2342 25 Feb.

FULL POLL OF THE DEMOCRATIC VOTE LL SETURE THE ELECTION OF OUR STATE KET BY A LARGE MAJORITY. ET EVERY DEMOCRAT REMEMBER THAT, DIMPRESS T-E THUTH OF IT UPON THE VDS OF HIS NEIGHBORS.

We observe that Republican journa ists are very busy misrepresenting the position of the Democracy of Pennsylyania, in reference to the late Constitutional amendments. They seem to
think that we have changed the opinion
which we have so long and so steadfastly maintained as to the impropriety of
y maintained as the impropriet these amendments, and that we penitentially admit our error and concede the superior wisdom of our adversaries. We do no such thing; we neither admit that they were right in advocating the adoption of these amendments, nor that we were wrong in opposing them to the utmost of our power. We are as strongly convinced now as ever we should be able to a full, faithful and should execution and enforcement of the Constitution as it is including the three treest above referred to, and insist that these amendments shall not be modified the original theory and character of the Federal Government, but only to have enlarged the powers delegated to it, and to that extent and no more to have any pledge likelf to a full, faithful and should be accounted to a full and the constitution as it is including the three treest amendments above referred to, and insist that those amendments shall not be modified the original theory and character of the Federal Government, but only to that extent and no more to have enlarged the powers delegated to it, and to that extent and no more to have enlarged the powers delegated to it. strongly convinced now as ever we were, that these amendments were improper in themselves, and that they out distinction of race, color or condition. were unfairly and wrongfully made part of the Constitution. We simply join the Pennsylvania resolution: yield to superior power; the amend-ments have been declared by the proper situation of all the provisions of the Con-stitution of the United States as they now authority to be a part of the Constitu-exist, and we deprecate the discussion of the surface of the constitu-exist, and we deprecate the discussion of the constitution of the constitut ion, and, as law-abiding citizens, we have declared that we will yield to them the obedience which is due to them as being a part of the law of the land. We have not said that we approved of them; and we apprehend that it will be long, very long, before we do amendments shall always remain part tution, they can only be repealed by the consent of three-fourths of the States. We are hopeless of being able to secure the assent of this number of States by the continued agitation of the question, and we therefore think it the part of wisdom to refrain from the present discussion of negro suffrage and negro equality as party questions, confidently expecting that if they are allowed to drop out of the domain of party politics, the most decent members of the Republican party will shortly become so disgusted with the negro, as a political eleent of our society, that they will pray for deliverance from him. In their present degraded and ignorant condition, negroes as a class are not competent citizens, and all Republicans of ordinary intelligence freely admit it; but blinded by partizan feeling they have voted at their convictions and have saddled upon us the negro voter.

We "accept the situation." We accept it because it is the law: but more cheerfully than we otherwise would, ecause we conceive it to confer upon us negro vote in the Northern States is too ticular damage, and we are not solicitous as to how it is cast. The white nonulation of the Southern States is strongly Democratic, owing to the ungenerous manner in which these States have been lation still controls the negro populaa white man in the apportionments of when we can properly do so. representation in the national councils. We have been in fact, obeying and eld a ready obedience to a proposition it has bitterly fought, as soon as it most obedient soldier makes the best era of peace and prosperity for the coun-

the party most likely to secure it.

Fronch Massacres. The inefficiency of Death as a punishment for political crimes, has been so often demonstrated in France that one | to respect them any longer than we are would have thought that, by this time, the leaders who happen to be on top in the frequent revolutions that are occur ring there, would try some other way of disposing of their enemies and estab their power. But their ingenuity seems to be able to devise method for their own preservation, save the physical annihilation of their foes. At first flush this plan looks as though it was the ed: and yet we know that it has been repeatedly tried in France, and has as repeatedly failed to achieve its purpose. National pointes, has of ceases and the second in the world is so ing effect upon Democrats, who are only have sufficiently progressed to accept a successful burglar as a distinguished felrepeatedly failed to achieve its purpose. changes its rulers with the same fre- such questions in a National Conven- low-citizen, as unbesitatingly as they Manns and Bunns of Philadelphia and quency and facility; and yet the first tion. The National Platform of 1868 rethought of each French faction that mains the platform of the Democracy of enemies. The total failure of this plan of securing a permanent lease of power at the National Democratic Convention should have suggested to the present

graded barbarism. Conscious as they would have been sufficiently near the must have been that their struggle to truth, however, if instead of "Republiess it was the insanest folly for them to draw down upon themselves the su- lapsus pennæ in the Express not to have preme vengeance of their opponents by so written. such an act of vandalism. Of a similar character were their frantic efforts to burn down the city which they could no longer hold. And a still more foul Legislature, was one conferring the cuand diabolical outrage was their massacre of Archhishon Darboy and his fel- citizens of Chambersburg at all elections

apparently in pure deviltry, when all ppe of success was gone. The fact, too, that it was committed by men who have get every now and then of the thinness of the crust which we call our civilizazation, and of the flerce fires which burn below it."

The Pennsylvania and Ohio Resolutions. The first two resolutions of the Ohio Democratic Convention, treat of the recent amendments to the Constitution. of the United States and read as follows First. That denouncing the extraordinary means by which they were brought about, we recognize as accomplished facts the three amendments to the Constitution recently declared adopted, and consider the same as no longer political issues before the country.

For the sake of comparison we sub

The Ohio resolutions seem to us to go farther than our own, inasmuch as their

say so. Being now a part of the Constiqualification, however, that they are allowed to construe them in their own way. They were adopted-as was the Pennsylvania resolution-against the earnest dissent of a large minority of the Convention, who thought that the nature of the amendments and the man ner in which they were fraudulently made a part of the Constitution, required that they should be declared null and void. In our Convention, the majority, while they fully agreed with the mi-nority as to the vileness of the amendments and as to the fraudulent manner in which they were adopted, thought that since they had gone through the forms of adoption and had been deadopted, they should be accepted as accomplished facts until they were repealed or set aside by judicial decision.

existing facts, and is not such a one as should cause any great difference among Democrats. The resolution of our Convention has been bitterly criticized by a very decided political advantage. The many Democrats, and we observe that is distinctly made by this Radical newsit does not receive the approval of a appll and insignificant to do us any parthe Philadelphia Mercury, Bellefonte Watchman, Bloomsburg Columbian and treated by the party in power; and experience has shown that this white poparound it." We are disposed to think dermining effects of this gross corruption as it has in times past. The superportance to the resolution, and ascribe rior race always will control to the inferior to the more extended meaning than its may be devised by the wise men who to the election of our Councils; a system. or, especially when there is so vast a difference in intellectual power, as is that which as recognition exists between the Southern the Southern the Southern than the southe which exists between the Southern tion of the fact that these amendments, against hope, for we fear that the evil publicans and Democrats alike, planter and the Southern field-hand .- although improperly adopted, are at springs from the state of public senti-Carolina is solidly Democratic, and statement that we will obey them as one ambition of our people, and the ac-

Negro suffrage, an evil thing in itself, recognizing the Fifteenth Amendment little the estimation in which its posses- ate as it came from the Republican will therefore have one good effect, for ever since its adoption. We have sor is held by the community. The House; but it was amended so as to init will greatly aid the restoration of the Deen voting alongside of negroes man who attains it, has not only clude the features we have alluded to, the material benefits, comforts and in that shape went back to the this effect not only because we will con- refrained from instructing our Dem- luxuries which it can buy for him, but House, where, it seems, to have finally trol a majority of the negro votes, but ocratic election officers to refuse to re- he is regarded by his fellow-citizens as died-in the house of its friends. because we will obtain the support of ceive their votes; so far as we know, moderate and sensible Republicans, who we have never made up a test case to will naturally feel a great respect for a have the validity of the amendments the railroad magnates, such as Vander- scheme, to get all and give nothingparty which can so far control itself as Judicially decided. We have not sought bilt and others nearer home, who in a and can't quite understand how it came in any Democratic district, before a Democratic Judge, to dispute the election has been declared to have become the of any official who has been chosen by They will remember that the negro votes. We have by silence and on-action been practically recognizing commander; and solicitous of a long the existence and present validity of the Constitutional amendment, clothing the

try, they will turn to the Democracy as negro with the suffrage. We have done this because we could not, as peaceable and law-abiding men, do anything else; but we have not, either by our conduct or by our resolution, given our approva to the amendments or pledged ourselves required to do so in yielding a prope

ubmission to the laws. We suggest to our friends of the Jeffer sonian, if they persist in wanting a re-consideration of the ninth resolution of our platform, that they may accomplish it more readily than by calling a Convention, by bringing the matter up at the meeting of the Democratic editors of the State which takes, places at Bellefonte, on Tuesday of next week; or betterstill, byadiourning it until next year's vention being adopted on a question of the whole country until it is superceded by the platform which will be adopted of 1872. Platforms of State Conventions are only entitled to respect in their

Among the bills passed by the late mulative system of voting upon the cre of Archbishop Darboy and his fellow-priests, against whom they had no cause of offence.

As the New York Nation says: "This was worthy of Greek brigands or Peejee islanders. Indeed, it was worse than the brigands, for they only massacre their hostages to prevent their threats being treated as empty the next time they hold anybody for ransom; but, in this case, the slaughter was committed

The Philadelphia Public Buildings. The bill introduced into the Senate by Senator Dechert in relation to the Philcharged themselves in all seriousness with the task of re-organizing society on a juster and more humane basis, furnishes one of those horrible glimpses we opposed by the majority of the Building opposed by the majority of the Building Commission, who are threated by the law as it now stands with autocratic

were gentlemen enough on the Committee to whom such a sum would have been the merest bagatelle, could it have been honestly paid. But, to the honor of these gentlemen be it recorded, there was no dissenting voice to the steady refusal to buy votes at any price. except in times of drought-and which out of the Legislature, that in no way, clared by the proper authorities to be adopted, they should be accepted as acbeen resented as the grossest insult-The question was simply one as to united in the opinion that they could tain reasonable amendments to the the propriety of a public recognition of only "fight fire with fire," and that Charter; and that they were reasonable argument and appeal to principle would only be thrown away upon such a Ring | merate them.

as had evidently been formed." This charge against its Radical friends paper, and will readily be believed, as papers of the State, among which are lar estimate of Legislative venality. Is there no remedy for these wrongs which West Chester Jeffersonian; the latter If not, the question must occur to every paper urging the assembling of another reflecting citizen, how long can our presthat these journals give too much im- tion on the part of our public servants. esent a part of the Constitution, and a | ment. The attainment of wealth is the get rich." Wealth is honored; and the quence was that their little amendment manner of its attainments effects but was not passed by the Democratic Sen-

a bright, keen fellow who has lived a successful life. Look, for instance at rage about the failure of their pet few years have become possessors of millions, although ostensibly in the receipt pressing our poor City Democracy with a cers of their roads; all amassed through sion from their obliging Radical friends the influence of their positions "in ways that are dark," and necessarily at the expense of their stockholders. Look at Senate to spoil their little game, and they that are dark," and necessarily at the expense of their stockholders. Look at A. T. Stewart, who if the richest, is also go about open-mouthed, idiotically exclaiming "they had a caucus!" Oh— claiming "they had a caucus!" The lowest." "Exactly so," was the answer; "we surrender to a caucus!" The lowest of the caucus of the In his treatment of his employees, Look wretched men would have shown more at the many men who by persistent

lying about their worthless nostrums ed. We have a Democratic Senate now, England it is said that public sentiment to the City Charter as seem fitting to us, England it is said that public sentiment to the City Charter as seem fitting to us, and we may not feel so well disposed to valid that one of its wealthy and honored fellow-citizens is well known to have made his money by a burglary Intaking from them, next fall, the permitted upon the bank in the town. perpetrated upon the bank in the town | charge of the City Government, we will a cousin." in which he lives; an offence which he compromised by surrendering a part of his booty, but retaining enough to enable him thenceforth to live comfortably, without labor or theft, for the rest in which he lives; an offence which he assume the payment of all debts legally bly, without labor or theft, for the rest the law. Convention. The resolution of our Con- of his days. And we are quite prepared to believe that it may not be long before now take to their bosoms those who have achieved success by tricks and de-

> criminal. The Speech of Jeff. Davis.

vices less boldly executed, but equally

in the present of the enemy they have over come; but they have been as brutal as any of their predecessors and have slaughtered the men and women of the Commune without mercy. It is a Democracy of the State, and to that exhibit the continued existence of the Versaillast in power. People who have no greater ingenuity in devising means to restore peace to the State than was possessed by Murat and Robespierre, will hardly remain in power longer than was possessed by Murat and Robespierre, will hardly remain in power longer than the future with the pup ton the path was the put on the path was the put on the path was possessed by Murat and Robespierre, ber office the collections when the former greatness by men who murder her office the collections when the future with the populous German Empire.

The Express astonishes us with the facture with the populous German Empire.

The Robest of Jeff. Bavis.

Considerable attention is now being thereto the untervanced with his lafe flattening the South of the Great Hall of the Wile Javis, who is traversing the South on the State Connection of the Varieties of the State than the Vernicus of the State Connection that the streaments of the State than the Vernicus of the State Connection that the Confederacy, in whose have been the state than the Confederacy, in whose hald the first the first the power in the following statement, defending the Radius of the State Connection that the spin of the State Connection that the confederacy in the State Connection that the confederacy in whose hald the statement of the business connected with his left summary and who, as the Chief which the confederacy, in whose hald the statement of the business connected with his left summary and who, as the Chief which the confederacy, in whose hald the statement of the State Connection that the statement of the business connected with his descriptions and regard. Mr. the St

themselves waged battle in defence of retain power in Paris was utterly hope can" in the extract we have quoted, we their opinions, and who have never been made Chairman of the Radical read "Democrat;" and it was perhaps a pretended that they surrendered be-State Central Committee. He is one cause they were convinced that they of the Quay-Mackey ring, an enemy of box. The widow's mite business is were wrong; but simply because they ex-Gov. Curtin, and an adherent of played out here." were wrong; but simply because they were conquered. It would be strange, indeed, if they had so lightly taken up the guage of battle, that the opinions in behalf of which they waged it, could be changed by its disastrous result. A man who is knocked down because he has who is knocked down because he has called another a liar, gets up with an incalled another a har, gets up with at his creased, respect for the physical vigor of his adversary, but not necessarily with a stronger belief in his veracity. The terrible cost of the war to the Southern people has rendered it impossible for them ever to think of its renewal; but their cause is sanctified to them by the loss of their kindred who sealed their devotion to it with their blood.

Benator Schurz and family have gone to Bethlehem, where they will spend the Summer. The City Debt. The present Radical City naving recklessly incurred a debt large ly in excess of the sum which they were permitted to incur by the City Charter, ought to have their conduct legalize ing.
A boy aged about nine years, named Thaddess Jeffers, fell into the Tuscarors creek at Perryville, Juniata county, on Wednesday, and was drowned. by the Legislature, and asked for the pas sage of an amendment to the City Charter, enlarging the limit fixed upon their

the Committee would lose its case rather than consent to pay a single dollar.

The sums named were not large ones; the last and largest was only four thousand dollars for eight votes, and there and squandered it, and used it to feed political leeches. But that as they navel the last and the sixteen remains and dollars for eight votes, and there are not some sixty-nine. Twenty-two of these were taken out before the works burned down; seventeen were taken out of the pit dead; fourteen political leeches. But that as they navel desired, and the sixteen remaining are all doing well and will probably recover. nevertheless had given us for our money, even though at an exorbitant price, something that looked like a water wheel and pump, and which might possibly do for us what our old pumps were

doing-viz: keep us supplied with water They were told, on all sides, both in and at any rate was worth to us its weight in cid iron-we were willing to assume whom anything like a bribe would have them they must do equity when they asked equity. We then suggested cerour readers will judge when we enu-

We asked that the representation in Councils of the Radical First Ward and the Democratic Eighth Ward should be altered so as to be equitably proportioned to their taxables and population. We asked that the City Treasurer and other city officers should be elected the community is constantly enduring? by the people, instead of by Councils; a change which the Republicans if this

wisdom if they had been less stiff-neck-

The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph

proclaims the very sensible doctrine,

RUSSELL ERRETT, of Pittsburgh, has

change which the Republicans if this county must favor, as they have just made their Prison-Keeper elective by Prince Alexis. the people. We asked lastly, that the cumulative

Carolina—is solidly Democratic, and statement that we will obey them as one ambition of our people, and the accepted sentiment seems to be, "Get particular one which they wanted made; and the very natural consequences a white man in the apportionments of when we can properly do so.

Winona, Mion., gave way on Saturday, plunging a train, which was loaded with stores, into the river. Several per-Our Radical friends are in a great sons were injured. The estimate of the coming whea crop of California is now one-third larger than it was two weeks ago, and

to be 150,000 tons. A recent writer says that the fences of the United States have cost more than all the craft that float in our waters, salt and fresh; more, indeed, than any other handful of local laws procured each sesclass of property except railroads.

content with the body.'

Decent Philadelphia Republicans in Re-

s getting restive under the reign of the

The conflict of opinion in Germany growing out of Dollinger schism (opposition to the infallibility dogma) is progressing, although the vast prepoterance of German Catholicism

A clergyman of Cairo, Ill., expressed lately his contempt of nickels in his Sunday collection, and positively forbade any of his congregation from contributing anything under the denomination of five cents. "Save your cents," said the good man, "until you have five before you nut your hands in this

right and left upon his party friends will cause she refused to marry him.

Paris, May 19, 1871.—"Will you come with me?" said General Dombrowski. It with me?" said General Dombrowski. It was a leading question. From ever position in the Chausese de la Muatte, near the Chause

by the final price of the suiding of the suiding of a macmonism to the City Charter to be more of the standard of the city charter of the stapsyers of this city, the House and formation of the stapsyers of this city, the House and formation of the committee of two-thirds, its desire to check the coormons and dasperous proper over the condition of the condition of the formation of the condition of the formation of the condition of the formation of the formation of the condition of the formation of the condition of the formation of the formation

News Items. They have in Cincinnati a physician whose name is Dr. Walkingpest.
Out West they can now raise all kinds of grain at all seasons—by the elevators. You seldom see a carpenter as good-looking as his wife, because he is gener-ally a deal planer! The deaths in Philadelphia last week

numbered 306, an increase of 69 over the mortality of the previous week. Mexico has just found out (or believes to have found out) that she has nine million inhabitants. Every seventh man in London is a pauper, according to late statistics in connection with the census of that city. There is a postmaster in a Western own, named Goodale, who, when in a nurry, simply signs himself XX. A freshet at the Arkansas Hot Springs,

on Saturday, washed away two hotels and several other buildings. The wheat harvest has begun in Southern Illinois—earlier than ever before known. The yield is abundant. The U.S. steamers Minnesota, Hart

The Government expenditures for May, not including payments on account of the public debt, amounted to \$17,780,840.

At Lawrence, Mass., on Saturday night, William R. Scott and Emma C. Horne took arsenic because of opnosition to their marriage. The gird died, Scott survived, and is now under arrest. A draw in the new railroad bridge at

he surplus for exportation is expected

A young ruffian in Milwaukee, who insisted upon paying the fare of a young lying about their worthless nostrums have heavily taxed for their large wealth a credulous and suffering humanity. In a certain town in New England it is said that public sentiment to the City Charter as seem fitting to us, rested, tried, and fined \$25 and costs.

strike of laborers for higher wages. Troops have been sent for to Fort Rip-Miss Burdett Contis has offered to

that it is far better for Republicans to vote for honest Democratic candidates for the city offices, than for Republican candidates who they well know will mal-administer the affairs of the city to the great injury of its citizens:

"While the Democratic have held their that it is far better for Republican ful disposition of the news-man who gave birth to the following paragraph:

The season for sitting on circular saws has begun. A man down East sat on one the other day, and they buried both of him in the same grave.

Right Rev. Bishop Wood, of Philanati, were thrown from a buggy at Wal-nut Hills, near Cincinnati, on Thursday morning.

Wm. E. Chambers, aged SS, the oldest member of the Order of Odd Fellows in America, died at his residence in New York on Tuesday night. He was ini-tiated by the Loyal, Westminster Independent Lodge, London, in 1801, and was one of the Brothers to establish the Order in New York in 1806. When young people make up their mind to employ a minister and proceed to fix on a day to have the knot tied, let

them bear in mind that of the days o the week for marrying—

Monday for wealth;

Tuesday for health;

Wednesday the best day of all;

Thursday for cross es;

Friday for losses;

Saturday no luck at all.

against the doctor's position. Dollinger's attitude has induced a general and in-fluential manifestation of devotion on the part of the Catholics of Germany to the Pope.

himself, and then there would be a dozen is shots exchanged in rapid succession. But both parties kept too well out of danger to kill or be killed by this kind of firing.

"But General," I said, "If you do not drive them out of those trenches they will be in to the walls in less than three days."

"I know it," he rapiled.

"What do you intend to do?" I asked.

"I am going to attemp! a sortie this evening."

ning."
"Do you hope to succeed?"
"No."
"Why?" "Because my men will not go out," said he. "I intended to turn them from the Neuilly side by working in the earth as they are doing. But the men refuse to work outside the fortifications unless sheltered by houses."
"You have only one thing left to do then," I remarked, "that ia, mount two hundred guns on the fortifications, and pour in a storm of iron hail that will render the whole Bois de Boulogne untenable."
"I have found that also impossible," he replied. "I have one hundred and fifty guns placed in position upon the ramparts but only eighty artillerymen, and haif of them are drunk all the time."
"You consider then the defence of Paris hopeless?" I asked.
"I do," he said, "if the provinces do not rise to help us. That is our only hope, and it is a feeble one." work outside the fortifications unless sh

rise to help us. That is our only arrise to help us. That is our only arrive it is a feeble one."
"Why, then, do you continue to head head insurrection?"

better opportunity for conversation than we have at present."

We continued our promenade along the ramparts nearly to the Point du Jour, the Genéral remarking closely the positions of the enemy and exposing himself la a most reckless manner. We afterwards returned by the same road to the Chateau de la Mucotte, where the General intended concerting measures for the sortic which was to take place in the evening.

to the election of our Councils; a system which has nothing in t of a partisan character, but which is endorsed by Republicans and Democrats alike.

But our Radical office-holders would not hearken to the enacting of any A. Mr. Hawk, while driving cattle not hearken to the enacting of any has a farm, near Placy Creek, Md., and would refuse heart a special system of the sortic which was to take place in the so

they ordered him to accept it. was to be paid. Their object was to induce the enemy to march in a large number of troops near the walls somewhere, under the impression that the gates were to be betray-ed into their hands, and then, when least ex-pecting it, to pour in a murderous fire upon them, throw them into confusion, charge hem with the point of the bayonet, and the tain a victory by which they should re be prestige lost at Issy and Vanvres. gain a victory by which they should recover the prestige lost at Isay and Vanvres. The pian was on the point of succeeding, when some of the members of the Committee of Public Safety were replaced by others—It was beginning to be known by too many. The Versailies negotiators became suspicious, and it was thought better to operate the arrest of all those engaged in it before they should take the slarm, which was accordingly done. This, Gen. Dombrowski explained, was one reason why he could not well resign. The Commune, knowing he had been in communication with the Versailies government, would immediately suspect him in case he offered his resignation. His position was thoretored very delicate one. He had come and offered his sword to the Commune upon pure revolutionary principles, out of a love of human liberty, and he could not abandon the cause under circumstances that might leave a stain upon his bonor, although that cause might be a hopeless one. He would therefore hint on till the last, and depend upon his sword and his ingenuity to escape amid the confusion and disorder of the final "smash-up."

by pressing lost at large and Yearren. The posting flows the serior of the flows of the serior of the make over the Columbia Market, on which she has expended \$1,250,000, to the corporations of London, under certain conditions rendering it specially serviceable to the poor, for whose benefit it was created.

Solution and the fire was thought to be quenched, the pumps were set to work and the water taken out; but the fire was not extinguished—the wafit it was created. about seven hundred thousand dollars to make the colliery what it is. It is the deepest unine in America. The following description of the Hickory Shaft, was given by the Engineer some time ago: "The slope workings of the Mammoth Vein Consolidated Coal Company, at St. Clair, in Schuylkill county, have reached a depth of 400 yards, on an average angle of 194 degrees south in the Mammoth Coâl Bed.

Their main gang-way, westward, is 9,600 feet long, commanding an area of about 130 acres of Mammoth coal, which bed has an average thickness of 30 feet. The quality it would blease me much to see this in the make the control thereof, without being led with me to exclaim: O'l my country, noble and glorious in all stry multifarious ramifications, never so long as thy watch-towers areas well guarded, shall the heel of a foreign despot, nor the insidious manocuvering of a secret foe within thy borders, trample with impunity unon right so dear to every lover of human the press.

Here then at least, I close this silly, senseless imble; Claid if you look it over, and do not soold or grumble; slope workings of the Mammoth Vein Consolidated Coal Company, at St. Clair, in Schuylkill county, have reached a depth of 400 yards, on an average angle of 192 degrees south in the Mammoth Coal. Bed.

Their main gang-way, westward, is 9,600 feet long, commanding an area of about 130 acres of Mammoth coal, which be dhas an average thickness of 30 feet. The quality of .2s coal has no superior as a pure white ash; in fact, it is as nearly simple carbon ash; in fact, it is as nearly simple carbon in solid provided by the supply really exceeded the demand. This vexed all the owners, but especially those controlling the smaller in short, though it may make some worthy

of .is coal has no superior as a pure whiteash; in fact, it is as nearly simple carbon
as is found in the shape of fuel. From
this slope of 400 yards, four lifts have been
worked, and the coal hoisted by one engine
of sligty-horse power. Two pumping engines are used; one lifting the water 200
yards into a sumpt, or reservoir; and the
other from this sumpt to the surface. The
width of coal from the gangway to the
surface, increases as the bed crops higher
up the mountain going westward, and
at the highest point is 1,800 feet wide,
where the main air-way of the mine is
driven through to the surface, and
where the mine is ventilated by an
exhaust-fan of twelve feet in diameter,
driven by a steam engine of twenty-fivehorse power, at the rate of 200 revolutions swidth of coal from the gangway to the surface, increases as the bed crops higher up the mountain going westward, and at the highest point is 1,800 feet wide, where the main air-way of the mine is driven through to the surface, and where the mine is ventilated by an exhaust fan of twelve feet in diameter, driven by a steam engine of twenty-feet in diameter, driven by a steam engine of twenty-feet in bed. Not somethat the prices realized yet the first of this colliery, a true conception of the magnitude of the inside workings must farst be had. Overlying the Mammoth-gale, is another bed of coal, known as the "Seven-Foot," the average thickness of which is 10 feet. About 800 yards west of the foot of the slope on title Mammoth-gale into this seven-foot bed, and a gangway driven in it about parallel with the gangway driven in it about parallel with the gangway on the Mammoth Vein, and quite as far westward. From these gengways.

Philadelphia 17-23, writing about Mr. Greeley's visit to that city, says: and because, by showing a determ to continue the reduction in price by and because, by showing a determ to continue the reduction in price by and because, by showing a determ to continue the reduction in price by and because, by showing a determ to continue the reduction in price by and because, by showing a determ to continue the reduction in price by and because, by showing a determ to continue the reduction in price by some many and because, by showing a determ to continue the reduction in price by and because, by showing a determ to continue the reduction in price by and because, by showing a determ to continue the reduction in price by many be able to continue the reduction in price by many be able to continue the reduction in price by many be able to continue the reduction in price by many be able to continue the reduction in price by many be able to the contant the sudicated, and the suddented the mine developed in the trade. That this solve and then sudicated the introduce to it is the trade. That this solve far westward. From these gangways which are nothing more than out-lets, o passages for coal cars, the coal in the two beds is mined out, and the workings though systematic, ramily in all directions until the whole area is catacombed, or mined out. Into all these gaugways there

must pass a current of air to supply the workmen, and to carry off the gates generated in the mine. By aid of the exhaust

through the maining way until it reaches the "Seven-Foot" telm. In the main gangway, just inside of the mouth of the tombel, a strong door is placed, which di-yides the air current, turning one-half of it through the tunnel into the "Seven-Foot" workings, and the other through the work-ings of the Mammoth-Bell. The area thus ventilated is about 260 acres, or 130 acres atrong door is placed, which dion each vein." The mine has a vertical depth of about 1,000 feet. - SCHUYLKILL.

For the Intelligencer.

Letter from Clinton County. NORTH POINT, June 1st, 1871.

Mesers Editors: This is not exactly the Winter of our discontent, for it is too warm. but our lumbermen say that it is the number have managed to get their logs to the mills. We had an abundance of suc in early Spring-time, and they depended upon it to keep up the streams, but alas for human hopes! it departed as do some transient customers from village boarding houses—quietly and unnoticed, and the lumbermen were caught "napping!" We have had a number of fishermen here lately, and like tax-collectors, they are always on the come. All have been duly rewarded for their labor. Woman's Creek is now considered the best trout stream in the State; it far outrivals any stream, as can be proven by statistics gathered by the writer during the last year. Perhaps it is the romantic name that makes the trout more plentiful in our creek, but if you are in doubt as to the success gener-ally attending fishermen, we would kindly

refer you to Messrs. Crane and Detwiler of Columbia, who paid us a visit one year ago and were successful in securing a great number of the speckled beauties. We attended the Republican State Convention and were pleased to notice that it nation two gentlemen who had worn the blue, and went home fearing that the Dem-ocratic State Convention would place in nomination a brace of civilians, were rejoiced to hear of the good performed, and of the great compliment it conferred upon our grand old division Pennsylvania Reserves, by placing i nomination our old frieud, as he was familiarly called, "Buckey" McCandless, and the brave and gallant Cooper, whos ame was as familiar in the Army of the Potomac, as is the name of General Wash ington in the house of every American Cooper, the nominee for Surveyor-General, and McClelland, then his Lieutenan but now M. C. from the XXIVth District can call to memory many scenes through which, in connection with the above-name we passed during the late struggle, but

we have especial cause to remem one so vivid as the Second Bull Run Battle, when with "Battery B," they so nobly eld their own against two rebel batterie pitted against them, and when ordered to all back, begged to remain as their ammy ition was yet plenty. The Democracy nade a wise and judicious selection ominees and we cannot go back on the Pennsylvania Reserves, and the same car be said of every member of the division With McCandlessand Cooper for our stand

can I do it with safety even." continued he, as I will explain to you when we have a better opportunity for conversation than we kins, inasmuch as we have a flourishing school and a new barn at the foot of the hill, basides four or five barns and as many dwellings, (not counting the hog-pens) within the space of a few miles square, built or being built. I shall not mention the names of those creating them, as oar people, generally speaking, are modest and unassuming, and would perhaps not like to see their names appear in print. Yet.

the case; on the contrary, not only the grass, but all the other coming crops are looking finely, the copious rain of last Wednesday, having given them a fresh start, The Great Auction finle at New York on Wednesday. and judging from present appearance, there will be an abundant supply, not only of

but the lookers-on did, and enjoyed it hugdy.

The Mace-Coburn Fight.
The decision of Harry Hill, stakeholder in the Mace-Coburn match, to the effect that the question is not yet settled, created quite a stir in sporting circles and the indications are that Mace and Coburn will be to the community of meet again to decide by fight which is the best man. Coburn meanwhile keeps in training. He has announced to Mace his resultines to meet and fight him in a 24-foot ring for \$1,000 to \$5,000 a side and awaits his answer.

Ohio Democratic State Convention John T. M'Kinney was elected.
John T. M'Kinney was elected.
Tohn T. M'Kinney was elected.
Toy Chairman, and the following of tee one Resolutions were appointed.
M. Ramsey, M. W. Oliver, C. Le.
dischara Charles Hawkins, D. M. The Polaris, formerly the Periwinkle, is a vessel belonging to the Government, but be built and fitted for this expedition in uch a manner as almost to be ery superior craft. She is o

to see their names appear in print. Yet, to see their names and the following nominators, and, I am free to say, will rank or compare with the finest in the county.

I also notion with regret that in some of the papers, the grass crop is spoken of as likely to be a failure. This, so far as our immediate neighborhood is concerned, is not the case; on the contrary, not only the

The sale was the first in the past six

with the demand unusual and urgent, are but premonitory symptoms of the plan, and that lower and still lower rates are to follow until the amail owners shall have been forced to leave and the large ones have the field to themselves.

In this effort both the heavy owners and the railway men are joined. It is claimed that the object of the movement is not to finally secure exorbitant rates, but simply that they may be able to control the mining interest with a view to secure regularity in its management, and to syold loss to themselves and to the public simply be-

27:31:56 heating power. This is the condition of a wast quantity of coal which will now be put upon the market. The New Arctic Expedition

very superior craft.

C. A. White, V. E. Wright, H. Wannied, C. A. White, V. E. Wright, H. W. Vannied, C. T. Dickinson, T. H. Hind, George A. Shiler, A. Mayo, George W. Morgan, D. S. Uhi, W. R. Golden, J. M. Estep, D. Worley, W. W. Armstrong, J. H. Odell.

A resolution instructing the Committee on Resolutions not to consider the four teenth and fifteenth amendments in its do liberations was tabled.

A recess was takeptill ? P. M. J. J. J. The Democratio Convention J. T Resolutions, and moved for their adoption. The following is the substance of the resolutions;

The following is the substance of the resolutions;

First_Declaring that, while denouncing the means by which they were brought about, the Democracy of Ohio recognize as accomplished facts the three amendments to the Constitution recently declared adoption of and consider them no longer practical successful per them to the Constitution be applied to the constitution as it is, and including the three recent amendments, but insisting that mere amendments shall not be held to have in any respect altered or medited the registration.

Third. Declaring that they shall always uphold the American system of State and local governments for S people to judge what legislation is necessary to enforce the powers of the Government.

Sixth. Demanding a general amnesty.

Seventh. Declaring that while they denounce all rlotous combinations in the South or elsewhere, they also denounce bayonet and Ku-Klux bills.

Eighth. Opposing the annexation of San Domingo by the means taken and evidently intended by General Grant.

Ninth. Favoring a strictly revenue tariff, and opposing the protective theory.

Tenth Condemning extravagance in the Federal Government land grants to railroads and other monopolies, and the stional banking system.

Eleventh. Favoring a large reduction in the expenditures of the Federal affi State Governments, and the collection of internal revenue by the State authorities, and the speedy punishment of the thieves who have stolen the taxee paid by the people.

Twelfth. That while we regret repudiation, we equally regrot the proposition to pay bondholders more than the contract with them demands; that if the bondholders have rights so have taxpayers, and we insist upon justice being done to both; that in the expensive the powers of the federal of the proposition to pay bondholders more than the contract with them demands; that if the bondholders have rights so have taxpayers, and we insist upon justice being done to both; that parts of solected dried meat to one part of
the best suct, mixed with some other intgredients. The food is both nourishing
and wholesome, and, through the absence
of salt, there is no danger of scurvy—that
positionee of Arctic travellers—to be feared
from its use. It is packed in 45-pound
it in cans, hermetically sealed, and of this
there is no less than \$10,000 pounds stowed
away in the hold, the manufacture of which
consumed and condensed 23 0,000 pounds of with McCandlessand Cooper for ourstandard bearers, in conjunction with the ex
delent platform adopted by the Convention, we are bound to win.

R. W. VINCENT,
Formerly of the 6th Penn'a. Reserves.

[For the intelligencer.]

Weaverstown, June 5.

Mr. Editor: In looking over the columns
of different papers I observe that the spirit
of improvement seems to be active through the
and bear of returning to specie payments is
out our progressive old county; and that
while many parts thereof have been the
subject of remark, nothing is said about
what is taking place here at Molasses Hill.
Now, I claim that we also are some pumption, we have a flourishing
the creditor is entitled to be paid in gold, and therebelong the paid in greenbacks, and whoremethod of returning to specie payments is
subject of remark, nothing is said about
what is taking place here at Molasses Hill.
Now, I claim that we also are some pumption, we are bound to win.

With McCandlessand Cooper for ourstandearly bear of the convention of the part of the form insist upon justice being done to both; that
the creditor is entitled to be paid in gredients. The food is both nourishing
the creditor is entitled to be paid in gredients. The food is both nourishing
the creditor is entitled to be paid in gredients.
The food is both nourishing
the creditor is entitled to be paid in gredients.
The food is both nourishing
the creditor is entitled to be paid in gredients.
The food is both nourishing
the creditor is entitled to be paid in gredients.
The food is both nourishing
the creditor is entitled to be paid in gredients.
The food is both nourishing
the creditor is entitled to be paid in gredients.
The food is both nourishing
the creditor is entitled to be paid in gredients.
The food is both nourishing
the creditor is entitled to be paid in gredients.
The food is both nourishing
the creditor is entitled to be paid in gredients.
The food is both nourishing
the creditor is entitled to be paid in gredients.
The food of part is entitled to be paid in gred

> The Late Indian Massacre.
> A correspondent of the San Francisch Arontele, writing from Camp Grant, Ar zona, May 5th, says:
> A daring exploit was enacted about five
> miles from Camp Grant, Arizona, by a band
> of hardy pioneers and noble citizens of Tue-A daring exploit was enacted account and of hardy pioneers and noble cluzens of Tueson, Arizona, numbering, it is calculated, about 400, including Papagoes and Mexicans, led by would be white men, armed with breech-loading arms that were supplied to the Territorial Government. At daybreak on Sunday morning 300 of these men came down in all their strength on an encampment of 500 Indians (about 150 of these were men, the rost were women and children) that were under the protection of the Government, having surrendered themselves and being considered prisoners of war.

equate force was in the post to pursue and punish the inhuman cut-throats, Captain Stanwood and cavalry being away with Troop H, Third Cavalry.

Curious Revelations in the Bowen Bignmy (ase.

During the present trial at Washington
of Congressinan Christopher C. Bowen on
a charge of bigamy, the defence produced
a decree purporting to show that Mr. Bowen had been divorced from his first wife in
the other 1865 and that Indee Bernard en had been divorced from his first wife in this city in 1865, and that Judge Barnard had signed the decree. Upon subsequent investigation in the office of the County Clerk, an entry of a decree was discovered divorcing C. C. Bowen from his wife Frances C. Bowen, the names C. C. and Frances C. baving been apparently written over other names now illegible. An examination of Juge Barnard's minutes showed that he had granted no such decree in that month. It is said that before County Clerk Loew came into office a divorce was granted to came into office a divorce was granted to the husband in case of — Bowen against — Bowen, tried before Judge Barnard in the Supreme Court, and that authenticated copies of this case having been obtained, the names of the persons concerned in it were changed to U. C. Bowen and Frances C. Bowen, and that these altered records were the records recently offered in evidence at Washington. Mr. Beamish, clerk of Judge Barnard's Court at Chambers, and soveral of Mr. Loew's clerks, have left for Washington to expose the alleged fraud.— N. Y. Evening Post. came into office a divorce was gra-

A Little Child Hilled by a Snake A Little Chaid spilled by a brake. Some days ago says the Marion Herald, a little boy about five years of age, son of afr. Miller, of Grayson county, was killed by the bits of a rattleanake. The little leilow had gone out with some other members of the family to look for eggs, and in bers of the family to look for eggs, and in-his search he orawled underneath his fatin-er's barn. After going some distance under the floor he screamed to his compan-ions that something was killing him. They obtained assistance, and ripped, up the planks in the floor, when to their horror they found a large rattlemaks lightly coll-ed around his neck." The snake had bitten him in several places on the free and neck, and he was quite dead when taken up.