, demoralization in all other branches of the public service, piles of public debt with little or nothing to show for it. There is no end to the chain of evil and disastrous results. It is therefore with peculiar satisfaction that we hear that at least one prosecution has been commenced against parties accused of this

OUR Devil insists that the only Ku-Clucks about here are the old hens, Guess he is about right. So says Dr. John's North Carolinian. It is very much the same class abou here who believes Ku-Klux yarns in Radical papers. Can not the Radical

friends of the Dr. around here believe

him when he is telling the truth? the bill for the prevention of the sale of liquor on election days has passed or not. The fact will scarcely be ascertainthe Legislature.

GEN. WM. M'CANDLESS of Philidel-James H. Cooper of Lawrence county

for Surveyor General. HARRISBURG, May 24.—The Demoeratic Convention met in the hall of the publication of the treaty by the New House this morning, at 10 o'clock. The sippi, in which he elaborately reviews convention was called to order by W. Mutchler, Chairman of the State Central Washington.

Organities Head lessed the conven.

Mr. Butler first criticises the senter. before it was authorized to be given to Committee. Headdressed the conventhe public and while it was yet a "State" tion, and stated that the defeat of the Secret," A committee of investigation last State ticket was caused by the

After the usual preliminaries, five promptly refused to tell from whom or persons were named for Auditor Genby what means they obtained the trea- eral. On the fourth ballot Gen. M'Candless received 78 votes, after which the tody, where they still remain. What | Convention unanimously declared him the nominee.

> Capt. Coopen was one of thirteen perons named for Surveyor General and securing a majority of the whole vote on the fourth ballot was then ununiously nominated by the Convention. The nominees are both mea of ability

nd unswerving integrity, and give universal satisfaction. General McCandless entered ser ommanded the first Brigade and fre-

ntered service as First Sergeant of company B. First Pa., Light Artiflery and was subsequently promoted to Second Lioutenant, and afterwards to Cantain. Both were officers of the highest standing and deserve the positions for which they have been nominated.

Affairs at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, May 22 .- The senate o night undertook to call up a bill, reported from the finance committee, for treasurer to loan the money in the the surprise of the clerk of the senate. found that since the adjournment on Saturday, the clerk's desk had been rifled and the original bill stolen. Action tions it is difficult to conjecture, was, of course, postponed on the bill, "It is not wonderful that the English This outrage will necessitate a reconsideration of the senate resolved to adjourn sine die to-morrow, as the senate is determined to ferret out the authors of the theft.

HARRISHURG, May 22.-During the whole afternoon the members of both eigners who had no real interest in houses of the legislature assembled in Paris or France. Paris being thus ef- and around the capitol, discussing the feetually subdued, a permanent govern- probable action of the republican and ment may now be settled upon. If a democratic parties. In the evening, at Republic is adopted in form it will be 7 o'clock, the respective caucuses assemlittle less exacting or tyrannical than a bled. It had been evident during the day that one of the movements of the democracy would be to pass a house bill which required the republican State treasurer to deposit all the State funds The bill was suddenly discovered to have been stolen after the senate had assembled and had passed it to third reading. The tactics which were resolved upon in the democratic caucus have been kept scrupulously private, registry law. The republican house caucus held a prolonged session, and the

but the reading of the journal. The clerk of the senate twice presenmembers anxiously awaited the an- were considered by themselves." nouncement of the senate action upon final adjournment resolution, and in both cases were disappointed. The future movements of both senate and house are uncertain, as well as the day

THE advocates of the temperance ause are preparing to make a move ment in favor of their laudable object. in a political direction, that is, they are resolved to take the issue into the political grena, and there endeavor to accomplish by legal force what should be left moral cuasion. All efforts like this will fail, and at the same time call forth fresh opposition to a good cause which, under other cirtumstances, might never have been elicited. The triumph of the temperance cause, like that of the cause of religion, or any other moral reform, must be a matter of discussion with the people, left to them for acceptance or rejection. The moment you couple a egal coercion with a question of morality, religion or temperance, you deprive it of its divine attributes. Men who flourish with the sword, dle by the sword. The motive for legislative action changes with the changed circumstances of men and business. If you legislate liquorout of existence one year our word for it, it will be revived the next, just because men will not be legally checked in what they deem they have a moral right to do. Therefore, we hope our temperance friends will not attempt to push their cause into the political arena. So says Gov. Geary's organ, the State Journal.

Call for a Labor Convention HEADOUARTERS LABOR UNION, NO from all trades unions or labor associaa State Labor Union and to transact any business that may come before said convention. VICTOR A. LOTIER,

THE case before the Supreme Court of this State, sitting at Harrisburg, between the Pennsylvania and Catawissa Railroad Companies, was decided last week in favor of the Catawissa Company. The effort of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was to prevent the Catawissa Company from crossing the track of the Philadelphia and Erie road, at grade, in on, Senator Morton, and General Butconstructing their extension from Mil- ler. What can be expected from such a ton to Williamsport.

Gen. Butler on the New Treaty. BOSTON, May 22-General BUTLER for nearly two weeks, mainly for the phia for Auditor General and Capt. appeared before the Legislative Coma letter, making a twenty-four-page pamphlet, which he had addressed to his son-in-law Senator Ames, of Missisand generally condemns the treaty of

> ment of the fishery question, in which he says: "Out of the four hundred thousand barrels of mackerel caught between Cape May or the thirty-ninth parallel and the northern extent of their limit by our fishermen, only some 30,-

full British Heense, our fishermen took something less than one-fifth their catch vice at the beginning of the war as Major of the 2nd, Pa., Reserves and was amount of the concession by the present subsequently promoted to Lieutenant treaty to us is the right of Great Britcolonel, then Colonel, and afterwards ain to 5,000 barrels of mackerel when swimming in the sea within three miles quently the Division. Capt. Cooper of her shores. Now, as fishing is only about a 15 per cent. business, or, in other words, as 85 per cent, of the value of fish taken consists in the use of capital employed, labor expended in taking, curing, packing, and preparing for market, ing, packing, and preparing for market, it will be seen how inconsiderable is the right actually attempted to be coded to on the slightest motion was seized with us by the present treaty. Its extent is, in fact, when reduced to money value, from \$5,000 to \$7,000 annually only. In this connection the General continnos: "I see it stated, in what purports the reformation of the management of to be the protocol to the treaty, that the the State treasury, directing the State American commissioners opened the negotiations with an offer to pay \$1,000, treasury to the highest bidder, etc. To | 000 in gold for this right, or \$60,000 an nually for all time for the right which the speaker and the members, it was Nova Scotia offered to sell and did sell for \$7,000 a year. Where our commissioners got their extraordinary valua

commissioners thought they had something too valuable to dispose of, when Yankees would offer a million dollars for the right to begin with. As the Englishmen had ulterior objects to be gained, they would put no money value

perial Government and its adjuncts, We are, by the provisions of the treaty, in exchange to permit for this \$7,000 all British fishermen to fish in all our wain banks offering the highest premiums. fish and river fish, and to land on our ters for all kinds of fish except shell shores to cure their fish and dry their nets from the 45th to the 39th parallel or from Eastport to the Delaware Bay The opening of our ports to British fish free of duty and competition with British bounty of one dollar per quintal and but the senate is evidently disposed to French bounty of 10 francs, and other make a bold and aggressive warfare in features of the treaty, the General be support of its demands for a revised lieves will substantially ruln our fishing

interests.
In concluding this review of the fish members did not reach the chamber of ery question, General Butler says: "I this point the Ashland Advocate ex-the house until after the usual hour of presses the universal sentiment of those meeting. They determined in substance abandonment of American fishing in-Horace Greely is in Texas! Yes, in Texas, lionizing, speechifying, feast-ing, &c. His Tribune, at home, in the mean time, is fuluminating all kinds of extravagant statements about Southern Ku Klux, who murder, mob and other who murder, mob and other whose in the concerned, and the Denward abandonment of American fishing in-the determined in substance absolutely to refuse the transaction of all business until the senate forwarded their resolution providing for final adjournment. In accordance with this confidence which all concerned, and the policy nothing was done in the Denward abandonment of American fishing interests should have been made by our all business until the senate forwarded their resolution providing for final adjournment. In accordance with this confidence which all concerned, and the Denward in the Denward in Easton and to Philadelphia and by the Easton and to Philadelphia and the Easton and the Easton and to Philadelphia and the Easton and to Philadelp vantages, so we can afford this great loss. It is expressly stated in the protocol ted himself. On each occasion the house however, that the fishery questions

A MAN WITH NOTHING TO DO.-Some of the friends of T. A. Scott are a little solicitous lest he should be out of an a situation this Summer, and are engaged hunting up railroads, two or three hundred miles long, to enable him to take the Presidency, just to keep his hand in. This is well enough, as he is only President of five railroads, including the Union Pacific, Vice-President ing the Union Pacific, Vice-President of twelve, including the Pennsylvania Central, Director in thirty-three, and General Consolidation Agent for the balance. He keeps four Secretaries busy balance. He keeps four Secretaries busy balance. He keeps four Secretaries busy looking after his iron, oil, silver, gold quicksilver, lead, slate, steel, coal and wild land interests, devotes a few leisure moments to steel rail and locomoand Virginia Legislatures, and entire repose in directing Congress, the Presi-It is well that his friends look after him and see that time is not permitted to hang heavy on his hands,-Pittsburg

JOHN H. BRILL, recently convicted and sentenced for altering election returns in the Sixteenth ward of Philadelphia, has been pardoned by Governor GEARY. The case was an aggravated one. There was no defense, and honest men of all parties rejoiced at the sentence as a proper vindication of the law.

Ask Jameson Harvey and his sons, with tence as a proper vindication of the law. - DANVILLE, PA., May 15, 1871 .- To But no sooner are the prison doors shut all Trade Unions: Believing the time to effect a thorough organization of the workingmen of Pennsylvania, under the platform of the National Labor Union, has arrived, by the power vested in me by R. F. Trevellick, President of the partoning power ever perpetrated. all Trade Unions: Believing the time upon BRILL, than Bunn visits Harrisin me by R. F. Trevellick, President of of the pardoning power ever perpetrated the National Labor Union of the United in this State. It says to the ring of States, authorizing and directing me to election cheats and thieves, "vote as call together without delay delegates often as you please; stuff the box with spurious votes; alter the returns, and, tions throughout this state, I do hereby | if you are convicted and sentenced, I request all unions, trades or labor as- will pardon you." They so understand sociations, to appoint two delegates, to it, and are flinging that fact in the face convene together at Danville, Montour of Democrats, and boasting that with county, Pa., on Tuesday, the 27th day the Registry law, and the assurance of of June, 1871, for the purpose of forming Governor Geaux, they can carry the city by ten thousand majority. The Governor has most shamefully abused his high prerogative, and placed a blot upon his reputation which nothing can remove. He has struck hands with makers of fraudulent election returns, and disgraced the office he holds, in the

eyes of all honest men .- Age. It is now well understood that the 'Ring" which controls General Grant, and shapes the course of his adminis tration, is composed of Senator Camer-

corrupt combination?

Vice-President Colfax was taker appeared before the Legislative Com-mittee on Federal Relations, and read 221 inst., while presiding in the Senate. take." That is the principal objection The correspondent of the Tribune gives to him. He takes everything that is

Quite an excitement was created by

the following account:

Quite an excitement was created by the sudden, and, for a time, rather alarming illness of Vier-President Colfax. About 3 o'clock this afternoon, feeling considerably oppressed by the vitiated atmosphere of the Senate Chamber, which induced a growing sense of dizziness, Mr. Colfax desired Capt. Basset, the Doorkeeper, to ask Mr. Pomeroy to take the chair. As the Senator did so, Mr. Colfax was stopping down from the dais, when he suddenly staggered, and would have fallen to the grounde but for Mr. Bassett, who caught staggered, and would have fallen to the ground-but for Mr. Bassett, who caught him. He was immediately conveyed to his reception-room. Dr. Taft, the Senate Postmaster, was at once summoned, and owing to the annoyauces our fishermen have suffered, and from other special causes, that catch was smaller than usual, but it may be safely put at an average not much exceeding 30,000 barrels.

"During the reciprocity treaty, and since its abrogation, when fishing under full British license, our fishermen took sitting so long in the foul atmosphere of an Executive session. Senators make martyrs of themselves for digality's sake, and on these days of early Summer, shut themselves up in the glided iron box which constitutes their chamber, with all the doors clos d, and the sun beating down on the glass and fron roofabove, listening to such speeches as work made at the day's vession which were made at to day's session, which afforded no counter-irritants to the unmitigated foulness of the atmosphere. They want apparently to make a mar-tyr of some one, in order to prove the faith that is in them.

After Mr. Colfax's removal to his room

jurisdiction over a child's education than a living mother. A widowed on the slightest motion was seized with vertigo. For nearly four hours this irregular action continuest, the stomach refusing to retain anything. The skin was cold, the pulse low, and attacks of vertigo were threatened continually. About 7 o'clock he began to rally, and before Dr. Bliss temporarily left him, the symptoms were subsiding, Mr. Coler fax has been suffering for a week past from a malarious attack, and a severe catarth. These had acted injuriously to weaken his system, and left him exposed to the still more dangerous malaria of the Senate's Executive sessions. child according to the faith which the father professed when he was alive. even though she utterly disapproves of it," says the Court. ria of the Senate's Executive sessions.

rin of the Senate's Executive sessions.

After the Vice-President had been restored to consciousness and strength had returned sufficiently to enable him to speak, he expressed the belief that he had been stricken with paralysis; but when the physician assured him that such was not the ease he seemed greatly relieved. He had only strength to give the address of his wife at South Bend, and express the wish that she Ind., and express the wish that she might be informed of his illness, and assured that his condition was not danupon the fisheries, as they intended to force open our ports by all means."
Further, General Butler says: "It cost the British government \$800,000 to guard the right of a value of \$7,000 Ber annum, which amount will be saved by the ratification of the treaty to the Imwas pronounced to be improving. The physicians have no anxiety about his recovery. Senator Wilson and Robertson and Dr. J. P. Newman, Chaptain of the Senate, together with Dr. Bliss and Sergent-at-Arms French, will remain with him during the night. It is thought Mr. Colfax will not be able to be removed from the Vice-President's room for several days. several days.

urged that soldiers should be kept away from their country, and that bad white men should also be kept away from them. He said they were the main causes of difficulties, and if they were kept away from the Indians, he and the other chiefs would have less trouble with the young men of their tribes and could better manage them.

Buffalo Good said he did not know where he was. He was neither an Indian nor a white man. He was between the two. His tribe has always been penceable and friendly, but they are very poor. The lands which were once given to his tribe have been taken from them and given to Indians of other tribes, and now the Wachitas have none. He said, "I have on now a good coat The Wyoming Coal Trade. In an article one the early coal trade of the Wyoming vally, the Wilkes-Barre

Record of the Times gives the following reminiscence of its early history: For more than thirty years we have them and given to Indians of other watched the coal trade of the Wyoming region struggling for recognition and for existence.—Charles Miner was one of the pioneers whogained experience at heavy cost and loss by running anthracite in arks down the Lehigh and the Delaware to Easton and to Philadelphia and by his side we traced the groning trade, in which he had great faith. Nearly forty say to those who laughed at our efforts in Northern Pennsylvania, "The time will come and that soon when Delaware & Hudson Canal stock cannot be pur-

get through as soon as possible so they might go home and attend to their crops, etc., it was suggested that they He lived to see it double in the market and pay sixteen per cent, dividends. The trade outgrew his most sanguine anticipations and predictions while he go immediately to see their "great still watched its progress.

Individuals having coal lands attempted the business, paying miners and laborers, tolls and transportation on the and would rather go to morrow.
Little Rayen is an old man, sixty-seven years of age, and says he is getting feeble and cannot ride ponics any canal, wharfage and commissions—and lost all. There was no Union at that day of gentlemen from Wales to demand their right to share the loss.

sociated capital was needed, and I dizerne held open arms to the Delaware & Hud-son Canal Company with thethe Wurtses on the east, and to the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company with White & Hazzard on the south to welcome them tree moments to steel rail and locomo-tive manufactories, steamship lines, bridge building and engineering. Finds relaxation in running the Pennsylvania thing for relief. The history of all efforts to develop our coal fields is a history of failures and ruin to the pioneers. Capital there was none, and few had means to dent and the Supreme Bench, in all that relates to his chain of roads throughout until returns could be realized. Enterthe land. Independent of all this he is married. His locks are slightly sprink-led with every but this constant of all this he is prising men commenced business with fair prospects, but a fault—a full market —or a defaulting agent, was sure to nip led with gray, but this comes of years, the bud of promise. Sometimes a boat not cares. His face wears a sunny smile, load of coal could be sold, and groceries, and is as cheerful as a robbin in May. for boots, shoes, dry-goods and groceries, and is as cheerful as a robbin in May. with perhaps enough cash promised sixty days to pay the tolls. Unable to get cash, and anxious to keep his men employed the operator would offer them such goods as he secured in pay. Then came laws to prohibit the payment of wages in store-orders or goods, as if the legal tender act were not sufficient for all legal restraint.

It was a long struggle in the Wyom ing region under which many stout hearts were broken and many millions their mines most advantageously situated for Southern Canal trade. Ask any road Company, now owning the Canal, and in the sale brought wealth to the former owners who had been so fortun-ate as to save them from the wreck when others failed.

But how many years of labor and care, not grudging work of eight hours, or less, but of patient toil from early morn-ing to night, and by the pine knot's light, were required to save the wild and almost worthless lands until time and the united capital of incorporated and the united capital of incorporated companies could develop their value. Many of the men who lead the presen

Many of the men who lead the present suspensions can carn more money in one month of steady employment, and re-ceive the cash on pay day, than our old-time hand-owners and farmers handled in a year without carting a load of wheat sixty miles through a wilderness to Easton to get it. And this mining labor, by the same industry and economy, could save in the same number of years larger fortunes than the average of indilarger fortunes than the average of indi-viduals whom they now denounce as tyrants and enemies to labor.

IF you want to please a hewspaper man, learn the art of making a long story short before calling upon him, or writing to him.

New Advertisements. up a long article, favoring GRANT's re-

offered to him, from a plut of peanuts to

Another horrible outrage of the Ku-

Klux is reported in North Carolina. It

of the Gospel! A negro preacher in Lin-

PETTICOAT REBELLION.-The great

voman's rights speech, last week, in

New York, was made by Mrs. Victoria

C. Woodhull, who said that if the very

tain it as effectually as men do theirs.

We mean treason! we mean secession

ment of righteousness in its stead."

Accompany to the law of England, as

interpreted by the Court of Chancery in

a recent case, a dead father has more

spect. "Her duty is to bring up her

An Indian Talk.

ing, because the course or march of civ

tization could not be checked; it would

eventually spread over the entire coun-try, and railroads would be built in all

lirections.
Little Rayen said it made his heart

urged that soldiers should be kept away

from Washington. But, now that I hear the commissioner say these things, I believe them, and feel happy." And

and tell them that "Washington" meant

to do well by them. This "talk" was an informal one, and asted about an hour and a half, and as

They concluded not to do this, as they canted to "fix up" for the occasion,

more, but the other chiefs are younger

Buffalo Good is a perfect athlete. He is about five feet eight or nine inches in

height; weighs about one hundred and

thirty-five pounds; has remarkably small hands and feet, fine broad shoul-ders; clean, muscular limbs; a keen,

black eye; intelligent face; and is, with

CANDIDATES.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

CHARLES B. BROCKWAY.

E. J. MCHENRY,

STEPHEN POHE,

JACOB S. EVANS,

WILLIAM SHAFFER,

CERTAR TOWNSHIP

ASSOCIATE JUDGE

JAMES LAKE,

DAVID DEMOTT,

IRAM DERR,

JOHN R. YOHE.

JOHN LEGGOTT

WILLIAM LAMON,

HIRAM F. EVERITT.

JAMES BRYSON,

MARRIAGES.

BOSTON-LAUBACH-On the 14th inst. Rev. N Sicar, Mr. Earl Boston, to Miss Sallie Laubach holb of Renton, Columbia county, Pa.

the chiefs all expressed their wish to

he said he would g

cribes an Indian talk:

K. K. K.

a \$100,000 house.

annonymous letter:

hogs.

Is hereby given to all interested that the Commissioners maned in the act of Assembly, approved May 15, 1871, entitled an set to Incorporate the North and west Branch Rail Road Commany will meet at the Politic House of George H. Frown in the borough of Ricomsburg, Columbia comey, on Wednesday, the 14th day of June next, at 10 velock, A. M., and that the books will then and there be opened by them to receive subscriptions to the Capitla Stock of said commany, and that said Commissioners will continue many, and that said Commissioners will continue massioner at the above named place during the 14th, 15th and 10 of June next, and that on the following Monday and Tuesday, June 19th and 25th, said books will be counced for said purpose at the Wooming Valley House in Williamsport, and the City Hotel in the City of Williamsport, one dollar to be paid on eash sure exhiberibed at the time of subscription in accordance with Act of Assembly in incorporating said Company. By order of the Commissioners.

Attest, WM, NEAL, Secretary. was an attempt to intimidate a minister coln county has received the following REV. AND DEAR SIR: You must either quit preaching or quit stealing

Horse for sale.

next Congress does not withdraw every obstacle to the most ample exercise of the franchise by woman, "we shall pro-Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of May 1871, I purchased an iron-gray colitive year old of Sammel Schweppenhiser, of Millin town ship, Columbia county, in which I have bonned during my pleasure. All persons are notified that said coli now belongs to me, may 2071-U JAMES BASON. ceed to call another convention express ly to frame a new constitution and to erect a new government, complete in all its parts, and to take measures to main-

DARE CHANCE.

Pos Sale—A second-hand "Arion" piano-forte rine Silö, cost Sido, This superbe instrument as bought at an anetton sale of private property 2 New York, and had been but a few weeks it so. It is in perfect order and in every respec-qual to a new piano. Torms possitively each bi vance. Address for one week, and on a thousand times grander scale than was that of the south. We are plotting revolution! we will overthrow this bogus republic, and plant a govern-NEW GOODS AT THE OLD STAND.

are now opening at their old stand corner of

mother has no rights that the relatives only goods, groceries full line of new good consisting of

HAUDWARE, QUEENSWARE. and all other articles required to meet the wants may 2671-11,

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A DMINISTRATION S NOTICE.

A STATE OF ANSA VASTIONS, BEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of
Anna Vanhorn, late of Catawissa twp., Columbia
county dec'd., navebeen granted by the Register
of said county, to Join B. Vannorn of Catawissa
lownship, Columbia county, Pa. All persons
having claims or demands against the decedent
are requested to make them known, and those A Washington correspondent thus de are requested to make payment, indebted to make payment, JOHN B. VANHORN, Administrator Five of the chiefs were present, and

Five of the chiefs were present, and the greater part of the "talk" was done by "Little Raven," peace chief of the Arapahoes, and "Buffalo Good," chief of the Wachitas, Commissioner Parker and Secretary Delano each spoke to the Indians in a firm but kind manner, giving them good advice, and promising just rewards for good behavior, and especially endeavored to impress upon them the importance of making great efforts to become civilized and peaceable; to give up hunting and go to farming, because the course or march of civ-A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A INTATE OF DAVID R. ALGERISON, DEC'D.
Letters of Administration on the estate of
David R. Albertson in the of Pabingerees township,
Johnn bia county deceased, have been granted by
bersons having children in the services of the services o

DUBLIC SALE

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. By order of the Orphans' Court of Columbi unity, there will be exposed to public venduo glad to come to have a talk here, and he would go back to his people and counsel good behavior, but he strongly

SATURDAY, JUNE 17th, 1871. ie following described real estate, viz: A cer-in truct of fand lying in Locust township, in oliumbis county, and sulfolving land of Samuel ampton, land of Joha Snyder, land of Leonard dans, and others, containing

or less, whereon are eracted a log housemail BANK BARN. There are on the premises apple and cherry rees, and a spring of excellent water. And to e soid as the Estate of Sannel G. Pikington, eccaned. BENJAMIN WAGNER, TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent, of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on strik-ing nown of the property—one-fourth, less the on per cent, on the confirmation; and the re-maining three-fourths in one year there after with interest from the confirmation, ind. MELLINGTON H. ENT, BLOOMSBURG, May 29, 1871. Clerk.

DRY GOODS QUOTATIONS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY M. P. LUTZ.

BROWN MUSICINS. Appleton "A," per yard by the bolt.

Augusta "A," per yard by the bolt. Exeter"A," per yard by the bolt Pequat "W," per yard Monaduock per yard...

BLEACH MUSLINS. Gold coin, per yard.

by the boil.

Wamautta, per yard.

by the boil.

Fruit of the Loon per yard.

by the bo Chapman, per yard, by the bol Rochdale, per yard,

Monadnock, per yard Pequot, per yard Check shirtings form... Stripe Shirtings from ... TICKLIGS.

PRINTS.

Minnehaha

GINGHAMS.

onpariel SHAWLS

sultana (striped and plain centre,)... SKIRTS. Printed Percale75, \$1.25 @ \$1.50 9.55 PAPER COLLARS. Dickens (cloth lined.)..... PAPER CUFFS. Napler (reversable).

Alexander Kings, white and colored, 200 yds, per dog. J. & P. Conts Clark's O. N. T. Machine

WHITE GOODS.

SANDS-ZEIGLER-On the 18th inst., by th Rev. N. Spear, Mr. C. L. Sands, to Miss Mar Zeigler, both of Mt. Pieasant, Columbia county

MARKET REPORTS apkins, per doz.....

A LL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMNIAN Bloam

CONSUMPTION.

ITS CURE AND ITS PREVENTIVE, BY J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Many a human being has passed away, for whose death there was no other reason than the neglect of known and indispinitally prove means of citre. Those near and dear to isinily and friends are steeping the dreamless admise-into which, had they calmiy adopted

DR. JOSEPH H. SCHENCK SIMPLE TREATMENT. TREATMENT,

TREATMENT,

and availed themselves of his wonderful efficacious medicines, they would not have failen.

Dr. Schenek has in his own case preserved that
wherever similarity remains, that vitality, by his medicines and his directions for their
see, is quickened into healthful vigor.

In this statement there is nothing presum procos. To the faith of the invalid is made no representation that is not a thousand times amclimatiated by living and visible works. The
theory of the circ by Dr. Schenek's medicines is
as simple as it is unfaiting. Its philosophy requires no argument. It is self-assuring, selfconvicting.

ourse no argument. It is set-assuring, set-on-victing.

The reseaword Tonic and Mandrake Pilis are the irest two wengons with which the citadel of the minimum of the case of the case of consumation originated in trappetal, and a summation originated in trappetal, and a summation originated in trappetal and a dillon, the bronchial tubes "aympathize" with the stomach. They respond to the mortific-action of the liver. Here then comes the culmi-nating result, and the setting in, with all its distressing symptoms, of CONSUMPTION,

LEAVE NO STING BEHIND,"

The work of cure is now beginning. The state and mucous deposits in the bowels may the alimentary can are ejected. The liver, is a clock, is wound up. It arouses from its rightly. The stomach nats responsively, and to patient begins to feel that he is getting at A SUPPLY OF GOOD BLOOD.

The Seaweed Tonic, in conjunction with the fils, permeates and assimilates with the food, hydication is now progressing without reviews tortures. Digestion becomes painless, and the cure is seen to be at hand. There is no sore flatuience, no exacerbation of the stomach, in appetite sets in. more flathlence, no expectballon of the stomach. An appetite sets in.

Now comes the greatest Blood Purifier everyet given by an indulgent father to suffering man. Schenek's Pulmonie Syrup comes in to perform its functions and to hasten and complete the cure. It enters at once upon its work. Nature cannot be cheated, it collects and ripons the impaired and diseased portions of the large, in the form of gatherings, it prepares them for expectoration, and lo! in a very short time the malady is vanquished, the fotten throne that it occupied is renovated and made new, and the patient, in all the dignity of regained vigor, steps forth to cujoy the manhood or the womanhood that way,

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

click was.

GIVEN UP AS LOST.

The accound thing is, the patients must stay in a warm room until they get well; it is almost impossible to prevent taking cold when the lungs are diseased, but it must to prevented or a cure cannot be effected. Fresh air and riding out, escape cally in this section of the country in the fall and winter season, are all wrong. Physicians who recommend that course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the louse they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the room and of the course lose their patients, if their lungs are badly diseased, and yet, because they are in the louse they must not sit down quiet; they must walk about the from a much and as fast as the strength will bear, to got up a group of the strength of the course lose of the strength of the room and the strength of the strength of

short time both of these north and good brever.

Pr. Scheiner's medicines are constantly kept in tens of thousands of families. As a laxative or purgative, the Mandrake Pills are a standard preparation; white the Pulmonic Syring, as curer of coughs and colds, may be regarded as a propily lacteric against consumption in any of a

lerin.

Price of the Pulmente Syrun and Scawcol
Tone, 21.50 a bottle, or \$7.50 a bull dosen. Maidrake Pills, 35 cents a tox. For sale by all drugists and dealers.

Johnson, Hollaway & Cowden, 62 Arch street,
Philadelphia, wholesale agents. may 1871 by

THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS DENT INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hardford, Conaccticut, paid \$20,000 on W. H. Forbush and Wm Curry, victims of the New Hamburgh rallroad accident; \$5,000 on the late Jas. B. Blake, mayor of Worcester, Mass.; and \$5,000 on the late 8, 11.

securred, and the Insurance was paid, within three months-each claim being paid about sixty The TRAVELERS has paid SEVEN HUNDER 11 DOLLARS A DAY in benefits to its policymiders, for death or injury by accident, for every working day during the past seven year-. The TRAVELERS LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSU-RANCE COMPANY, of Hardford, Conn., grants all the usual forms of LIFE and ENDOWMENT

Policies, on exceedingly favorable terms. As-

Dr. Crook's
WINE
WINE
TAR
Makabed
1802,
Prejudies
Prejud The doses.

Has cured cases pronounced incursible, Debilly,—It renovates and invigorates the system. Liver Complaint,—Most effective regulator of this organ, Dyspepsis.—I's healthy action on the stomach cures it. Appendizer.—It's healthy action on the stomach cures it. Appendizer.—It's health giving and appettle-readoring Urinary Organs.—Action on them is marked and prompt.

trienry organis. Action on them is marged and prompt.

121. CROCK'S WINE OF TAR is rich in the medicial quantities of Tar, combined with vegetable ingredients of undoubted value, which make it unsurpassed, not only for the complaints of unsurpassed, not only for the complaints of unsurpassed, not only for the complaints enumerated, but it tapibly restores exhausted strength, cleaness he stoometh, relaxes the Liverstanding of the complaints of the complaints

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