Friday, Dec. 27, 1872.

WITH the present number we close our sixth volume. Our circulation has steadily increased during the past year without any effort on our part and notwithstanding we have been compelled to drop many names for non-payment. We propose to revise our list still further, because we are unable to publish the paper for nothing. It is an easy matter to pay a years subscription, and no secount should be allowed to run longer. The amount for each is small, but take the whole list, and the aggregate is very large. Pay up then at once.

Independence of the Press. No one doubts that the newspaper press exercises a greater influence on public to be regular. The result is anarchy, opinion in a civilized county than any with a probability of complications other agency. In this country it has still more chaotic unless Attorney Gensucceeded the stump orator, and rivals eral Williams' compromise is adopted. the pulpit. Whilst untrammeled, and South Carolina, last on the list, is exfree from dictation it is an element for empt from violence, but not from good, in the hands of men biased by shame. A Legislature, one-half the pasion or corrupt motives it is an en- members of which cannot read, nor gine for evil. If not influenced by one-third write, sends to the United patronage or the personal ambition States Senate a person whose qualificaof the editor, it oft-times prostitutes its power for a cheap and temporary edge of the weaker side of human napopularity, and sacrifices principle ture. A few hours after he finds for expediency. An independent himself arraigned in the courts for bripaper should lead and attempt to mould opinion-be the vanguard in the march of civilization-and not cater to the whims or prejudices of the times.

How many such papers have we? Of the many gifted editors in this Commonwealth few will, or dare assert their sentiments. Some from corrupt motives, some because they are controlled by outside influences, some because it will

When journalism becomes independent, free from the control of party caucuses and demagogical politicians its usefulness as a teacher will be greater than that of the pulpit or school.

The Congressional Election.

We are unable to say who has been elected to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Judge Mercur to the Supreme Bench. Below we give a few scattering returns which indicate that but little interest was taken in the matter in this county. In fact the mass of voters did not know that an election was to be held on Tuesday.

In Bloomsburg, we carried the town

by seven majority, and again demonstrated that it is Democratic if work is

Mone.		
	Piolett,	Bunnell,
Bloomsburg, Berwick,	7 maj.	110
Briarcreek.	30 votes 51maj.	113 votes
Centralia,		10 maj.
Ceatre,	28	13
N. Conyngham, Catawissa,	10maj.	37maj.
Hemlock.	33maj.	ormaj.
Madison,	64 maj.	
Montour,	29	25
Scott,		20maj.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION .-President, and Henry Wilson for Vice President. In two other States, Arkansas and Louisiana, double sets of electors claimed to have been chosen, the Republican electors in each voting also for Grant and Wilson; the six Democratic electors in Arkansas voting for B. Gratz Brown and Nathaniel P. Banks, and the eight in Louisiana casting blank votes for President, and for B. Gratz Brown for Vice President. Should Arkansas and Louislana be counted for the Republicans, the total for Grant and Wilson will be 300 out of an Electorial college of 366. The six undisputed States voting against Grant were Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Georgia and Texas. For President these States cast 42 votes for Thomas H. Hendricks; 18 for B. Gratz Brown; 3 for Horace Greeley; 2 for Charles J, Jenfins, and I for David Davis, a total of 66. For Vice President they cast 47 votes for B. Gratz Brown ; 5 for George W. Julian ;5 for Alexander H. Colquitt; 3 for John M. Palmer; 3 for Thomas E. Bramlitte, and I each for William S. Groesbeck, Nathaniel P. Banks and Willis B. Machen, Total 66.

The Seizure of Business Books. Not the least atrocious of the many outrages on commerce developed by the Custom-house Investigating Committee in the early part of this year was the lawless seizure of business men's books. It was pretty well established that under pretence of ferreting out revenve frauds Federal officials were in the habit of blackmalling merchants, threatening them with interruption of their business unless certain demands were complied with. Despite these revelations it is only now that an effort is made to break up such an infamous system of brigandage. Mr. KERR, of INDIANA, introduced on the 9th inst. a bill which, if adopted, will aford our merchants that protection they now so much lack. By the terms of this measure there can be no seizure of invoices, books, or papers unless the matter complained of is distinctly stated, and the books; &c., to be seized particularly mentioned and described; the District-Attorney is then to consider the complaint and all the facts of the case, not forgetting a special attention to the repute of the complainant, and indorse on the paper his approval or disapproval of the issual of the order of seizure therein prayed. If the complaint be disapproved the collector or other chief cusoms officer of the district is tocertify in writing his belief that the issual of a warrant is necessary in the interests of the United Stares, and should the judge of the United States, district court thea think it advisable a warrant of seizure to closely conform to the complaint is to issue. Oa selzure, the books invoices and papers are. If desired by the owner to be forth with sealed by the officer making the seizure, the seal not to be broken, under heavy penalty, until in the presence of the judge issuing the warrant or by his order. Two days afhad. If fraud appears the usual punish ments shall be inflicted; but if it appear that complainant has with wilful falsity sworn out the warrant he shall liable for perjury. Any unnecessary harassment or any disclosure of information officially obtained is made punishable by an action on the same. There are minor provisions, but enough

The Nation's Shame. If there is a spectacle to bring a blush

of shame to the cheeks of an American citizen it is the recent scenes in the three States of Louisiana, Alabama, and South Carolins. In the first the Governor, Warmouth, by means of a political election law, designed by its authors (who, we are sorry to confess, called themselves Republicans) to secure their political ascendancy, elects a State ticket and Legislature by fraud. His crime is immediately met by another. A partisan decision by an sepile udge overturns the State government, and, sustained by violence, the influence that dictated it will declare a man Governor who is ineligible to the office. In Alabama ambition to retain a seat in the United States Senate on the one side, and the violent determination of the people to be rid of a rule of incompetency and dishonesty on the other, produce a legislative quarrel which culminates in the origanization of two distinct bodies, each claiming

tions were his long purse and knowl-

bery. These events, shameful to free institutions, and disgraceful to all concerned, have sprung from causes which are now happily fading away. The political adventurers who swarmed like locusts upon the Southern communities at the close of the war have fulfilled their mission, and the day for their toleration is past. For years they were sustained by the National Government and the voice of the North, because they were the conservators of the peace and the protectors of the negro. These duties are no longer necessary. Sectional animosities, prejudices against race, and disloyalty to the Union are being discarded by the Southern people, if only to rid themselves of a rule that eats up their substance and destroys their political liberty. The Warthat they fought the battle for negro

The Administration has an extremely ciliation. It will not hazard Republi- who felt himself called upon by his recan supremacy, but strengthen it, to lationship to the President in Septemcrush out the robbers who claim to lead ber, 1869, to take hold and move the its columns at the South. It will, with crops. the downfall of Warmouth and others of his stripe, win the confidence of our fellow-citizens there that are sincere in their professions of friendship for the negroand of loyalty to the Union, and do negroand of loyalty to the Union, and do He impressed Mr. Jay Gould with it. The Electoral Colleges in twenty-nine more to establish commercial and busi- In answer to the inquiry of some official revolutionary Enforcement Act are a have cast them for Ulysses S. Grant for and apt phrases that fell from the lips person president, and Henry Wilson for Vice of orators in the last campaign. Of course, we would not have the Presi-

their promises accepted, in preference to the falsehoods and appeals of plunderers, whose only title to consideration is a pretence of Republicanism. President Grant, by his appointment of Carolina and Mitchell of North Carolina to high office, has shown a disposilect that there are thousands of men Warners-such men as George W. Williamson of Louisiana, J. W. Throckmorton of Texas, and Wickham of Virginia-who only need a little encouragement to co-operate with the Republican party in the grand work of practical reconstruction.—Press.

A Remarkable Case.

A very unusual and wonderful phe-William Millaur, aged about nineteen years, son of Mr, Joseph Millaur, of Cedarville, North Coventry township, Chester county, who died on Monday morning, December 9. The deceased had been afflicted for several years with curvature of the spine, enlarged spleen and liver. Ascites, or abdominal dropsy, set in about eight months ago, as the result of the enlargement of the liver and spleen, interfering with the proper functions of the body, gradually increasing until his death.

The case was under charge of several physicians of this vicinity, since he was first afflicted. Dr. J. Davis, who has been his attending physician for several months past, performed a post mortem examination on Wednesday last, in the presence of several persons, and, strange to relate, after having drawn about eight gallons of dark colored serous fluid from the abdomen, found that the liver spleen, kidneys, stomach and bowels were completely absorbed, without leaving any portion of them remaining -nothing being found in the abdomer but a portion of the omentum and the serous fluid. How long this had been

the case we are unable to say, but cer-

tainly it could not have been long .-

Pottstown Ledger. THAT the Constitutional Convention will amend the libel laws, is, we take it, absolutely certain. The statutes on this subject are illiberal, unjust, and unworthy of the age we live in. Their effect is seen in the dwarfed independence and enterprise of the press of the State and the immunity from public contempt and punishment of its incompetent and dishonest officials. Suggestions in the matter come to us by the score; but what is needed is a change ter the seizure the examination shall be libel to be presented to the jury, and that will admit the truth of the alleged such other evidence as will show that the publication was from good motives and justifiable ends. This is the law of New York and should be of Pennsyl-

In Germany, when the vote of the jury stands six against six the prisoner is acquitted. A vote of seven against has been said to give an idea of the five leaves the decision to the Court, thoroughness of the remedy proposed, and in a vote of eight against, four the

vania.

"Moving the Crops."

There is the smack of an ancient and familiar flavor in one portion of Secretary Boutwell's report, to wit, the learned and laborious paragraph which relates to the crops and their transportation. The secretary's idea is that there should be great flexibility in the currency, and that the power to tighten or loosen should reside in his hands, and this is his way of putting it:

"There is a necessity every autumn for moving the crops without delay from the south and west to the seaboard that they may be in hand for export and consumption as wanted. This work should be done in the main before the lakes, rivers and canals are closed, and yet it cannot be done without the use of large amounts of currency. In the summer months funds accumulate at the centres, but the renewal of business in August and September gives employment for large sums and leaves little or nothing for forwarding the crops in October or November. Nor would this difficulty be obviated by a permanent increase or a permanent reduction of the volume of currency. The difficulty is due to the natural order of things, and increases with the prosperity of the country, as shown in the abundance of its harvests. The crops cannot be moved generally by the aid of bank balances, checks, and letters of credit, but only by bank notes and United States notes paid at once to the producers. This money finds its way into the channels of trade and to the commercial centres, but if it be allowed to remain for general use after the reason for its issue has ceased, the volume of currency would be increased permanently, and the year following the same process would be repeated with the same results, and thus would the country depart more and more widely from the policy of resumption. The problem is to find a way of increasing the currency for moving the crops and diminishing it at once when the work is done. This is a necessary work, and inasmuch as it cannot be confined to the banks, where but in the treasury department can the power be reposed?"

This hath the sound of wisdom. It reeks with political economy. But there to prevent the declaration of the Aris somehow a familiar taste about it. Crops! Crops! Moving the crops! It When this was done in Louisiana, it carries us back on memory's wings, so was said in The Tribune that such a promouths and the Moseses may have to speak. In a dreamy way we catch ceeding was clearly at variance with forced this political revolution, but it is the dull roar of a long-gone struggle of the commonest principles of right and no palliation of their excesses to say bulls and bears-through the mist we justice. This is no less true of the atsee a great tangle and snarl of men in suffrage and civil rights. The day has Wall street, with one broker gone mad circumstances in this last-named State come for their extinction. With it will and several gone up, with gold at 160, disappear the anarchy they have and Fisk and Gould and Abel R. Corbin the Liberals than any which the Louisregulating the money market so as to iana Republicans suffered, it is true "move the crops." Ah yes, we have it. that the same regular legal remedy is delicate task, but an imperative duty Mr. Boutwell is an impressible man. to perform in this crisis. Now is the This is the idea of Mr. Able R. Corbin, time for a complete and lasting reconthat great and good political economist, the person obtaining the certificate of

> Yes, that is it. We knew we recognized the flavor. Mr. Corbin had an kansas Liberals should in the same way editorial article in the Times on the 25th | proceed against the Republicans who persons in January, 1870. Mr. Corbin

"While at home Mr. Gould used to dent espouse either side in these fac- call at my house occasionally : and as I tional quarrels. None of the parties are had heard that he was a Wall street free from blame. But let the story of operator I always improved the opporintelligent men, the honest members of tunity to talk to him. I took advanthese communities, be listened to, and tage of every occasion to impress upon him what I thought was a vital pointand that was to let the farmers and mechanics and manufacturers have good prices for their productions. I was impressed with the idea that gold should of such men as Judges Orr of South be high, if we would have good prices for the crops; and as he was engaged in the management of a railroad which tion to recognize only the better was very much stigmatized, I told him elements of the Republican party at the I thought that the true road to populari-South, and we trust that he will recol- ty lay through the field of usefulness, and I think so now. If the crops brought there who are worthier of his confidence | but low prices we could not ship them than the Spencers, and Pattersons, and with profit. That was enforced again and again, I insisting that gold ought to be high in order to move the crops. Mr. Gould concurred in all that, and gave me a good many reasons himself. He talked to me much on the subject of gold."

Mr. Gould was impressed. He impressed Mr. James Fisk, jr. The two impressed President Grant; and the President with the aid of Fisk and Gould comenon was found within the body of and Corbin impressed Mr. Boutwell. And when Mr. Boutwell grasps an idea he holds on to it. Ah, it's a grand con ception-there's financiering, and statesmanship and money in it-this theory of the flexibility and elasticity of the currency, giving the secretary of the treasury power to pinch the business interes,s of the country when he thinks they will bear pinching, and to expand the currency as in his judgment it may be expedient whenever it is necessary in behalf of the crops was not a conspicuous success; but the theory is a to make something handsome out of it. But the credit of it is Corbin's .- N. Y.

Not Endorsed.

The Harrisburg Telegrnph, previous to the election of John J. Patterson to the United States Senate by the South Carolina Legislature, and since, has contained articles highly eulogistic of Mr. Patterson, and pledging him the hearty endorsement of the Pennsylvania Republicans. To this, that staunch old Republican journal, the Chambersburg Repository, demurs, and raps the Telegraph somewhat sharply for its presumption. It says of the article alluded

"It matters little to us whether the incidents in the life of this good and great man be correctly chronicled or not, a few more virtues or a few less not, a few more virtues or a few less vices than are his making little differ-ence in the summing up. But we revolt at the last sentence the *Telegraph* de-votes to the interests of Mr. Patterson. It assures the country that the Republicans of the Keystone State will heart-ily endorse his election. The muster roll of the Republicans of the Keystone State is pretty large, as was demon strated at the late election, and some o us would rather reserve the right to do as we think best about endorsing the election of such a man as John J. Patterson is widely known to be, to the United States Senate. The State of South Carolina has sinned greviously against the Union and greviously has she been punished, but her sinning has not been such as to warrant the imposition of such shame and ignominy as the elec-tion of Mr. Patterson to the Senate. In the days of our bitterest anger we could

ent certain persons claiming an elecvent certain persons claiming an elec-tion on the Republican State ticket from exercising the duties of the offices to which they claim to be elected. The Court is also asked to compel Acting Court is also asked to compel Acting
Gov. Hadley and others to deposit in
the custody of the Court all original
election returns and documents there
with connected. The complaint further
charges the Governor and canvassing
Board with depriving many persons of
their right to vote, and of altering the
stars after the series of the Union, appearing as
"Chello," "Macbeth," "Hamlet,"
"Richard III," and in other prominent
Shakspearean parts, and also in a num-Court is also asked to compel Acting eturns after they were made up. The proceedings are pending, and it will be everal days before a decision can be reached.

This case, as it stands in the Court, is Louisiana. Outside of the Court it has suits were in the interest of the Administration; but the Arkansas suit is for the other side. (2.) There was less reason for complaint by the Kellogg party in Louisiana than there is for the Brooks or Liberal party in Arkansas. In Louisiana it was set up that the Republicans would have been elected if 10,000 more colored people had been allowed to vote. In Arkansas it is claimed that the Liberals were actually elected, the returns being faisified and many precincts having been thrown out. In Louisiana it is charged that exactly 10,000 colored Republican voters were refused registration and the right of suffrage. In Arkansas it is alleged that Liberals who went to the polls with certificates of registration in their hands were deprived of the right to vote and were told that their names were not on the poll-books. These disfranchised men improvised polling places and cast many thousand votes. But, aside from these, it is claimed that the Liberal ticket was elected by a fair ma-

It is proposed to resort to the extraordinary and (possibly) unconstitutional provisions of the Enforcement Act kansas vote in favor of the Republicans. tempt in Arkansas. While antecedent may seem to be more aggravating to open in both cases. Equity demands that conclusions should be tried when election shall be in office. Kellogg should have compelled Mc Enery to show his warrant for holding the Governorship of Louisiana, after he had claimed to act as Governor; the Arand thoughtful people will justify only that course which follows the customary processes of law and leaves the issue with the courts .- Tribune .

The feeling of confidence in the public mind as to the character of the incident which befel Jonah, which has long prevailed, has recently been rudely shaken by the investigations of a certain Mr. Sands, who affirms, on what groun I we know not, that luckless prophet escaped in a yawl boat instead of being engulphed within the digestive abysses of the whale. On the other hand, certain dubitations in respect to some of the recorded particulars of the journey of the ark, and certain historic doubts of the authenticity of Noahs which hav e invaded weak understandings, are finally set at rest by the discovery of an Assyrian inscription in the cuneiform character, precisely verifying the Biblical record, and setting forth also many additional and interesting particulays. Mr. Smith of the British Museum, an accomplished orientalist, is the translator of the stone. Who Mr. Sands, the promulgator of the yawl-boat theory is, we don't know, and don't care much. Nor is there any ground for supposing that the position of Jonah in this community will be in the least changed by any of his pretended discoveries. -Tri

The Louisiana.

Louisiana is to all intents and pur poses a satrap State. The Federal Government paid in 1871 to postal contrac to move the crops. The first experiment | tors in the State of Louisiana \$238,835. 39. That this enormous sum for the thinly populated State is an outrage fine one, and if Mr. Boutwell sticks to and scandal can best be judged by com it he will have a splendid opportunity paring it to the cost for postal contracts for the State of Tennessee, which is a larger State and has more population.

In 1871 the Federal authorities paid for postal contracts in the State of Tennessee just \$99,142.32. And to make the postal subsidy swindle in Louisiana still more glaring we will give the population of these respective States :

Population, Can any sane man reconcile the above disgraceful discrepancy except on the ground that \$140,000 more of the Federal money was uselessly expended in Louisiana than in Tennessee because the services of the hirelings were needed in other ways than for what the ostensible

expenditure calls for ? In the general squander \$140,000 or even \$250,000 may not be very alarming But the most alarming part is that Federal money is used most lavishly in a State where the liberties of the people are in the greatest jeopardy. - World.

Justus Lawrence.

It is with much regret we announce the death of Justus Lawrence, at Yonkers, N. Y., on last Saturday. For some years he has been President of the Continental Life Insurance Co., and its unparalleled success is mainly due to his energy, sagacity and perseverance. He was unsurpassed as a busness man, was universally esteemed in social life, and his loss will be irrepara-

trust that his example will not be lost. Deficiency bill, and the latter passed that six girls had lost their lives.

We have been anticipating legal and pelitical difficulties in Arkansas, and they have come to a head. A gentleman who was a candidate on the Liberal State ticket has applied to the United States Circuit Court for an injunction to prevent certain persons claiming an electric court for an injunction of prevent certain persons claiming an electric court for an injunction to prevent certain persons claiming an electric court for an injunction to prevent certain persons claiming an electric court for an injunction to prevent certain persons claiming an electric court for an injunction to prevent certain persons claiming an electric court for an injunction to prevent certain persons claiming an electric court for an injunction to prevent certain persons claiming an electric court for an injunction to prevent certain persons claiming an electric court for an injunction to prevent certain persons claiming an electric court for an injunction to prevent certain persons claiming an electric court for an injunction to prevent certain persons claiming an electric court for an injunction to prevent certain persons claiming an electric court for an injunction to prevent certain persons claiming an electric court for an injunction to prevent certain persons claiming an electric court for an injunction to prevent certain persons claiming an electric court for an injunction to prevent certain persons claiming an electric court for an injunction to prevent certain persons claiming an electric court for an injunction to prevent certain persons claiming an electric court for an injunction to prevent certain persons claiming an electric court for an injunction to prevent certain persons claiming an electric court for an injunction to prevent certain persons claiming an electric court for an injunction to prevent certain persons claiming an electric court for an injunction to prevent certain persons claiming an electric court for an injunction to prevent certain persons claiming an electric court certain persons claiming an electric

Shakspearean parts, and also in a num-ber of plays by American authors. In 1834 he visited England and acted his principal pieces with great success. Dur-ing a second visit to England,in 1837,he was married to Miss Sinclair,daughter almost an exact reproduction of that in Louisiana. Outside of the Court it has these differences: (1.) The Louisiana another visit in the year 1814, and results were in the interest of the Adminmained in Great Britain and upon the continent for two years. In 1849 Mr. Forrest separated from his wife, alleging misconduct on her part. Not long after this Mrs. Forrest brought an action for divorce against her husband on the ground of infidelity and obtained a verdict in her favor, with an annual allowance of \$3000 alimony. In the year 1858 he temporarily withdrew from the stage to rest for a time from his arduous labors, but soon returned to the stage. He has played ever since that time in all the principal cities in this country, making engagements with each sucmaking engagements with each successive season. For a year or two past his popularity has not been as great as

SPEAKING of the movement to con

vert the patriotic sentiment of the coun-

try into cash by a joint stock company celebration of the centennial of the birthday of American liberty, the World remarks: "That lone, unfinished, solitary pile which was to have commemorated, but does not, the name of the first President under the shadow of the federal capitol, is brought to mind by the fact that further subscriptions have been lately made towards its completion. It would be monstrous to have a grand joint stock company celebration of the centennial of the republic in 1876 with the Washington monument incomplete. The greater we might approve ourselves the keener would be the sneer of the foreign visitor, 'Yes, I see America is a great country, but a hun-'dred years pass without fitly com-'memorating its pater patrix.' If the joint stock company idea is to be operated, let congress make it one of the duties of the corporation to finish the Washington monument out of the sale of some of its bonds. Ten millions for a money making centennial and not a cent for our founder's memorial won't A DETROIT man had a fever, during which he frequently asked for pickels

and cider. When he had become so ill that his death was considered only a question of a few hours, his wife gave him the much-desired viands, and he pieces. Eighty persons are known to RELIC OF FORT DONELSON .- Dr. R. mere trick. It will be worth while to H. Little, of this place, extracted on the United States Supreme Court, and

Louisiana case furnishes a bad and shoulder joint of Charles Miller, a huge violent precedent; but all conscientious conical shaped lead ball, which he received at the battle of Fort Donelson. Attempts at its removal heretofore proving unsuccessful, being in close proximity to important bloodyessels. thereby rendering it somewhat dangerous -- Berwick Independent,

CONGRESS

The Senate on Tuesday of last week after acting on various matters, took up the French Spoliation bill and discussed it until adjournment.

In the House a bill was introduced relating to American exhibitors in the Vienna Exhibition, and appropriating \$100,000 in aid thereof. The subject was discussed until the expiration of the morning hour, after which Mr. Brooks made a personal explanation respecting the charge made against him by Mc-Comb, which brought on a discussion about the Credit Mobilier Investigating Committee as to whether the investigation should be public or private.

The Senate and House spent some time on Wednesday of last week in listening to eulogies on the late Senator Garret Davis. In the House a bill was adopted authorizing the investigation of the affairs of the savings banks in the District of Columbia. A bill was also passed by that body for the settlement of the five per cent. land claim due States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illi-

In the U.S. Senate on Thursday of last week, the House bill to amend the postal code was reported with amendments changing the rate of postage on seeds, etc., in packages to 1 cent for every 2 ounces or fraction of two ounces, and providing that all mail matter of the third class must be prepaid. Mr. Edmunds, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely the bill to allow women to vote and hold office in the Territories. Mr. Edmunds also reported adversely, from the same committee, the bill to facilitate internal commerce, and it was indefinitely postponed. Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported a substitute for Mr. Pomeroy's bill to prohibit the manin the District of Columbia and other Territories. The bill providing for the exchange of registered for coupon bonds was discussed. Mr. Ramsey. from the Post-office Committee, reported Spoliation Claims bill was discussed.

In the House Mr. Wood offered a and currency, which was followed by a report of the Banking and Currency Committee on the investigation of the Tenth National Bank of New York. The House shortly afterwards went into Committee of the Whole upon the Deficiency Appropriation bill, which after some discussion was reported and the bill passed. The bill reported by the Foreign Committee, relating to the Vienna Exposition and making an was then taken up and passed.

were passed. After discussion, the regusefulness in so brief a space, and we Indian, however, was laid aside for the

and sent back to the House for concurrence in an amendment. After an executive session the Senate adjourned

until January 6th. In the House, several bills were in

troduced, among them one by Mr. Porter, of Va., proposing a Constitu tional amendment making the President, Vice President and Senators of the United States elective by direct vote of the people. An ineffectual effort was made to get various bills acted upon, among them the Deficiency bill, when a call of the House showed that no quorum was present. Finally the House adjourned until January

NEWS

The floods in England are unprecelented. Windsor and Eton are inundadated. In some sections of the midland counties only the tops of trees and hedges are visible, and at Peterborough, Northamptonshire, many residents have taken refuge in the upper stories of their houses. In the last ten days 449 persons have perished by storms at sea and thirty went down with the Matchless off the coast of Northumberland.

George Palmer Putnam, the wellknown publisher, of New York, died suddenly on Friday last, in the 59th year of his age. He was born in Brunswick, Me., and began "the life of publisher" at the age of 15. Samuel G. Turner, a prominent poli-

ficial of Northern Pennsylvania, died on Friday at Wilkesbarre, after a short The Secretary of the Treasury has ie

commended that the appropriations for he new Post-office in Philadelphia ba increased to \$3,000,000. Columbus, December 21.-George H

Gregory, who was crushed on Wednes day, while coupling cars, died yester day. It is a mystery how he lived so long. For forty eight hours no pulse was perceptible, and the whole lower portion of his body was benumbed and paralyzed. Nevertheless, he remained conscious to the last moment.

A locomotive on the Cincionati, Wabash and Michigan Railroad became disabled between Warsaw and Goshen, Ind., on Saturday night. The engineer and fireman were frozen to death in at tempting to reach a house one mile dis tant.

There is said to be a lower stage of water in the Missisippi at present than at any time for 53 years.

The House Judiciary Committee have agreed to report a bill increasing the President's salary to \$50,000 per annum. after March 4th, 1873.

David G. Croly has resigned the pos ition of managing editor of the New York World.

The ship Franklin, which sailed from Hamburg several days ago for San Francisco, with a large number of emi grants on board, stranded on the coast of Vineland, an island on the Nether lands, in the North Sea, and went to have perished.

The U.S. Senate has confirmed the nomination of Ward Hunt as Justice of watch for the Issue in Arkansas; the Wednesday last, from beneath the Samuel F. Phillips as solicitor of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

U. S. Treasurer Spinner decides that national banks have the right to refuse U. S. fractional currency offered in payment of debts due them-as for instance where \$10 is offered in ten cent notes. -When offered as a deposit, to the credit of the depositors' account, the banks may receive or refuse it at their discretion.

According to the returning Cuban correspondent of the New York Herald, there are still 12,000 Cuban insurgents in the field. President Cespeder told him that if there were sufficient arms there would be 40,000 more troops. The insurgents have plenty of ammunition, but not enough guns. The correspondent thinks the struggle will be 'indefinitely prolonged, unless outside parties intefere."

Jay Gould has compromised with the Erie Railroad Company, by agreeing to refund the nine millions of dollars for which they had brought suit against him in the courts.

A train on the Buffalo, Corry and Pittsburg Railroad, ran off a trestle bridge near Prospect Station, yesterday. The wrecked cars caught fire and were partly consumed. At the latest accounts, 19 dead bodies had been taken from the debris, and 35 passengers were known to have been injured.

A freight train of thirteen cars and a locomotive, on the Jefferson ville, Madison and Indianapolis Raitroad, "jumped the track" at Henysville, Ind., yesterday, and was totally wrecked. The engineer, fireman and brakesman were killed.

A despatch from Wabash, Ind., reports sixty locomotives frozen up on the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad, between Huntington and Peru, Ind., and they had been laid up forty eight hours. The cattle, hogs and sheep on the trains were frozen to death, and many of the men employed on the railroad had their limbs badly frost-bitten. Cows are bringing about \$20 at anetions in various parts of Bradford coup-

Paris, December 23,-A dispatch from ufacture, sale and importation of liquors | Bordeaux says the Liverpool packet Germania went ashore on Saturday evening during a violent storm, on a sand bank at the mouth of the river Gironde. The watersoon began to break over the vessel, and the passengers and the Postal Telegraph bill. The French | crew were compelled to take to the rigging, from which thirty persons were washed away and drowned. The reseries of resolutions on locking up gold | mainder, after passing the entire night in their perilous position, were rescued on Sunday morning by a French steamship.

There were two large fires in New York city yesterday. By the first, Barnum's Museum and Menagerie, Grace Chapel, and Grote's ivory establishment were destroyed and several other buildings were partly destroyed or damaged The Academy of Music narrowly escaped destruction. Only two of the animals appropriation of \$100,000 for expenses, in Barnum's Menagerie were saved. The total loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

In the Senate last Friday, House By the second fire the whole block on bills, extending the time for the com- the west side of Centre street, between pletion of the Winona and St. Peters's Leonard and Crosby, was laid in ruins, Railroad, and appropriating \$18,790 for a number of business firms and store the expenses of the Texas Commission, keepers and many families being burned out. The loss by this fire is estimated ular order, the Indian Appropriation at \$500,000. Two girls and two men were But few men have condensed so much bill, was called by Mr. Windom. The injured, one of the men perhaps fatally. There was an "unconfirmed" rumer

A. T. Stewart, Esq., of New York was seriously injured by a fall on the steps of his house in Fifth Avenue, on Saturday night. His leg was broken and ankle dislocated.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE!
All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Goo, Masters & Son or that of D. & W Masters are requested to make immediate settlement with William Masters, at Miliville, Pa., who has charge of the books and papers for the present.

A prompt settlement is absolutely demanded.

DAVID MASTERS,

NOTICE.
The Commissioners' and Treasurer's office will be closed, as to any outside business, from December 20,1872, to January 13 1873. The County Auditors, who meet on the 6th of January, will likely take up that week and the week preceding commencing December 3). The Commissioners and Treasurer want to themselves to state their accounts and have their ready for Board of Auditors when they meet.
Attest: WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk, Bloomsburg, Dec. 27, 1872-24.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE. A CDITOR'S NOTICE.

A EXTATE OF ABRAHAM HE'S DEC'D.

The undersigned appointed Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of the Administrator of the estate of Abraham Hess deceased, will meet the parties interested at the office of E. Jackson, Esq., in the town of Brooms burg, on Saturday, January 18th, 1873, at 10 o'clock, a.m., when and where all persens interested, and having claims against the estate, are requested to present them to the Auditor, or to be forever debarred from coming in for a stare of said estate.

E. H. LITTLE,

December 27th, 1872-4 w

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ENOUGE FOX, DEC'D.

ESTATE OF ENOUGE FOX, DEC'D.

Fox, late of Pine township, Columbia connty deceased, have been granted by the
Register of said county to Zebeddee Ritter and
John J. Fox, of Jordan two, Lycomingco. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Excentors in
Lycoming county. Those indebted to the estate
either on note, indement, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Excentors
without delay.

ZEDEDEE RITTER,

JOHN J. FUX.

hov2) -6w.

Executors

Notice of dissolution. The co-partnership heretofore existing between E. J. & U. P. McHenry is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Settlements of accounts can be made with either member of the latefirm. All accounts not settled within thirty tays from date thereof will be placed in the mands of a proper office for collection. The business will be continued at the old stand by E. J. McHenry, who respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal custom given he old firm.

E. J. McHENRY.

PHILADELPHIA & READING R R

CATAWISSA AND WILLIAMSPORT WINTER ARRANGEMENTS. (Depot foot Pine steet,) NORTH. Accom | Express | STATIONS, Express | Accom

P. M. A. M. Le v. Ar. P. M. A. M. cv. Ar. P. M. A
Williamsport 5 30 |
Mountville leave 5 19 |
Hall's 5 05 |
Muney 6 4 15 |
White Deer 4 28 |
New Columbia 4 11 |
Milton Danville 3 31 |
Bupert 3 18 |
Catawissa 3 10 | 6 df 10 17 Motton 4 13 7 48
7 49 10 57 Danville 3 31 6 6 27
arrs 10 11 21 Catawissa 3 10 6 20

1 2 27 Ringtown 2 08
1 0 1 15 Summit 1 35
1 1 15 Quakake 1 24
1 1 15 Quakake 1 24
1 1 29 Tamanend 1 20
1 1 30 E. M. Junction 1 14
1 1 30 E. M. Junction 1 14
1 1 30 arr Tamaqua 1 100

An additional train leaves Herdic House, Williamsport, at 9,15 a, in. in connection with trainsfrom the West, for air points on Catawissa Branch and main line, Returning leaves Million at 5,05 p, m., making direction at Williamsport with trains for the West.
No change of cars between Philadelphia, New York and Williamsport. Ample time will be allowed each way for dinner at Tamaqua,

D, C. REINHART,
Superintendent.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE Funny Side of Physic. 800 PAGES, 250 ENGRAVINGS.

An interesting and amusing treatise on the Medical iHumbugs of the past and present. It exposes Quaeks, Impostors, Travelling Doctors, Patent Medicine Venders, Noted Female Cheats, Fortune Tellers and Mediums, and gives interesting accounts of Noted Physicians and Narratives of their lives. It revents startling secrets and instructs all how to avoid the lifs which fiesh is heir to. Wegive exclusive territory and liberal commissions. For circulars and terms address the publishers. ddress the publishe

J. B. BURR & HYDE, HARTFORD, CONN., or CHICAGO, ILL

AGENTS GREAT INDUSTRIES Throat and Lungs.

OF THE UNITED STATES: 1300 Pages and 500 Engravings

Written by 20 Eminent Authors, Including OHN B. GOUGH and HORACE GREELEY This work is a complete history of all branch industry, processes of manufacture, etc., in es. It is a complete encyclopedia of arts anufacturies, and is the most entertaining assurfacturies, and is the most entertaining and aluable work of information on subjects of gen-ral interest ever afforded to the public. We can't Agents in overy town of the United States and no agents can fall to do well with this book, he agent sold Elf-copies in eight days, another tool 358 in two weeks. Our agent in Hartford old 357 in one week. Specimens sent free or received ratump.

1873 THE WORLD 1873 A new political era is opening before the ountry.

The negro cycle of our politics has reunded to the conclusions through civil war, social violence, ndustrial disorder, and has coded in giving freedom to four millions of the negro race, and the ballot to its adult male.

The old order changeth, yieldeth place to the

The politics of this new era will come home to The polities of this new era will e-me home to every man's business and bosom as never be fore, being vital to private prosperity and the maintenance of a Democratic Republic.

For not only are the manifold eneroschiments of Federal upon state powers and of both upon the large liberty of American freemen now as always to be replied with ceaseless vigilance not only is home rule or local self-government now as always to be maintained for the best guarantice of civil liberty and of national greatness, but besides, the victories of peace which are to give splendor to the political craimus be won against every advantage which even enemies of free institutions could desire or possess.

won against every available of the indistrict or possess.

A signatic debt, which the honor of the country is piedged to pay, endembers all our industries with its oppressive burden. Nevertheless
or systems of municipal and state taxation are
crude, unequal, and defraud the poor to release
the rich. Nevertheless our system of federal
taxation is such an infamous masterplees of lignorance and incapacity, put to the vite uses of
monopolists and avorites and thieves as never
anywhere has disgraced modern civilization
since Louis XIV., with his methods of taxation
rather than its amount, paralyzed the industries
of France. And along with the tariff, which
prohibits the export of our manufactures
down the profit upon the exports from all out
arms, plantations, and unlines; abolishes on
suppling from off the high seas, and filtine at
from the people's pockets every time puts \$1 it
the U.S. Treasury,—along with the engine oppression, stapidity, and traids goes a curren
cy of fluctuating values at the measure of value
in every set of domestic exchange.

Whetever parties may arise of fall, whatever
their defeat or triumpps, and whatever the hevery act of domestic exchange.
Whetever parties may arise or fall, whatever
heir defeat or triumpus, and whatever their sames The World new and always will remail
the unflicibling champio of an

LIBERAL PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRACY LIBRAL PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRACY
whereof Freedom defended and defined by justice in the polar star.

As a vehicle of news, the World will spare no
exppuse, no energy, to maintain and advance
its place in the first rank of metropolitan journals. Its fresh, abundant various, and accurnate news, comprising the whole circle of current
intelligence and literature, will disease as becomes a trustwortiny organ of opinion, with candor, with steady devotion to sound public and
private morals, with special knowledge for special themes, and with various and wide reaching apprehension of the manifold interests of
nice and women in their homes, their market
places, their workshops, and their farms.

The Daily Worth,—Price for one copy for
one year, 810, (including Sunday Edition, \$12),
beginning any day; and at the same rate per
month for any part of ayear.

The World Almanac for 1873 (ready shout Jan
1, 1873)—One copy, post paid, 25 cents five copies
post paid, \$1,

Directions.—Additions to clubs may be 1, 1873)—One copy, post paid, 25 cents five coping post paid, 25, 83.—Additions to clubs may in made at any time in the year at the above of rates. Changes in club lists made only on r quest of persons receiving club packages, stang date of subscription, edition, postoffices, as take to which it has previously been send.

TERMS.—Cash in advance. Send postom money order, bank draft, or registered letter, fills sent by mail will be at the risk sender.

We have no traveling agent. Specimen

A UDITOR'S NOTICE. A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

ISSTATE OF MICHAEL LEMON, DEC'D.

The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the funds in hands of Cyrus R. White Exception of Michael Lemon, deceased, will meet the parties interested at the office of C. G. Harkley, on Saturday, January 25th, 1875 at 16 o'clock a.m when and where all parties interested, and having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Auditor, or to be forever de barred from coming in for a share of said estate are the company of the Company of

THE BLOOMSBURG

State Normal School

AND

LITERARY INSTITUTE

offers superior advantages both in polat of con-lort and in thoroughness of instruction is young men and women preparing to become teachers, or preparing for college, its taculty is compos-ed of graduates from same of our best follows and Normal Schools, its location as beauting and healthful, its accommodations are of the most modern kind. The expenses are very moderate. Board, fultion, washing heat, and is farnished room, \$5 pen reck. Music and Draw-ing are the only extras. The State pays

FIFTY CENTS

FIFTY DOLLARS

to those who graduate in the Normal Department and piedge themselves to teach two nual terms in the common schools of the Str The Second Winter Term Begins January 2,1873. For further particulars apply to

REV. JOHN HEWITT.

PRINCIPAL, BLOOMSBURG, COL. CO., PA Dec. 6, 1872-16.

POTEACHERS AND FRIENDS OF The Annual Session of the Columbia County Teachers' Institute for the year 1872, will be held at Bloomsburg, in the

NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING commencing

Monday Dec, 23, at 20'clock,p.m. and closing Friday evening of the secur weeck.
All persons teaching or preparing to teach may
become members, and are requested to engage
in the work of the Institute and receive in in the work of the Institute and receive its benefits.

The exercises will consist of Class Works, Essays, Elecution and Discussions during the day; and Music, Reports, Receilings and Letteros in the evening.

It is our desire that every teacher in the country will surely be present and assist in making this institute a decided success.

School Directors and all others feeling an interest in the sensors of the country are respectfully invited to attend.

W. H. SNYDER.

County Superintenden Catawissa, Pa., Dec. 15th, 1872, 21. PHILADELPHIA & READING
RAIL ROAD.

Excursion tickots for the holidars will be suited at reduced tares between all requiar entions of main line and branches (excepting between locat points) on Germantown and North-town branch, good from saturday, Dec. 2t, 1872, to Saturday, Jan. 4, 177 oth days inclusive.

Passengers should secure their tickets before mitering the cars. Full fares charged if paid on the trains.

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS

BLOOMSBURG, PA. A. S. CROSSLEY

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES & WAGONS of every description, both plain and farer.

Portable Top Buggies, onen Buggles, Plain and farer.

Portable Top Buggies, onen Buggles, Plain and fancy Platform Spring Wagons all of the talest style and made of good material and fully warranted. Give me a call before purchasing extensive as I cannot be undersoid. I claim that I make the best wagons for the least money.

I also do painting, trimming and repaided work at the shortest notice, old springs welled and warranted to stand or no pay. I will exchange a pertable top bugsy for any kind of jumber, such as hemick, pine, ash, linn nickery and popiar to be delivered at my shop by the first of Feb. 1873. Irondate orders taken and McKeley Neal & Co. 8 for repairing as each.

dec. 611

Wishart's Pine Tree

Nature's Great Remedy

FOR THE

It is gratifying to us to inform the public that Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, for Phroat and Lung Diseases, has gained an savia-ble reputation from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and from thence to some of the first family hes of Europe, not through the press alone, but by persons throughout the State actually benefitted and cured at his office. While he publish es less, so say our reporters, he is unable to so ply the demand. It gains and holds its report

First, Not by stopping cough, but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the un-healthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, which causes irritation. which produces cough) of the mucous membra and bronchial tubes, assists the lungs to act and

brow off the unhealthy secretions, and purificulties blood. IfThird. It is free from squalts, lobella, specia and opinm, of which most throat and ung reme-dies are compose!, which altay cough only, and disorganize the stomach. It has a soothing effect on the stomach, acts on the liver and kid-neys, and lymphatic and nervous regions, thus reaching to every part of the system, and in its invigorating and purifying effects it has gained a reputation which it must hold above all others

NOTICE.

The Pine Tree Tar Cordial,

Great American Dyspepsia PIlls, AND

VORM SUGAR DROPS

Being under my immediate direction, they shall not flose their curative qualities by the use of neap and impure articles.

Henry R. Wishart, PROPRIETOR,

FREE OF CHARGE

on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday from 9 A. M. to 5. P. M., for consultation by Dr. Wm. T. Mages. With him are associated two consulting physicians of acknowledged ability. This oportunity is not offered by any other institu

All Letters must be Addressed to L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D.,

NO. 232 NORTH SECOND ST. Philadelphia.

Neatly and Cheaply Printed