

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, November 24, 1871.

The Presidency—Monopolies—Workmen.

Various efforts have been making for some years past, and continue to be made, to establish political organizations...

SNYDER and SHUNK, whose memories are revered by every lover of free institutions and pure government...

But there should be no necessity for political combinations of workmen. The Democratic party should, as in times past, be their representative...

It is said the masses have become demoralized and no longer regard reason, honor and principle. The assertion is a libel—it is the leaders (too often cowardly and corrupt) who are demoralized...

Look a moment! Powerful Bank and Railroad corporations controlling our Congress, robbing the people of their heritage in public lands, writing taxes from them to the extent of their capital...

His Imperial Highness, the Grand Duke Alexis Alexandrovich, is a young man of pleasing features, with very light hair and light complexion...

Senator Norwood, of Georgia. Hon. THOMAS MANSON NORWOOD, the newly elected United States Senator from Georgia...

Let the Democracy show itself equal to the emergency! Declare against National Banks—against the political control of powerful monopolies—against all corporations for purposes that can be reached by individual enterprise...

NOT A PARTY TRIUMPH.—The New York Tribune says that "in New York party organizations are making a grand reform victory was the joint triumph of the honest Democrats and honest Republicans against the thieves."

EUROPEAN intelligence is indicative of storms—how serious the future alone can develop. A despatch from London, dated Monday, says: A Republican meeting, was attended by four thousand people, was held in Bristol last evening. Sir Charles W. Diche addressed the assemblage.

THE U. S. Attorney General estimates the political prisoners in South Carolina at 2,000, and arrests continue to be made! And this is a Republic! In France, the President prohibits the circulation of newspapers in the army, and suppresses others entirely. That is a Republic too!

Conduct of Campaigns.

Certain strictures of ours on the bungling management of the recent campaign in this State, it seems breathed a little life into the Harrisburg Patriot and it essays a defence of the State committee. When it asserts, however, that we did not demand the information before the election, the want of which we complained of afterwards, it is simply guilty of an untruth.

That the newspapers of the party, generally, performed their whole duty as far as their power, we assert without fear of contradiction, (excepting those that were mainly devoted to the "new departure," and those that exceeded the Columbian in this respect were enabled to do so because of superior ability and not because of any carelessness on our part, as the Patriot intimates. As to the stunk calf "yeelp" "new departure," we no further bothered with it than to enter a protest, for the sake of the party, and then we dropped it from our minds.

That any editor who attends to his business had not the time to hunt up his charges and furnish the proof of their truth that ought to have been made against the Radicals, and that few if any of them could afford the expense personally, is so patent that it is a confession of guilt to attempt to screen the committee for not having done it by putting the duty upon the editors.

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Our sole object in writing the strictures we have printed heretofore is to endeavor to induce the party to place one of its ablest and most unselfish champions at the head of the State committee, believing that victory is within our grasp if the public be thoroughly aroused to all the consequences of a like, and will require much more than the denunciations of wise tricksters or their parasites to drive us from that purpose.

THE Grand Duke Alexis, third son of the Czar of Russia, has arrived at New York, and has been received with the greatest demonstrations. He is simply a Lieutenant in the Russian navy, but will be received with the highest possible honors in this country. He is thus described:

His Imperial Highness, the Grand Duke Alexis Alexandrovich, is a young man of pleasing features, with very light hair and light complexion, that might be termed florid; large, light blue eyes; a straight nose, with a bridge about six feet two inches high, with broad, massive shoulders. While all around him were dressed in uniforms blazoned with gold and silver embroidery and decorations, he stood in the simple uniform of a lieutenant in the Russian navy, without a star or other insignia by which he might be distinguished from every body to whom he was unassuming, affable and winning. He speaks English very well.

After his official reception at Washington, he will give the flunkies full opportunity to do him all the honor they can and will then make a tour through the United States.

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Presidential Success.

Some of the knavish politicians, governed only by their keen scent of plunder, are proposing pretty much any and everything to bring Presidential success. They care not a jot what it is so that success results. Among these propositions is one that the Democracy shall make no nomination, but support a candidate to be nominated by the dissatisfied Radicals. A modification of this proposition is for the Democrats to nominate some sordid Radical. In an able protest against either policy, the Reading Gazette energetically says:

We for our part are most decidedly and unqualifiedly against any arrangement of the kind. We believe that to do the sentiment of ninety-nine hundredths of the Democrats in this country. The Democratic party has seen its worst days in the contest with the centralizing tendencies of Radicalism, and the latter has seen its best days. The worst that could befall the party now, would be a check set for a few years more. It is ultimate triumph and restoration to power is but a question of time, for the same spirit which has actuated this people at first will remain with them to the last." To make no nominations at all, or to support any other candidates than men fully identified with the party, would be a suicidal organization, would be suicidal; indeed, it would not be tolerated by the body of the party who adhere to it from principle. We feel satisfied that no man who is not regularly nominated by a Democratic National Convention, and who cannot show a clear Democratic record, will be supported by the Democracy of our country, come what may.

The Gazette is most eminently "conservative," and we are therefore delighted to see a similar declaration from that organ. It is a declaration that we rather look to approach mischief, as "conservatism" is so often used as a general synonym for skulking. The law as here laid down by the organ of the brave and stern Democracy of noble old and undismayed Berks is the law and the philosophy of the Democratic party, and political jammers may as well make up their minds to abide by it. The rank and file of the Democracy will never consent to ratify a cheat and a black-stained candidate who do not hold firmly to their principles, and never receive their support or endorsement.

Under the date of the 1st instant, the cashier of a national bank in Pennsylvania writes the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, making the following inquiry: "Is the income on the new five per cent. ten-year bonds, deposited by national banks for security of circulating notes, to be included in the two and a half per cent. tax on individuals, or is it exempt?" In reply to which the Commissioner says, that the interest derived from the new five per cent. bonds of the United States, issued under the act of July 17, 1870, is not taxable under the internal revenue laws.

THE N. Y. Post insists that the nomination of THOMAS A. SCOTT, as a Presidential candidate, is a joke. That paper says: "Mr. Scott is said to have great Executive ability; but he has proved it only by organizing rich and powerful lobbies in aid of questionable railroad speculations. He has had the credit, in Pennsylvania, of controlling successive legislatures by the corporate power under the management of Davis of transferring to the nation his style of governing that State is one which must either excite ridicule for its absurdity, or else intense indignation for recklessness towards public morality."

HARD ON RADICAL GOVERNORS.—Radical Governors fare hard. Holden of North Carolina was impeached and has been for months a fugitive from the law. Butler of Nebraska was impeached, and has since resigned to escape into exile. Davis of Texas has been rebuked by 40,000 majority. And now Austin of Minnesota is in court to prove that he did not take a bribe of \$5,000 for signing a railroad bill, as charged by the St. Anthony Falls Democrat. Truly, the radicals have a hard road to travel in their iniquitous career.

IN the matter of the Senatorial return of the counties of Cumberland and Franklin, the Supreme Court has issued a mandamus requiring the return. Judges to sign the return in the usual form. All the Judges of the court concur in this action. Of course return judges have no right to decide upon the legality of votes and no business to meddle with the returns, further than to add them up and certify the result, notwithstanding Radical examples to the contrary. The Judges say if the votes were fraudulent or illegal it is a question for the Senate to determine.

THE weakest of all excuses for wrongdoing is to urge the bad examples of our opponents. The very fact that they violated law or justice is the strongest reason why we shouldn't imitate them. A dozen Republican wrongs will not make one Democratic right. Parties, like individuals, must be consistent to be honored. We commend these thoughts to those Democratic journals which cite the precedents of Republican legislative bodies, which they at the time joined with in condemning, as good patterns for Senators to adopt at present.—Eric Oberster.

THE Louisville Courier Journal publishes a sensational letter, stating that a society exists in the South whose object is to pay negro criminals to go North of the Ohio river. The society claims that it has a right, in the absence of local justice denied by the general government, to get rid of its murderers and man-slayers by money.

THE present Administration has sent two hundred and seventy millions of gold to Europe to buy bonds due in 1881 and 1882. These bonds are at a premium because they are not due, for when they mature they will only be worth their face value, and greenbacks, now quoted at 89 cents, will be worth their face gold.

IF Governor Geary wishes to raise a strong militia force will him compel every man in Pennsylvania who bears a military title to serve as a private. Several large, though not very reliable regiments of Generals, Colonels and Majors could be organized in a short time.

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A CITY CAVING IN.

The inhabitants of a village in Bucks county, Pa., have been alarmed by the fact that a large portion of the ground on which they live is sinking. The ground is sinking in places to the depth of several feet, and the buildings are being undermined. The sinking is caused by the removal of the earth and the buildings, as of an earthquake. So violent were the shocks and so loud the noise, that they fled from their homes, and sought refuge in the neighboring woods. After the first paroxysm of fright had passed the cause of the terrible alarm became apparent. The mines of the first vein of the Oxford shale had caved in, causing the earth to settle some two feet and forming great cracks in the surface. The area of ground, which is thickly covered by buildings and hand-some dwellings, is about twenty acres, extending from Main street to a point west of the Welsh Calvinistic church, running diagonally northeast to Chestnut street. This boundary of the fall is marked by a crack which varies in width and depth. This crack, passing through the front yard of the Welsh Calvinistic church, goes through the dwelling and store of Mr. Thomas Phillips, Norman's hotel, and the adjoining property, breaking their walls and rocking the buildings from cellar to garret.

Crossing Seranton avenue it crosses the corner of Fellow's hall building, breaking open the foundation wall and causing a large opening in the brick wall, and to feet in height. The entire building, from this point it runs in an easterly direction, from thence diagonally to Seranton avenue, where traces of the fall are lost. But the effects of the earth about Mr. Heerman's residence and other dwellings between this point and the place from which we first start. In all of the buildings, is the destructive effects of this disaster most clearly visible as hardly any part of the rooms are uninjured. Walls and ceilings, broken in places, windows, broken wainscoting torn loose, chimneys, wells and cellars have literally lost their bottoms, causing a destruction of property amounting to \$50,000. There were three distinct shocks, each one loud enough to arouse everybody. In a few minutes Main street was crowded with men, women and children, who were greatly frightened. When the residence of Mr. D. T. Richards was shaken, the family were compelled to flee in order to save their lives; so great was the destruction of the house must be rebuilt. The Heerman house is badly used up it must be pulled down. The post office has sunk some eighteen inches, and still continues settling. A large cistern in the kitchen of Dan's Howell was pierced, and is now dry. In fact, not a drop of water can be had in any cistern in any part of the injured portion. The Oxford shaft is situated in the centre of Hyde Park and is the property of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company, having been purchased by them in 1868 from Selden, Seranton & Co.

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Obituary.

Diad.—In Fishing Creek township, on the 21st of November, 1871, Maudie, wife of Philip Peeler, consort of Daniel Peeler, aged 34 years, 8 months and 17 days. In paying our last tribute of respect to the deceased, we do not propose to pronounce an elaborate eulogy upon one who has inscribed her name high on the pillar of human fame, but simply to notice a few of the many noble qualities adjacent to her Christian character. The biographer in his sketches of great men presents to us the path that leads to human greatness, so we too shall by this brief sketch of Christian life endeavor to present to the minds of the reader the path that leads to celestial glory and which was traced by the sacred footsteps of our Saviour.

Mrs. Sophia Peeler was a native of the Empire State. Her father, — Stebbins by name, belonged to the honorable craft of carpenters. Being a man of considerable talent and of rich Christian character, he was called to the position of a local minister. Fully conscious of his responsibility as a parent and the importance of good family discipline, he used every precaution against the intrusion of sin into his family circle and in the use of proper means endeavored to awaken and nourish there a true Christian life. Under these blessed influences of home, her heart in childhood was prepared by degrees for the reception of that true and saving faith by which alone we can approach Christ as our living Saviour. According to her own confession, the happiest time of her earlier life was when she and a few of her youthful associates derived a series of prayer-meetings received sensibly the grace of pardon and regeneration; or in her own language when she experienced religion in finding her dear Saviour. This important event of her life was soon succeeded by a second one, her union with the Christian Church, this being the denomination of her parent's choice. While in connection with this religious body she was recognized as an exemplary church member.

Being possessed with due natural and acquired qualifications for teaching, she was engaged in this occupation for some time, which in the end, as is too often the case, proved detrimental to her health. It was while teaching in this county that she formed the acquaintance of him to whom she was subsequently united in the bonds of holy marriage. As a teacher, it is worthy of remark she was faithful. She consulted both the intellectual and the moral nature of her pupils. In this respect she is a pattern to common school teachers in general, and particularly to those teachers in our Academies and Colleges who educate the head and not the heart of their pupils. Her married life proved to be a happy life with the exception of much sickness. In this relation on the husband wife and were not only one name, but also one in will, one in love, and most emphatically one in Christ. Although they are now separated by death the spirit of the one in eternity and that of the other is still lingering on the shore of time, yet those two blessed spirits are still united by the heaven-born love. As a neighbor she was beloved by all. By her manifold willingness to do acts of accommodation, and readiness to impart counsel, she soon insinuated herself into the affections of a large circle of friends. One noble trait which characterized her as a neighbor was charity in its most comprehensive sense. We never heard her give expressions to an unjust judgment upon, or speak evil of any one. She had that charity that thinketh no evil.

Her religious life shows most brilliant. Soon after her marriage she united herself to the Reformed Church, and her husband belonged. In this relation she was an active member, manifesting at all times the greatest willingness to be useful in the vineyard of her Lord. In the Sabbath School she took an active part as a teacher. This was a pleasant task for her thus to train the youthful mind for God. We have every reason to believe that the precious seeds which she sowed by her diligent instruction, were watered also by her earnest prayer and supplicating tears. In the congregation her worship also took an active part. Both she and her husband were members of the choir, but alas! as a member of that noted band of singers her silvery voice is now silent. In vain do we now listen to hear her voice commingling with that of surviving members, but we hear nothing of it but a faint echo as it comes to us from the past. There is left this consolation to the mourning choir, they may again in a better land be united in song and again unto their voices and to the throne of God in singing the song of Moses and the Lamb. The unobscured interest she manifested in the welfare of the church breathed forth from her inmost soul the sentiment of the hymn commencing with the words:

Love thy Neighbour, Lord, The house of thine abode, She evinced her true Christian character not only in her marriage relation, in her social career and especially in her Presidential affections. She indeed was the daughter of affliction. But her protracted illness of six years tempered with the richest fruits of patience and resignation. Although she was debarred of many social and religious privileges on account of her illness, yet she never murmured. When God's heaviest chastisement fell upon her, her meek and humble reply was, thy will be done. And while she was an object of pity on account of the little pleasure derived from this world, she always manifested a spirit of contentment. She always had a keen sense of her sinfulness and unworthiness before her holy and just God. And while she often lamented her sins and shortcomings, she nevertheless retained a firm hope that she had a saving interest in the atoning merits of Christ. The brightest evidence of this hope she gave in these words: "I can now recline my head on the bosom of my Saviour, I feel that my sins are now all forgiven."

Her nature was of a gentle and loving disposition. She was a devoted friend to the various subjects of religion. Her words were chaste, her thoughts pure, and her language heavenly. The Providence of God, the love of Christ, and the immortality of the soul, were topics on which she delighted to converse. Our last conversation on this side of the grave was held in the presence of a sister, brother and a few friends on that passage of Scripture recorded in John her father approaching state, awakened a conversation between her and her husband.

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Harper's Bazar.

It is really the only illustrated circular of the kind. The subscription price of the paper is one dollar per annum in advance. It contains a variety of articles, and is published weekly. It is a most interesting and valuable paper, and is well worth the subscription price. It is published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

THE GREAT CURE FOR CANCER.—We are informed that Dr. Brune and Dr. Nugent are now giving the new cancer remedy known as "eumadrago," through a trial on a man named John Kelly, living in the Woods near the city of Philadelphia. It is said, he had cancer of the side of his neck which had been pronounced by all the cancer doctors incurable, but is now, under the present treatment, rapidly improving, and both patient and physicians entertain strong hopes of a thorough cure.—Pittston Gazette.

A St. Paul dispatch says that "Lord Gordon, of Scotland," has purchased two townships of land in Western Minnesota for a colony of Scotchmen, many of whom have already arrived. They have brought many fine thoroughbred cattle with them, and will engage largely in stock raising.

SALT Lake City dispatches say "there is nothing in the shape of excitement," and that the prisoners of Camp Douglas are "having a good time," the "Saints and Sinners" chatting upon the situation like old friends.

The Titusville Courier says: Colonel Tom Scott, who built the railroads. If this don't prove that he can run the Presidential office, and thus run Grant off the track, then "may we never cease to love" our railroad passes.

The stealing of \$10,000,000 in bonds by the Radical officials of South Carolina, and the consequent excitement in New York mailed circles.

New Advertisements. All new subscribers to THE COLUMBIAN AND DEMOCRAT, for 1872, paying in advance, will receive the paper weekly, from receipt of remittance, until the end of the year. Any person wishing to try the paper before subscribing, will be supplied with copies gratis, for a limited period. The price of the paper for the year is \$1.00, in advance, and \$1.25 for the year, if not paid in advance.

The Country Gentleman. Volume for 1872. THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, for nearly two years past, has been published by Harper & Brothers, New York. It is a most interesting and valuable paper, and is well worth the subscription price. It is published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

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Harper's Bazar.

It is really the only illustrated circular of the kind. The subscription price of the paper is one dollar per annum in advance. It contains a variety of articles, and is published weekly. It is a most interesting and valuable paper, and is well worth the subscription price. It is published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

THE GREAT CURE FOR CANCER.—We are informed that Dr. Brune and Dr. Nugent are now giving the new cancer remedy known as "eumadrago," through a trial on a man named John Kelly, living in the Woods near the city of Philadelphia. It is said, he had cancer of the side of his neck which had been pronounced by all the cancer doctors incurable, but is now, under the present treatment, rapidly improving, and both patient and physicians entertain strong hopes of a thorough cure.—Pittston Gazette.

A St. Paul dispatch says that "Lord Gordon, of Scotland," has purchased two townships of land in Western Minnesota for a colony of Scotchmen, many of whom have already arrived. They have brought many fine thoroughbred cattle with them, and will engage largely in stock raising.

SALT Lake City dispatches say "there is nothing in the shape of excitement," and that the prisoners of Camp Douglas are "having a good time," the "Saints and Sinners" chatting upon the situation like old friends.

The Titusville Courier says: Colonel Tom Scott, who built the railroads. If this don't prove that he can run the Presidential office, and thus run Grant off the track, then "may we never cease to love" our railroad passes.

The stealing of \$10,000,000 in bonds by the Radical officials of South Carolina, and the consequent excitement in New York mailed circles.

New Advertisements. All new subscribers to THE COLUMBIAN AND DEMOCRAT, for 1872, paying in advance, will receive the paper weekly, from receipt of remittance, until the end of the year. Any person wishing to try the paper before subscribing, will be supplied with copies gratis, for a limited period. The price of the paper for the year is \$1.00, in advance, and \$1.25 for the year, if not paid in advance.

The Country Gentleman. Volume for 1872. THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, for nearly two years past, has been published by Harper & Brothers, New York. It is a most interesting and valuable paper, and is well worth the subscription price. It is published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

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