Columbia, Pa. Saturday, May 21. 1870.

Communications, letters, contributions, "generally of merit and interest to the reader, will be acceptable rom friends from all quarters."

## Journalistic Ribaldry.

The Examiner & Herald seems to have heeded our advice last week. This only proves that a little judicious admonition given at the right time, and just in the right manner will always have a favorable effect. The Republican party has just cause for feeling ashamed of a portion of the press of this county. Journals which at one time were influencial in politics, society and in every department of life, have fritted away their influence in spiteful, personal vituperation until, like the Examiner, they have lost all sense of journalistic propriety. There is such a thing as honest and respectful discussion however earnest it may be. The rabble and the beer-house politicians, and the 'bummers' as the Examiner calls them, may be pleased with such choice vulgarisms, as hunk, lame ducks, cut it fat &c., to which the readers of the Examiner are almost weekly treated; but the sense and better judgment of the better class of citizens are against them.

People begin to regard such weekly emanations as huge jokes, especially when 'Jack" is behind them.

The Examiner in retaliation for our well timed advice deals what it considers a terrible blow at the editor of this paper because he secured a state appointment This is extremely refreshing, when we recall the labored efforts, the nights of toil. the pangs of great expectation and no realization, which the editor of the Examincr endured in his canvass for the Marshalship. But as everybody knows, he was unsuccessful, which was certainly not his fault, and we will not abuse him for that.

Our friend Heistand however is very much mistaken as to our flattery of one congressional candidate for the purpos of securing an appointment, and afterwards favoring another. Unlike the Examiner, we are always willing to accede to every man the just credit due him Were the people of this county to deal with the editor of the Examiner by the same rule his chances for office or preferment would be exceedingly small.

In quoting from the Examiner last week we transcended no rules of decency, as that paper alleges, but gave its simple, unadorned language in all the strength of its ugliness. There is not a single issue of that paper which does not teem with foul, slanderous, and sometimes wicked. sentences. How such a journal, pervaded with such a spirit can be admitted into the household as a "family newspaper" is to many people a serious question.

Upon the subject of journalistic ribaldry-we quote from the proceedings of an editorial convention held in Indiana recently, at which a resolution was passed unanimously declaring that they "deprecate the practice, so freely indulged in by members of our profession, of personalities, false representations, etc.," and advise the inculcation of "courteous intercourse and a gentlemanly bearing each toward the other, as well as to all members of the newspaper profession." And now since we have volunteered so

much kind advice to the Examiner we cannot close "without "reproducing the sentiments of an eminent writer in the West who says that the ugliest blot on American journalism, the one which is doing more than all others to corrupt the popular sense of the amenities proper between man and man, and to bring the dulgence by journalists of coarse abuse of rival papers to engage in a controversy upon any question of, moral, political or personal character, habits, appearance or manners of each other, and the low plane to which this sort of thing often descends would disgrace even the roughs of the prize-ring and the bullies of the bar-room. For many of these vaunted "guides of public intelligence and leaders of popular thought," there is no degree of vulgarity too extreme, either in expression or suggestiveness, for their use, and they carry malevolent traduction to 'its farthest

We hope that the work of reform, may grow vigoursly until it has drawn into its embrace the whole profession, and the principle be established that the journalist, in order to be recognized, must be a gentleman and that his claim to distinction among journalists whatever his merit otherwise, will be made to rest mainly upon the degree of courtesy and respectful consideration he shows toward his brethren in the profession.

Tire refined and sweet-scented "white men" who are annoyed by the fact that they will have the opportunity of meeting their colored brethern at the polls this autumn, may gather some consolation from the following, from an exchange.

Colored Voters of Old Times.—Mr. Washing Barr, an old citizen of Harrisburg, has been censured for riding in the

Fifteenth, Amendment, procession, with the colored; men; last Tuesday. He defends himself, in an able article which concludes as follows: 45 4 7 1993

"The first vote I ever deposited I went to the polls with that honest Democrat Francis B. Shunk: He had two colored men by the arms; Jerry and George Kelly and I had a colored man by the name of Zeigler. We both deposited our votes for a Democrat, General Andrew Jackson. I hope to see the day when a hundred thousand colored men shall march up to the polls and vote against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. I pray God to hasten the day; that our children and friends may be saved from the fell

pestroyer," " The A. Box of the Co. THE Examiner & Herald of Wednesday is "extremely," enraged at the SPY and Express because righteous exception was taken to their slang-aud-billingsgate. We are gratified that timely advice has been heeded, and that Jack's last issue was a little more respectable." \* \* "

Napoleon with his plebiscite, which is a newspaper for free trade, as so many efsort of imperial dogma of infalibility, is forts to reduce your wages to the level of aforesaid, shall be paid by the county ahead of the Pope with his dogma. But English pauperism. as they say that the Pope, through the Church, came into France to the rescue of the Emperor, the Emperor should now ing an association for the promotion of interpose for the rescue of the Pope, and perhaps he will. And why not? Surely reading room is among the proposed feaone good turn deserves another.

Decoration. Day.

On the 30th of May the American people vill observe for the third time the memorial ceremonies of strewing flowers upon the graves of our fallen heroes. In every city, town, and hamlet, there lies some country and now sleeps the warrior's sleep. It should be the pleasure as well as duty of every American to commemorite their death by a ceremony so beauti-

each returning Spring we renew the memories of their deeds. Let their memories be ever green in their hearts of a grateful,

These ceremonies have been usually under the direction of the Post of the Grand Army, as they were the only military association whose interests were like, and whose hearts beat in sympathy with

the dead. This year however we find the observance taking a wider and more general character. In many places public meetings were called, as in Columbia, and the ceremonies for the time being placed under promisciously. The Grand Army has done a vast amount of good in relieving distressed comrades, providing for the widow and orphan, and in otherwise dispensing charity. Its freedom from the foul influence of politics renders it one of the strongest and most desirable association in the country. As its motives have often been called into dispute, we reprint from Chapter I, Article II, of its rules and regulations, the following as its only

1. To preserve and strengthen those kind and fraternal feelings which bind to-gether the soldiers, sailors and marines who united to suppress the late rebellion.

2 To assist such former comrades in arms as need help and protection, and to extend needful aid to the widows and or-

phans of those who have fallen.

3. To maintain true allegiance to the United States of America, based upon a paramount respect for the fidelity to the National Constitution and laws; to discountenance whatever tends to weaken levelly incites to insurrection. Treason loyalty, incites to insurrection, treason, or rebellion, or in any manner impairs the efficiency and permanency of our free institutions, and to encourage the spread of universal liberty, equal rights, and justice to all men to all men.

The association is willing to abide the esult of criticism of this avowal of principles. Here is a clear declaration of all we purpose and that alone upon which we wish to be judged. Beyond this no post or comrade has the right to speak for or commit the society.

The public can have little interest in the internal working machinery or the details of administration by which these objects are wrought out. The by-laws, &c., are not unlike those of other similar organizations, although we have our ritual and forms of ceremony peculiar to our own order.

As, however, our declared object may be misinterpreted upon a question about which the public is justly sensitive and jealous-viz., politics-there should be here given what we have enacted as our law upon that subject:

Art. XI. No officer or comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic shall in any manner use this organization for partizan purposes, and no discussion of partizan questions shall be permitted at any meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic, and no nominations for political offices shall be made shall be made.

In the early history of the organization this provision was not a part of our regu lations, and doubtless the action of posts and departments gave some ground for popular distrust, as secret pólitical organizations are to be deprecated at all times. and can only be defended under circumstances of great public necessity. But as the fruits of the war were being rapidly and safely garnered, and as we had passed the peril which threatened us soon after the armed rebellion ended, it was wisely foreseen that politics must be definitely and permanently excluded, which was acomplished by the adoption of the regula tion quoted above.

The organization now rests upon a basis as enduring as the virtues it teaches; it cannot cease to exist while a survivor of out late Union Army remains to keep it editorial profession into disrespect, is that | alive. Parties may change; governmental of the almost continual and unbridled in- | policies be adopted and pass away; civil or foreign wars arise; but here shall be and personal traduction of each other. It found a society drawing together and seems next to impossible for the editors | holding in a common bond of union the best blood of the nation. By the sweet offices of charity, by the delightful fratersocial concern, without introducing into | nity of kindred spirits, and by the ennothe contest something connected with the | bling influences of abiding patriotism it shall be cemented.

Bull Movement in Pig Iron.

We clip the following from the New York Herald of Wednesday:

"Pennsylvania tactics are readily unthe demand for coal decreases we hear of strikes throughout the mining districts, when the mines are at once 'closed until the stock on hand is seriously diminished and a consequent increase in prices is effected, when operations are at once harmoniously resumed. At the present time, as Congress threatens to reduce the tariff on imported pig iron, the Pennsylvania iron masters have determined to close their furnaces in order to run up the prices and frighten off legislation. Congress, we hope, will readily understand that the disposition of the iron masters to thus force up the price of home productions is mainly an additional reason why the people should be protected by a re-

duced tariff on the foreign article." This startling editorial edict of the Herald is an indication of the superior wisdom of that flighty journal. We attach no further importance to this howl of Bennett than to show the miserable ignorance and stultification which it expresses. It was doubtless based on the action of our Columbia iron men, an account of whose proceedings appear in another part of to-day's SPY, and which were telegraphed to the associated press. In no section of the United States are there more in- it had dried, and, what is most noticeable telligent and influential iron manufacturers, than those around Columbia; and they but express in their action the result of deliberation and honest conviction They are the practical legislators of the country, and know just what is needed. The great cry that thigh tariff operates against, the interests of the farmer is proved to be sheer nonsense. Protect the manufacturing interests of our country

must be dependent on the farmer. Hence if you throw around our manufacturers such protection as will make farming profitable, they will employ a proportionately large number of hands, who depend directly and alone on the farmer.

To the working men of Columbia this Napoleon Ahead: of the Holy Father. and mark the clamor of every man, and

THE Episcopalians of Boston are form-

Mr. Dickey and the Railroad Swindle. The most absorbing topic in Congress

is the bill giving the Northern Pacific Railroad a grant of millions of acres of land. The people and especially the laboring classes are opposed to such a wholedeparted brave, who has served well his sale gift enterprise, without wholesome restriction and regulations. We are sorry to know that Mr. Dickey, who has so well and faithfully represented us on the tariff. question, favors this swindle. A few days fully simpressive and appropriate. At ago, when the bill came up, Mr. Dickey voted to pass it to a third reading: there was sufficient opposition however to defeat the motion, and it was recommitted. Mr. Dickey's vote on this bill needs explanation, and his friends will meet with difficulties in shielding him from the responsibility of his vote.

In the legislature of Pennsylvania a similar movement was planned, and a line of action, similar to that of Mr. Dickey's (first voting for the measure, and when the question of final passage came up, opposing it,) was pursued. The principles in the two great swindles were alike, the course of action parallel. How the direction of committees appointed the Express as will be seen by the followex tracts, can condemn in one case.

and excuse in the next, is inexplainable. The constant readers of the Express need not be told that no candidate for the Legislature wil receive supportor countenance from us, editorially or otherwise, who is not openly and thor oughly committed against all such unconstitu tional and swindling schemes for building railroads at the expense of the State, as was voted for by a unajority of members of the last Legislature, and was only defeated in the end as

by a miracle.—Express, May 18.

Mr. Dickey, in the votes he has given, has renerally, if not uniformly correctly represented the sentiments and wishes of his constituents. if he is informed what they desire. When the all comes back from the Committee to which voting against proper amendments it will be timeenough to denounce him as favoring a swindle" upon the people.-Express, May 19.

THE French are a strange people. They held a popular election last Sunday. Napoleon planned the election thusly: He summed up a number of his extra-official acts and called them liberal. If the people were in favor of maintaining such acts as law they were to vote yes; if they disapproved and voted no, it was merely directing the Emperor to fall back on Napoleonic despotism. It was consequently of little concern to Napoleon how the people voted. An exchange in commenting on the subject recalls, the story of the Indian and white man dividing the turkey and buzzard. The white man put the question to the lonely savage, shall I have the turkey, and you the buzzard, or you the buzzard and I the turkey. The white man never said turkey to the red man, and Napoleon does likewise.

THE attention of the Lancaster Express and Intelligencer, our free trade, organs is invited to the following significant extract from the Sheffield (England) Daily Telc-

"If gold goes to par, and the tariff of 1860 is re enacted, there are few manufacturing concerns in America that can avoid practical breaking

Also the following from the local columns of the Express of Monday. "Now you see it, and now you don't see it.". sively cugaged in the business for saying that inder the present circumstances, no money i made from the manufacture of plg iron. Consumers decline to buy beyond their immediate wants, under the belief that foreign iron will

oon be imported at a lower price than it can que nanufactured for here, and hence large quanti-les are accumulating at the furnaces. THE Secretary of War, in a communiation to Congress, says that, under a recent decision of the Supreme Court, every volunteer who entered the service under Mr. Lincoln's proclamation of May 3d, 1861, is entitled to \$100 bounty, provided only that he has been honorably discharged. The Secretary is unable to designate the 40 regiments entered under the proclamation; but suggests to Congress the justice of giving the same bounty to all ed for three years and discharged before they had served out the last two, if they have not already received

the allowance.

HUNDREDS and thousands are flocking in upon us from the old world. We learn by telegram that about a week since ten thousand left Europe on voyage for the United States. Among the emigrants are a large number of Norwegians. Since 1836, one hundred and six thousand one hundred and three Norwegians have land ed on our shores, and now they number more than two hundred thousand, scat tered principally over the northwest.

RECEIPTS of Internal Revenue for the months of April were \$13,306,188 against \$12,060,053 for April, 1869, showing an increase of \$1,224,035. Total receipts for the current year to date were \$137.314.790. derstood. Regularly as spring opens and | 71, against \$115,559,388.14 for same ten months in 1869, showing a gain of \$21,-755,402.57 for the current fiscal year. This proves what a wise and economic administration may accomplish.

POLITICAL NONSENSE:-The Philadelphia Age states that "in city and country the democratic party is a unit in opposition to the fraudulent and infamous fifteenth amendment. There is not a break in the line." Well what will all that amount to? You might as well talk about repealing the Ten Commandments as to attempt to repeal the fifteenth amendment in this day and generation. .

THE Lexington, Ind., Enterprise appeared with a half-sheet last week. Some mice about the office were making some disturbance when the editor chanced to have his boots off. The temptation to throw one of the at the unoffending animals was irresistible, but the mice escaped unharmed while a form was pied by the ill-directed missile.

THE pen with which President Grant signed the fifteenth amendment proclama tion was asked for and obtained by a member of the press before the ink upon the possessor of the prize refused, with a disregard for lucre remarkable in his class, an offer of \$50 for it.

MILITARY SERVICES. -It may be of in erest to many of our readers to learn tha previous to adjournment the Legislature bassed an act relating to the militia organization of the State and militia tax. The bill

provides as follows:
"Each and every person not now or who against the pauperism of Europe, and in shall not bereafter become a member of that degree we encourage emigration, and some military organization, shall pay to afford labor for a population, which is and the collector of taxes in the city, county, borough, or township in which he shall reside, the sum of fifty cents annually, the payment of which sum shall exempt him from liability to perform military service except under orders to prevent or rebel invasion, or to suppress insurrection, tumult. taining, volunteer military organizations, is an all-important subject. Study it well, and in any county in which there shall be no volunteer military organization, the money received into the brigade fund, as treasurer of said county, at the close of each year to the school board of the several school districts in said county, in propor-

> in said district, to be used for school pur-GOLD closed to-day at 1.14%.

> tion to the number of taxable inhabitants

The Crushine-out Process. The crushing-out process, as applied to

newspaper men, is not a success. They

don't crush worth a cent. The greatest favor any party could extend to a newspaper man, who amounts to anything is to attempt to crush him. Years ago, John Russell Young was discharged from a newspaper office, and a combined effort made to brand him as a thief and a scoundel, and utterly disgrace and destroy him. He now appears as the head and front of a powerful interest, the mouth-piece of which is Mr. Young's paper—The New York Daily Standard, a

paper of vigor, snap, solidity and strength. The very attempts made to crush John Russell Young, through these years that have followed his expulsion from the Tribune office, have simply advertised him and made the Standard a success in advance. We do not undertake to justify John

Russell Young: but we do attempt to say that the application of the crush-out process with regard to him was a mistake. and especially was it a mistake to try to prove him a thief and a rascal—features calculated rather to recommend than injure him, to a large portion of the people of New York.

The liveliest and thriftiest papers in the country are precisely those papers which sometimes one interest and sometimes some other interest has been continually trying to crush out. Take the Tribune for instance. How the lying nonsense about its free-lovism and infidelity has only operated to make the concern firmer in its position and more prosperous in its

Take the Independent as another instance. The abuse heaped upon this paper by religious journals and the attempts of thousands of clergymen in the land to withdraw its circulation in favor of other iournals, have increased its subscribers more than one-half, as it was never nearly so prosperous as now. We do not justify the Independent. It has its good points and bad points; but its career justifies our position that attempts to crush a public journal only increase its vitality, influence and power! If we wished to destroy a newspaper we should give it a powerful letting-alone! We should never mention its name from one year's end to the other. We should not in any way advertise it, or give it notoriety.

Of all things in the world, he who desires to injure a paper should never lie about it. A malicious falsehood only plagues and hurts its author-and hardly

ever disturbs the object of its malice. We have stated facts and principles for general application, and if people would accept them we should have much less' public quarreling; and journals and public men of honesty, worth and useful qualities would prosper and reach the highest success; and journals and persons of opposite qualities would fade out of sight and remembrance.

Columbia and Free Trade.

 $\Lambda$  meeting of the iron manufacturers of Columbia was held last Saturday, at which the opinion was expressed that at present prices the production of iron can not be continued without loss, and the unanimous sentiment was that in less than sixty days the furnaces must blow out. Reports come from the Lehigh Valley that the iron manufacturers there are suffering and that the smaller furnaces can not hold out much longer.

The workingmen employed in the iron, steel, copper, and other manufacturing establishments of Pittsburg, have taken steps to make known their opposition to the free-trade movement in Congress, and have inaugurated a series of meetings which have resulted in their sending their own delegates to Washington. Their example is worthy of emulation by the workingmen of Columbia. If any class of the people is interested in the protection of American industry, it is that composed of our workingmen, whose intelligence and skill it is proposed to reduce to the level of the ignorant, ill-paid laborers of Eng-

Workingmen of Columbia, your interest is daily assailed by the free traders in and out of Congress. An attempt is made to reduce your wages to a par with the halfstarved mechanic of Europe. He who strikes at your wages, strikes at your comfort, at your happiness and at the comfort of your families. Chief among the agents of free trade are the Lancaster Express and Intelligencer. The laboring man has no longer a friend or ally in the Express. In the face af all the teachings of the past the lessons of the present, and the movements of trade everywhere, we can not see how a republican journal, of such high tone, and of such influence, can operate directly against our interests, the interest of the laboring man, and of the

Columbia is playing no small part in the great question of protection. Our interests are too great to be fritted away by such shallow-brained theorists as are now seeking to control the subject of tariff; our iron manufactures are clear-headed thinkers, honest and sober men, and too much devoted to the true welfare of the country to be carried away by pensioned con-

federates of Great Britain.

IT costs money to become a Senator of Pennsylvania. Our readers will remember that \$8500 were spent to nominate Mr. Rutan, last summer, according to good Democratic authority. It is a fair presumption that Mr. Watt, of Philadelphia, was out this amount, as a nomination in Philadelphia is scarcely a cheaper article than one in the Beaver and Washington district. And now we hear that Mr. Hall, one of Mr. Watts, counsel in his contested election case, received \$1500 of a fee, and Mr. Simpson, his colleague, has brought suit for \$2500. All the world knows that Mr. Watt owes his seat entirely to the efforts of these gentlemen, and their bills are probably not too large, but they are, nevertheless, calculated to terrify poor men, in close districts, who have legislative aspirations. We are not a candidate for the Senate.—Beaver Rad-

THAT betwitching political organization known by the fanciful name of "Sorosis" has issued a "Declaration of Independence," renouncing all allegiance to that most despotic of rulers-Fashion. These ladies, at their late meeting, resolved that if an effort be made "to revive the dirty and disgusting fashion of trailing skirts in the street, the universel voice of American women should utter a protest throughout this country and Europe, and prove that American women can think and act for themselves." This is sensible. and all will agree that the subject legitimately belongs to "woman's sphere." May the "Sorosis" continue to act on kindred subjects, which may have even a more direct bearing on the happiness and social status of woman than the discussion of mere political topics.

MONDAY, May 16.—At New Orleans, he chief operator of the Western Union Telegraph yesterday sent a message through nine repeaters, over 4800 miles of wire in eighteen States, the distance be-ing traversed in about three-quarters of a second, and the writing returned as clear

is when sent. Quartermaster-General Meigs has or-dered a suspension of all work in the Na-tional Cemeteries under control of his Department, on Decoration Day, except such as may be necessary for the occasion. Two thousand colored people living along the line of the Pacific Railroad celebrated the ratification of the Fifteenth amendment at Scdalia, Missouri, on Friday. Resolutions were adopted declaring that they "will vote to enfranchise rebels only when the word 'white' is stricken from the State Constitution."

from the State Constitution."

In the Southern Methodist Epicopal Conference, on Saturday, a resolution was adopted, declining the proposal for a union with the Northern Church, but expressing the hope "that the day may soon come when proper Christian sentiments and fraternal relations of the two great branches of the Northern and Southern Methodist Episcopal Church shall be permanently established."

The corner stone of a new Jewish Tem-

The corner stone of a new Jewish Temthe corner stone of a new sewish temple, at Columbus, Ohio, was laid yesterday with Masonic ceremonies. Governor Hayes, of Ohio, the city officials, and several thousand persons were present.

At Portland, Con., on Friday, some boys were playing with an old musket, when one of them, named John Tanner, carelessly pointing it at another, named Patrick Curtin, shot the latter dead. Tan-ner was so frenzied at the result that he committed suicide by drowning himself. A fire on Canal street, Chicago, on Saturday night, caused a loss of \$75,000. A. L. Hall & Brother, furniture manufacturers, were the principal losers.

The Monitor Terror sailed from Fortress Monroe for the West Indies on Saturday. There were 325 deaths in Philadelphia last week, being 6 more than during the previous week. Scarlet fever caused 29 deaths, and relapsing fever 6, including 3 in the during the in the almshouse.

Gold closed on Saturday at 114‡. Governments were ‡ higher for the coupon, and ‡ lower for the registered. The business of the local Stock market was confined to the first Board, but the market was quoted strong.

"THE NATIONAL BLESSING" has been diminished at an average rate of six millions a month since January. It is sup posed that the statement for May will show a decrease of ten millions. All this in spite of democratic howlings to the contrary.

DAN RICE is about to begin his thirtyseventh annual farewell tour. Daniel is the farewellest man in the business, and runs a newspaper at Girard, in addition to his other Clownish and educated mule

THE citizens of Columbia are requested to close their places of business on Decoration day—from the beginning to the close of the ceremonies.

STATE NEWS. The commissioners of Chester county

weigh 696 pounds. John Deal was hung at Reading on Frilay for the murder of Richard Harlan. Reber promised to send us an account bu

A Brigadier General who did gallant serrice during the rebellion, is now laboring n a Mauch Chunk foundry cleaning cast

Thirty thousand tons of railroad iron are o be shipped from Johnstown to be used in the construction of the Northern Pacific

Railroad. A man named James Price, near Mount Union, in Huntingdon county, was killed by lightning one day last week, while siting by his window.
It is estimated that the money loss to

Schuylkill county, in consequence of the miners' strike during the past five weeks, is over one million dollars.
Edward Paine, who was running a circular saw in the saw mill of Aaron Boyd, in Slocum township, Luzurne county, fell before the saw and was completely cut in

twain, on Saturday week. During the firing of a salute in Pottsville on Mondoy week, a cannon exploded, blowing to pieces a small boy named Theodore ns, and severely injuring another bo by the name of Williams.

Mrs. William Frederick, of South Wood berry township, Bedford county, attempted to hang herself the other day, but was dis covered by her husband in time to save her life. Domestic trouble was the cause On the 9th inst., two boys by the name of Harry K. Mayberry and Charles Messime aged respectively nine years, wandered from their homes in Harrisburg, and were found drowned in the canal in the rear of the Penhsylvania depot.

John H. Lamburn was convicted at th late court of Bedford county, of setting fire to his store in order to secure the insurance and sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and undergo imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of five years.

A colored man was recently elected member of a fire company in Pottsville and the fact is mentioned by the newspspers as being the first election of the kind in the State. But such is not the case. John Williams, one of the best informed and most respectable colored men of Norristewn, has been an active member of the Montgomery Fire Company of that place for many years, having all the privileges of any other member.

The Shuvikill county coal miners' strike is doing incalcuable injury to that region. The trade is already diverted to a large extent to the other anthracite coal fields, and bituminous coal is taking the place of anthracite in many branches of manufacture. It will take many months to bring back the trade to its former channels, and it is doubtful whether Schuylkill county will ever re cover her lost ground. The miners so far from benefiting themselves, are killing the goose that lays the golden eggs.

GREAT SNAKE HUNT IN OHIO .- On the Mth ult., at Big Island township, in Mar on county on the farm of Alexander Campbell, a great snake hunt occurred. The party was headed by Capt. Jackson Brady who led his gallant company down into the tall prairie grass, and surrounded a twenty acre lot, set fire on the outer edge of the grass at 4 P.M. The grass burned well, the dames rolling up ten, feet high, and as the fire advanced the snakes retreated to the centre, sometimes making desperate efforts to spring through the flames, but the blaze eing too heavy they were killed in the attempt. At 6.45 P. M. the ground was burned over ,and Capt. Brady went over the field of carnage and picked up the debris of the great army of snakes, and by actual count there was found to be 13,983 snakes of all sizes- One black racer was nine feet and four inches long and seven inches in

circumference.

This may be considered a good day's work for this neighborhood, as the snakes had become so bad that small children were afraid to go to school, and they even attacked some adults, several having been bitten on their boots, and it had become a common thing for fifty or a hundred snakes to chase men, women or children across this prairie. The milk snakes were constantly milking the cows, and thereby interfering with the dairy business in that section .-Marion (Ohio) Mirror. SPECIAL NOTICE.—Our readers will ob-

serve that there is a grand Opening to-day at Haldeman's popular dry goods store, of Ladies black Silk Sacques and Mantles, which they have just received. Their as-sortment includes all the very newest and THE Newark Courier says: "Dana has caught his Tartar at last, and we wish him joy of his capture."

THEODORE TILTON is going to print ten copies of the Independent on white satan for the crowned heads of Europe.

Sortment includes all the very newest and choicest styles for this season, and at a great reduction in prices. The Messrs Haldeman also exhibit a splendid line of Shawls. The beautiful Ristori Shawls in every variety of stripes and plain centres. Silk Shawls, Cashmere and Paisley shawls, and now bargains in all kinds of Dress Goods.

Political Franklin county has about five hundred

egro voters. Hon, Elisha W. Davis has withdrawn from the canvass in the Tenth Legislative District of Philadelphia. The Germantown Telegraph announce John W. Forney as its candidate for Gov-

ernor to succeed Gov. Geary.

Brick Pomeroy is willing to succeed John Morrissey, as the representative in Congress of the New York Democracy. Hon. Henry D. Foster is announced as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the twenty first District. It is claimed that Philadelphia, by the new appointment of the Legislature, will get about six Senators and twenty-two Representatives.

It is reported that the Hon. John Morissey, member of Congress from New York, threatens to resign because he is unacquainted with the duties of the position.

EMINENT MERCHANTS AND BANKERS.— "The Merchents and Bankers' Almanac for 1870" is now ready for distribution at the office of the Bankers magazine, N.Y. for 1870' is now ready for distribution at the office of the Bankers magazine, N.Y. Price two dollars, containing the names of six thousand bankers in the United States, Canada, and Foreign Countries. Monthly Prices of Cotton, Wool, Corn, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Coffee, Wheat, Oats, Rye, and Flour, for forty-three years, (1825—1869.) and crops in 1868. Names of New Marine, Fire, and Life Insurance Companies, in each State. Daily price of Gold, in New York, from January, 1864, to December, 1869. Progress of Railroads in the United States and in each State, from 1835 to 1869, number of miles, cost, etc. The Cotton Crop of the United States, 1860 to 1869,—annual product of each State, export, consumption, etc. The monthly prices of eighty staple articles, at New York, year 1869. Alphabetical list of 2,000 Cashiers in the United States. Lowest and highest prices of leading Government, State, Bank and Railroad Shares, Bonds, etc.—years 1868—9. The Clearing House, New York, annual exchanges, 1854—1869. Table of 'ncome and expenditure of the U. S. Government. Imports, Revenue, Public Debt, etc., of Great Britain, 15 years. Price, two dollars. This volume is enriched by the addition of engravings of new banking-houses, which will serve the purpose of models for those who propose to build. An illustrated edition of this Almanac has been printed, containing, in addition to all the matters in the plain edition, thirty wood-cus to illustrate the banks of N.Y., and portraits (engraved on steel) of eminent Merchants and Bankers. These engravings cost several thousand dollars, being executed in the best style by banks of N.Y., and portraits (engraved on steel) of eminent Merchants and Benkers. These engravings cost several thousand dollars, being executed in the best style by the Anerican Bank-note Co., and include the heads of John Jacob Astor, Wm.B.Asor, Peter Cooper, E.Corning, Robert Fulton, Albert Gallatin, Henry Grinnell, Philip Hone, Walter R. Jones, James Gore King, C. W. Lawrence, David Leavit-Robert L. Stevens, Thomas Tileston, and C. Vanderbilt, of New York; William Appleton. Jonas Chickering, Peter C. Brooks, N. Bowditch, Abbott Lawrence, George Peabody, Robert G. Shaw, T. H. Perkins, and T. Dowse, of Massachusetts Stephen Girard, N. Biddle, Thomas P. Cope, John Grigg, Robert Morris, of Pennsylvania; also the heads of N. Longworth, Jacob Barker, W. F. Harnden, Samuel Slater, De Medici, and Dadabboy. The illustrated edition is interleaved with writing paper, and contains thirty engravings of the Banks of New York. Price, five dollars.

GARDEN, FLOWER AND GRASS

SEEDS!

SPECIAL NOTICE.

J. A. MEYERS', FAMILY MEDICINE STORE, ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Our Stock is composed ENTIRELY of seeds from the celebrated Philadelphia

D. LANDRETH & SON. We have NONE other on hand, and hav-ing closed out every package of last season's stock, we guarantee all to be

FRESH AND GENUINE. And will sell them at Landreth's prices,

N. B.—Having removed my residence to house No. 23 NORTH SECOND ST., formerly occupied by Mr. Jacob Hess, any of my friends requiring Medicine during the night, will please call J. A. MEYERS. sept.4'69-tfwj

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

TUST RECEIVED

David Mullin's Grocery Store, Cor. 4th & Cherry Streets,

The undersigned, having been in the business ince 1840, is enabled to buy and sell goods at otter burgains than can be made elsewhere, te has now on hand a fresh supply of GROCERIES & PROVISIONS, f the best quality, which he will dispose of a rices that defy competition.

SUGARS AND COFFEES Of the best brands, direct from New York. COFFEE, Green and Brown.

TEAS!

EMPIRE, JAPAN, ENGLISH BREAKFAST

AND BLACK TEAS of every description.

HAMS AND DRY BEEF Fresh from Pittsburg, at the lowest price. No better in the market.

POTATOES, FISH, FLOUR, FEED, And everythin in the Grocery line. Thankful for past favors, the undersigned respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. The citizens of Columbia, and public generally, will find it profitable to visit my store, as I am determined to sell none but the best goods, and at the lowest figure.

DAVID MILLEN apli6-2m] Cor. Fourth & Cherry Sts., Columbia

COLUMBIA, April 23, 1870.
There will be a Special Meeting of THE COLUMBIA WORKINGMEN'S SAVING FUND AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION on TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 21th, at 7½ o'clock, to take action on amending the Constitution in respect to the premium, at which money is in future to be sold; and also to decide on a plan according to which each stockholder is to take the money in the Treasury on his turn, when there is no purchaser at the fixed premium.

ap30-it JOHN RYAN, Sec'y.

A meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS OF THE KAUFFMAN IRON COMPANY will be held at the office of the President, corner Second and Cherry Streets, on SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1870, at 20 clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing a President and Five Directors, to serve the ensuing year; and for the transaction of any other business that may be deemed for the interest of the Company. A. J. KAUFFMAN, may4-3t Secretary.

MALIFORNIA WINES.

PRICE LIST: PORT. 12,00
SHERRY. 10,00
ANGELICA. 10,00
BRANDY. 18,00
Sparkling CHAMPAIGNE 2,00 All tearrant's to be made of CALIFORNIA GRAPES only, pure and harmless.

25. CHURCHES supplied with pure GRAPE WINES for Communion purposes, at reduced rates. office:—64 East King St., Lancaster. J. J. Sprenger. N. B.—Also, always on hand a general assort-nent of BREWERS' SUPPLIES. [may7-3m

Ho! For the Harvestof 1870! We would respectfully call the attention of all Farmers who need a complete combined harvester, to examine into the merits of our Lancuster county built Reaper and Mower, THE VALLEY CHIEF!

THE VALLEY CHIEF!

It is a simple two-wheeled machine, having side delivery, which throws the grain entirely out of the way of the team for the next round. It has a rear cut, a floating finger bar; the gnards or fingers are made of the best wrought fron, faced with steel. The height of the cut can be altered with ease while in motion, thus enabling one to pass obstructions or cut long or short stubble; and the whole machine is built with an eye to convenience, simplicity and darabitry. If you want a light, two-horse machine, the VALLEY CHIEF is the machine to buy. If you want a machine that is able to pick up very body lodged grain with ease and certainty, and rake it off, get the VALLEY CHIEF—it will do it. The Marsh Self-Rake in this particular, has no superior.

If you want a machine that combines the qualities of a first-class self-raker in grain together with one or the next mowers get the VALLEY CHIEF.

With one of the best mowers get the VALLEY CHIEF.

If you wish to get the machine that has hosts of admiring friends among hundreds of the intelligent and discriminating farmers of Lancaster county, choose the VALLEY CHIEF.

We respectfully refer you to our friends in every township of the county for good words.

One of our machines is on exhibition at the HARDWARE STORE OF MESSES. RUSSELL, MUSSELMAN & CO., No. 21 North, Queen Street, Lancaster City,

Mr. D. K. BURKHOLDER, is our general agent for Lancaster county.

MARSH GRIER & CO., P. .

P. S.—This Machine is on exhibition and for sale by SIMON J. EBY, Millersville, and by J. H. KAUFFMAN, at Millersville, imay7-10t

HALDEMAN'S STORE

ESTABLISHED 1815.

OUR STOCK IS NOW FULL AND COMPLETE

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT! AND CONSISTS ENTIRELY OF

Good Bargains!

Which have Only to be Seen to be Appreciated.

GEO. W. & B. F. HALDEMAN, 112 & 114 Locust Street.

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN EVER.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES

HAYES' GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,

S. E. COR. 4TH & CHEERY STS., COLUMBIA, PA.

The undersigned would call the attention of the public to his large and well-selected stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS just received from the City, which he will sell CHEAPER THAN EVER!—FOR CASH! His stock comprises TEAS

POTATOES, MACKEREL. CHEESE, SHOULDERS, DRIED BEEF, DRIED AND CANNED FRUIT, Also, Brooms, Brushes, Buckets, Bed Cords, and everything in the Grocery line. He lirects special attention to his new and superior stock of

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, Which he is selling at prices Lower than ever before offered in Columbia. Call and examine for yourselves. Also, on hand FLOUR AND FEED. AS AGENT FOR WM. GOOD'S EAGLE MILLS FLOUR, M

The BEST Family Flour in the Market Every barrel Warranted. Sold Cheap for Cash. Having purchased my goods cheap for Cash, I am prepared to offer them cheaper than any other dealers. Goods sold for CASH ONLY. R. HAYES,
South East Corner Fourth & Cherry Sts., Columbia, Pa.

SUMMER!

1870.

SPECIAL OPENING FOR THE SEASON AT

FONDERSMITH'S.

127 & I29 Locust St., Columbia, OF NOVELTIES IN

WHITE GOODS, WHITE AND COLORED SWISSES,

PLAID AND STRIPED ORGANDIES,

MARSEILLES AND PIQUES,

GRENADINES, PRAMBLING DRESS GOODS, All the New Styles of Shawls, Parasols, &c.

CARPETS, MATTING, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOWISHADES At Lower Prices than ever offered before in Columbia

WILLIAM G. PATTON'S

No. 160 Locust St., Columbia. FRESH GROCERIES, NEW SPRING GOODS!

> AT GOLD PRICES. Dress Goods, Domestic White Goods, Notions.

GROCERIES, &c. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN

MERCHANT TAILORING GOODS. BEST ASSORTMENT OF

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

At the Lowest Prices ever offered in Columbia.

SEWING MACHINES Of all Popular Makes, on Easy Terms. Machines to Rent.

CLOSING OUT SHOES AT COST. TYNDALE, MITCHELL & WOLF,

CHINA, GLASS & EARTHENWARE, NO. 707 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. FINE PARISIAN GRANITE

The best Stoneware in the market, sold at the prices of ordinary goods, WHITE FRENCH CHINA. in all the best shapes and style, DECORATED DINNER, TEA and TOITET SETS in great valuety. BLASS ENGRAVED ON THE PREMISES, AND CHINA DECORATED exhin. in full sets or mutchings, in the best manner.

" 3, 4 & 5

" 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 "

FIRST-CLASS GOODS ONLY, AND LOWEST CASH, PRICES. Letter of inquira in regard to prices, &c., of goods promptly answered, NEW ADVERTISEMENT. FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CO-TNTERESES ON DEPOSITS. Interest Paid on Special Deposits as follows: The COLUMBIA NATIONAL BANK WILL per cent. for 30 or 60 days. ay-inverest on Deposits as follows:

4 1-3 per cent. for 90 days and For 1 & 2 under 6 months.

per cent. for 6 month and under 11 months. 5 1-2 per cent for 11 & 12 months. mar12'70-ly S. S. DETWEILER, Cashier THE COLUMBIA DEPOSIT BANK

No. 164 LOCUST STREET,

COLUMBIA, PA. DIRECTORS: EDWARD K. SMITH,
ISAAC E. HIESTER,
HUGH M. NORTH,
DANIEL H. DETWILER,
SOLOMON S. DETWILER, Who are individually responsible for all the lia abilities of this Bank. CA

Offers unsurpassed accommodations to the public. Interest at the rate of 4 per Cent per Annum WILL BE ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES.

THE COLUMBIA DEPOSIT BANK

The long experience of the members of this tank enables them to understand the require ments of this community, and to give every at-tention and facility for the prompt transaction of all business committed to their care. The Busines3 of the Bank will be to BUY AND BELL BONDS, STOCKS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD, AND DISCOUNT PROMISSORY NOTES AND BILLS, and transact a General Banking Business,

5 1-2 Per Cent Interest Allowed for 12 Months. mar26 '70-ly C. E. GRAYBILL, Cashier \$900. —WANTED an active man, in each can take orders by sample, for TEA, COFFEE and SPICES. To suitable men we will give a salary of \$900 to \$1,000 a year, above traveling and other expenses, and a reasonable commission on sales, Immediate applications are solicited from proper parties. Reference exchanged. Apply to, or address immediately.

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A COUGH, COLD OR Sore Throat

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For Bronchitis, Asthwa, Catarry, Consump-live and Throat Diseases, they have a sooth-

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Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches, many workless and cheap imitations re offect, which are good for nothing, Be sure to OBAIN the true

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