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BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA: COUNTY, PENN'A., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1863,

U. S. 5-20'S.

The Secretary of the treasury has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular Lean from sale at par, and until ten days notice is given, the undersigned, as "General Subscription Agent," will continue to supply the public.

The whole amount of the Lean authorized is Five Hundred Millions of Dottars. Nearly Four Hundred Millions have been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury, mostly within the last seven mounts. The large demand from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home demand for use as a basis for circulation by National Banking Associations now organizing in all parts of the country, will, in a very short period, about the halance. Sales have lately ranged from ten to fifteen an ilions weekly, freequently exceeding three millions daily, and as it is well known that the Servery of in Treasury has ample and unfailing resourtry of the Treasory has ample and unfailing resour-ces in the Buttes on Imports and Internal Revenues, and in the issue of the Interest bearing Legal Tender Treasury Notes, it is almost a certainty that he will not find it accessary, for a long time to com, to seek. A market for any other long or permanent Loans, the lat rest and Principal of which are payable in GGLD.

Prudence and self interest must force the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Bank ing Associations, as well as the minds of all who have idle money on their hands, to the prompt conclusion that they should lose no time in subscribing to this most popular Loans. It will soon be beyond their reach, and advance to a handsome premium, as what the reach, and advance to a handsome premium, as what the reach and advance to a handsome premium, as what the reach and advance to a handsome premium, as what the reach and advance to a handsome premium, as what the reach and could no longer be subscribed for at pur.

It is a Six per Cost Lean, the laterest and Principal payable in Com, thus yielding over Nine pur cont. Per anoma at the present rate of premium on colo.

The Government requires all distures on imports to be paid in Coin; these duties have form long time past amounted to over a Quarter of a million of Dollars daily, a soun nearly three times greater than that required in the payment of the interest on all she 5-20 sand other permanent Loans. So that it is hoped that the surplus Coin in the Treasury, at no distant day, will emble the United States to resume specie payments for the mind; the surplus Coin in the Treasury, at no distant day, will emble the United States to resume specie payments of the fact that whilst the long of making the proposal labelines.

The Loan is called 5-20 from the fact that whilst the long of making the long of the carth; the proposal rate of the carth; Their battles for the minds of the carth; Their battles for the carth in the ends of the carth; Their battles for the long of the long of the long of the long of the lon

ill liabilities, sealed 5-20 from the fact that whilst the run for 90 years yet the Government has a tiem off in Gold at par, at any time af-

of Interest is paid half-yearsy, viz.

of November and May,
beribers can have Coupon Bonds which are payto boarce, and ure \$50. \$100, \$500, and \$1000; or
strod Bonds of same denominations, and in addi\$3.000, and \$10.00. For Banking purposes and
aveatments of Trust-monies the Registered Bonds cae 5-20's cannot be taxed by States, cities, towns

or counties, and the Covernment tax on them is only one and a half per cent, on the amount of income when the income of the holder exceeds six hundres ars per annuto; all other inve thients, such as in e from Morigages, Railroad Stock and Bonds, etc. st pay from three to five percent, tax on the income sales and limiters throughout the Country will con-ue to dispose of the Bonds; and all orders by mail tinute to dispose of the Bonds; and all orders by mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to.

The inconvenience of a few days, delay in the delivery of the Bonds is uservoidable, the demand being so great; but as interest bommences from the day of subscription, no loss is occasioned, and every effort is being made to diminish the delay

IAY COURT, Subscription Agent.

114 South Third Street, Philadel Bills.

December 5, 1863—Sim.

Wyoming Semina y

Commercial College. FIGHE next term of this Institution will

Since the late fire consuming the Boarding Hall, new brick buildings have been creefed and the eldones entirely removated. The new chapt is in the center buildings is much larger than the old one, and by slide partitions can be made to itself a fit the down flows of the two new wings; alto either making the largest andicance roots in Northern Peinaylvania.

Resitation rooms; students rooms aming half as well as the buildings throughout from the largest and respect as pleasant and convenient as those of any chool in the country.

The lades reach the chapel, recitation rooms and ding half without going into the open air.

ran will have as good advantages here as at any exclusively Normal School.

Eligible and spacious apartments having been fitted and furnished for a Commercial College, no pains will up, be spared to make it equal in every respect to the very best Commercial School.

It will progress two departments. Theoretical and

best Commercial S has:

It will enteries two departments. Theoretical and Practical. In the former will be taught the Spencerian System of Fenomanship, a thorough knowledge of Book keeping, the best a drawst practical methods of computing Interest Ferceinage, Discount. Brokerage, Indianaes, Commission. Equation of Payments. Buttee, Taxes, Partnership Settlements, &c. &c., In the Fractical Departments will be put in actual operations a Bank with its Notes, Buts, Partnership Settlements.

stories: Past, Railroad and Stramboat offices supplied with all customary fixtures. Special attention will be given to Business Correspondence, Rules Laws, Custom and Operations, and nothing will be emitted which may tend in the shortest possible time and in the best manner to prepare students for success in the business rate, and employment of fife.

There will also be established in the College two

by. The teacher of this branch is a gractical operator, and will give all necessary attention to the department such will be the facilities for acquiring the art of Teleng that students can become practical operators By connecting this department with the Academic

the entire expense for a Commercial course is reduced to have what is usually charged in schools exclusively opportial and yet the advantages here are unsur-Diplomas will be awarded to those who satisfactorily complete the Course, and we shall take great pleasur to adding in all such to secure situations in business. a niding in all success to see that the College or Seminary Applications for a luission to the College or Seminary or for further particulars in regard to either, may be addressed to R. NELSON. Kingston, Pa.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS! Magic Time Observers.

Being a Hunting or Open Face or Lady's or Gentleman's Walch Combined. with Patent Self-Winding Improvement a most Pleasing Novelty. One of the pretticul, most convenient, and decidedly the best and channes. These convenients and decidedly

One of the prettiest, mest convenient, and decidedly the best and cheapest time-piece for general and reliable use ever offered. It has within it and connected with its machinery, its own winding attachment restaining a k-y entirely unnecessary. The cases of this Watch are composed of two metals, the outer leving fine to caratroid. It has the improved cuby action lever movement, and is warranted as accurate time piece. Frice, superbly ongraved, per case of half dezen \$204. Sample Watches, in neat morocca boxes, \$35.

Silver Watches!

First Class Hunting Timepieves for accuracy of matement, beauty of material, and, above all, cheapness in price, these watches must insure universal approbation.

An imitation we faultless that it can hardly be detec-An imitation so faultless that it can hardly be detected by the most experienced Judges. The material being of two metals, the outer one first quality String Silver, while the inner one is German Silver, it cannot be recognized by cutting or heavy engraving, making it not only in appearance, but in durability, the best resemblance of Solid Sterling Silver in existence.

The sale of these Watches in the army is a source of chormous profit, retailing, as they very readily do, at \$25 and upwards. Many hundred dollars can be made in a single pay day by any one of ordinary business tact.

EF AT WHOLESALE ONLY ! In heavy hunting teres, heautifully engraved, white channel dial, and fancy cut hands, in good running order, by the half dezen, \$50. Sold only by the case of six!

Upon receipt of twe dolars, as guarantee of good faith, we will send watches by express to any past of the loyal States, collecting balance of bill on derivery. This charges buyers against fraud, giving them their watches before payment is required. Send orders to the sole importer.

No. 19, Jaweler's Exchange.

No. 12. Jeweier's Exchange.

Cor. Cortlandt St. and Broadway, New York.

December 5, 1863—181.

WATGHES,

Jewelry and Silver-Ware. THE undersigned would respectfully invite your attention to his well selected stock of Fine Gold and
liver Watches. Fine Gold Jewelry, of every kind
and variety of styles—comprising all of the newest and
most beautiful designs.

Also, Solid Silver Ware, equal to Coin—and the best
make of Silver Flated Ware. Each article is warranted
to be as represented.

be as represented.

Watches of Jewiry carefully rep aired and eat JACOB HARLEY, (Buessesore to Stauffer & Hartey.)

broad, he cried out :

"TO HOLD AND TRIM THE TORCH OF TRUTH AND WAVE IT O'ER THE DARKENED EARTH."

VOLUME 27.

POETRY.

The Pen and the Press.

BY JOHN CRITCHLEY PRINCE.

Young Genius walked out by the mountain and streams Entranced by the power of his own pleasant dreams, Till the silent, the wayward, the wandering thing, Found a plume that had fallen from a passing bird's wing Exulting and proud, like a boy at his play, He here the fair prize to his dwelling away; He gazed for a while on its beauties, and then He cut it, and shaped it, and called it a Pen,

But its magica; use he discovered not yet. Till he dipped its bright lips in a fountain of jet; And, oh! what a glorious thing it became! For it spoke to the world in a language of flame;

And the rod of the tyrant was snapped like a reed

SELECT SKETCH.

A PERILQUS HOUR.

I was apprenticed to a decorative painter, but being of a bold, danger loving the stapling for five yards down, and it

got tired of a maritime life, and having away with him. married and determined to stick to the shore, I got work with a builder, whose people were rushing round the yard and

We had on one occasion to fasten a dropped its line across the top of the thought about us; and the people outside end of which was a block, through which cradle . so thus we were left in total isolaran the line whereby we were to be drawn | tion for full twenty minutes.

Staming having shaken hands with us and be had gone mad. slowly up. It was known all over town time; it was horrible to peer down the that the conductor was to be fixed, though shaft, black and sooty and yawning, and as the day was not named, I did not ex- scarcely less so to look outside and see a peet we should have spectators; but us we fight of pigeons, sweeping round at congot higher, and the view opened under siderably less height than we were. Then

us meet with an accident. incurred; but as we drew nearer and into his muddled head that I had fallen the canvass. grow used to the height.

Good Heaven! what was this? Here man speaking to him. ing coping, and still they were winding from her sister in Canada, and as there Delaware at that place. with the strain there was upon it.

Then it snapped, and cradle, hauling, house door. left in a most desperate situation.

kneel and pray !"

And so I said, very solemnly : "Sit down, Jem ; God will hear

we pray to Him sitting down." The color of his face was of a tranbody backward and forward, so that I that adventure. felt certain he must topple over.

"Come, Jem, lad," I said, thinking to take the fright off him; "it's bad enough, but it can be mended. Hitch up a bit and but your arm around the rod-may be it will steady you."

"Where are you? and where is the rod ?" he asked, in a hollow voice, though he was looking straight at me, and the rod was only a foot or two to his left. By this I knew that he had gone blind with fright, and self-preservation said, don't go near him; but then I remembered his new wedded wife, and that taking him all through he was always a decent fellow; and I thought how I should have liked him to have done it I had been in his case; so I determined to run a bit of risk in his favor. Of course, I dare not get on my feet, but working myself on my hands, I got to him, and putting my arm round his waist, and telling him as checrily as 1 could to keep cool, I got him with his arm round the rod. It had, however, sprung turn, I ran away to sea' before my time was so loose that it swayed with him, and I expected any minute to see him falling After some years of knocking about, I head and heels down, and the rod tearing

There was a great bustle down below ; peculiar line lay in erecting tall chimneys. pushing to get in, but as yet there were I had always a cool head, and could stand but some score of men at the foot of the on elevations that made most men dizzy, chimney, and by close looking I saw them and so was soon a feverite hand with my put somebody on a board and carry him gently away towards the engine house .-One of the men walked after with a bat in lightning conductor, which had sprung his hand; then I knew that somebody had near the top of a very high chimney, and been hurt by the falling cradle, and that it Mr. Staming chose myself and one James must be poor Mr. Stamling, as none of our Colly to do it, as the most during of his men were hats. Not a face was turned up men About half a dozen of us went that to us. I learned afterwards that our men defined his position, stating to the conven morning with a handcart, containing the were so taken up with sorrow that so good necessary ropes, blocks, the kite, and a a man and so kind a master should be box or cradle. Having flown the kite, and killed, that for a while they had never

While I was watching them below, feel-

line, and the main rope, with its block, Directly all was bustle to rescue us .- through Sussex county advocating a peacefell down. Thus were we two poor men They got the kite up again, and I snatched able adjustment of our troubles, a termina-Poor Colly was completely dazed with slack twine fell between Colly and myself, tion of the Union as our fathers made it, affright, and the moment he got on the took it in my hand, and could have kissed the preservation of the constitutional rights coping, which was only a foot and a half it. Poor Colly, with his teeth chattering, of the people, and a sacred regard for the

rot him in, I scrambled in myself, and ists was ruining every interest of the granduer usurpassed in the history of huif clutching him fast, I shouted for them to country, preventing a restoration of the man action. lower; and so we got down, he wrestling | Union, and subverting civil liberty in the Nine thousand freemen, in the State of and fighting me all the way.

sparent blue; and it was distorted and He was in the mad-house for some months, with enthusiasm and approbation; hun. refused to exercise the elective franchise twitching, as if he was in a fit. His eyes and then went to scavengering, for he dreds upon hundreds turned out to meet rather than recognize the right of a miliwere very wild, and drawn into a squint, never could face any height again; and I him at every point. His canvass in Sus- tary commander to [prescribe] the terms and he couldn't sit steady, but swayed his bave never had the same clear head since sex was a success-a triumph-a demon. upon which they might vote! We repeat distinguish the Administration of Abra-

[From the Delawarean.]

The facts connected with the special election held in this State on Thrusday, the 19th day of November, A. D. 1863 are so significant in themselves as illustrative of the spirit, plans and purposes of the Abolition party controlling the Government, and so fully justify the action of the Democracy of Delaware in refusing to participate in such an election, that we and his friends that the election should be deem it right and proper to submit a can- perfectly fair and equal, and that no milinot only of our own State, but of the whole country. The death of the late Hon. William Temple, Representative from this listed Mr. Smithers and his party that rendered a special election necessary to greenbacks, by means of which they at fill the vacancy thus occasioned, and the first hoped to succeed could not prevent it. Governor of the State was clothed with Convinced that Smithers would be defeated authority, by law, to appoint the day for by a large majority unless something could such special election. In obedience to the be done to prevent the people from voting duty imposed by the provisions of Article the Abolition party of the State invoked II. of the Federal Constitution, William Federal interposition. This was done Cannon, Governor of the State, issued writs of election to fill the vacancy afore. we believe, at the special instance and re said and appointed Thursday, the 19th, quest of Mr. Smithers and the leading of November, as the day for said election. Abolitionists of the State. We are aware Prior to the issuing of the writs of election that they deny all complicity with the the Bepublicans of the State held a con- matter, and affect to regret the military in nation as their candidate for Congress Na- but we do not believe them-we cannot thaniel B. Smithers, Esq. Subsequently believe that General Schenck would have the Democracy of Delaware held a con- disregarded he wishes of Mr. Smithers. vention, and, with great unanimity nomi- whose election he was anxious to promote. nated for the same position the Hon, and we know that William Cannon would Charles Brown. In accepting the nomi- never have endorsed the order as he did nation, which he had never sought, and which he would have been glad to have avoided, Mr. Brown briefly but clearly upon the most sacred rights of the people tion that he stood on the platform of the

seemed, belonging to this world near to was all through this trying time. Then had lost its charms when invoked in such the peril of the undertaking. What Colly of my own life, I could not let the poor titles, failed to gain audience with the peothought of it, I don't know-he sat at the fellow rush on certain death without one ple of the State; even Daniel S. Dickinson though I told him he would do better to down, and he cowered down like a whip- State, an audienee of more than 250 perkeep his eyes about him, so that he might ped dog, all trembling. I suppose it had sons, many of whom were women and been put into his head that I was a dead children, notwithstanding public notice had been given by flaming posters all over the we were within a yard of the top project. That morning my wife had got a letter State that he would address the people of

away without slacking the speed in the were parts we could not make out. I had These evidences of popular disfavor least! I guessed in a moment that they put it in way pocken, intending to get our were too potent not to be discerned by the mistook our height, and that with the time-keeper to read it for me. It had a Abolitionists themselves. Mr. Smithers great purchase of that windlass the rope scrap of uncovered paper at the bottom; and his friends were convinced that he would be broken when the cradle came to and by another good providence. I hap- could not be elected. They had canvassed ing. Colly, too, sprang up and followed us down-Colly's gone mad ;" this I shut ment. While they were parading through on winding up, till the rope sung again enough just to drop it at the feet of a coup- brass bands, and meeting a cold reception le of men who were standing by the engine from the voters of Delaware, Mr. Brown, accompanied by a few friends went it mounting slowly-slowly; and when the tion of the war by negotiation, a restorastill fancied I was a spirit, and I did all rights of the States, demonstrating, by the voluntarily resign the most sacred right of "Where can I pray!—where can I I could to favor that idea until they got clearest reasoning, that the war and the freemen. This they did with unanimity rents, can easily be understood. Com- his friends confidently expected. another cradle up to us. Then, having negro ementipation policy of the Abolition- which elothes their action with a moral ment is unnecessary.

Kent. While the Republicans could day last. scarcely muster enough men at many points to justify their speakers in attempting o address them, the Democratic meetings were large and enthusiastic, showing, beyondmistake, that Mr. Brown would be elected by an overwhelming majority if there

was no military interference. It had been given out by Mr. Smithers such we have no doubt was their original and "General Orders, No. 59," was issued vention of their party and placed in nomi- terference that was had with the election,

without the permission of Mr Smithers.

In their desperation they have trampled

of the State, and now meanly attempt to transfer to Gen. Schenck the odium which Democracy of Delaware- the platform of justly attaches to themselves. Schenck has his own share of blame; but not all Immediately after his nomination Mr. the sin is his. We have not time now to chimney, we soon drew up a rope, at the imagined that we had come down with the Smithers, the Republican candidate, inau-examine critically this military order fulgurated the canvass and avowed himself minated against the Democracy of Delain favor of all the measures and policy of ware-but we will say, in passing, that no the Administration. The Abolition pa- such class of evil disposed persons exist in Colly had only been married a fortnight ing sorry for my poor master, I was start- pers of the country immediately became Delaware as is referred to in the preamble and as we stepped into the cradle the men led by a wild laugh from Colly, who began enlisted in his favor, and throughout the of "General Orders, No. 59," unless, inbanteringly asked him if he hadn't a last making cat calls, and yelling as if he was Northern States an interest was manifes- deed, it be the Abolitionists themselves, dying speech for his wife ; and then, Mr. possessed. Then I knew, of course, that ed in the election of Mr. Smithers, sur- who a year ago did disturb the public this present wilderness. The city was prising perhaps even to himself. He called peace and prevent a fair election by bringbid us be cool and steady, we were drawn Even now I tremble when I think of that to his aid in carrying on the canvass ing a military force into the State to despeakers from all parts of the country, feat the Democratic party, thereby proving most of whom were unknown to the peo- that they do not recognize allegiance to ple of the State, even from reputation .- Constitution and laws of the country or of These imported men, with the exception the State. This military order professes of Daniel S. Dickinson, and one or two to provide a test of citizenship, and to our feet, I saw that the streets were al. Colly-thank God he was so dazed that others, engaged in the dirtiest work of the make that test the qualification of an elecready thronged with starers. Colly was he could not see me-called my name three pot-house politician, and disgusted with tor-a test not prescribed by any law of granite rock, which could only have been very quiet, and when I waved my cap times, as I sat fairly cringing in dread that their blackguardism, lying and abuse the Congress, because no such law can be con- wrought to their prescot condition by a to the people, he said, snappishly, that his sight might clear; and with a grin, and honest men of the State. Mr. Brown stitutionally enacted; nor by the Constithis was no time for such folly, and that chewing with his mouth, he began working whose character, public and private, is tution and laws of the State, but by a he thought I might think of better things himself towards me. I worked away from without a stain and above reproach, was higher power than either Constitution or a front of three hundred feet, made of than how to amuse those gaping fools who him as noiselessly as I could, with every held up before the people of the State by laws, according to Abolition teachings ponderous blocks of stone, and the dilaphe dared say, desired no better than to see hair of my head standing on end. He these blackguards as the "meanest of man- and practice. The Democracy of Delafollowed twice round that horrid coping, kind." Brass bands were employed at ware have not thus been taught, and al. high. There are no portions in the arear I had come up in the best heart, think- making most hideous noises, and then be- great expense to assist in exciteing public though without the disposition or the of the middle (supposed) temple, so that ing, indeed, nothing about the danger we ing once more aside of the rod, he got it attention and to aid the Republicans in power to maintain their constitutional the room must have been vast; and there rights against the military power of the nearer to the top, and had nothing, as it over, for he never lost a sense of where he But their canvass was a failure-music General Government, they nevertheless refused to acknowledge the right of a milius but this straining rope. I began to see he tried to get on his feet; but, at the risk n cause, and hired orators, with sounding tary commander to prescribe the terms upon which they could exercise the privilege of voting. The qualification of an bottom of the cradle, never looking out, more effort; and I cried out to him to sit could not command, in the capital of the elector is specifically defined by the Constitution of the State, and every person ed for the use of arches. The qualified according to that instrument has which these edifices are composed are cothe right to vote-a right of which he can mented together by a species of mortar of not be rightfully deprived by any power on earth—and any additional qualification len down without the blocks being detachprescribed by military authority is a super- by the shock. sedess of the Constitution of the State and a virtual disfranchisement of the citizen. The laws of the State prescribe the manner in which elections shall be held, and guard by stringent provisions the right dropped into a concert saloon. He was the block. I sprang up, and catching the pened to have a bit of red lead-pencil in the State, and everywhere the people had of every qualified citizen to vote as he well dressed, appeared to have been rope, climbed hand over hand to the cop- my pocket. I wrote on the paper, "Get failed to give them the covered encourage- pleases. This "General Order No. 59" brought up carefully, and evinced a desets at defiance the laws of State in this gree of refinement in his appearance that me. He, too, got safe; and still they went in my tobacco-box, and was fortunate the State their imported speakers and behalf, and compels officers, of election. under threats to be executed by provost ter girl took a seat beside him, and he marshals and military detachments placed drank more. The girl was brazen, painat the polls for that purpose, to disregard the statue-laws of the State, and to yield obedience to the mandate of a military commander. Troops were sent into the

State to enforce the general orders referred

free States. Everywhere he was received Delaware, on Thursday last, voluntarilly stration of popular approval, encouraging no action could be nore sublime. It is a ham Lincoln. One case will illustrate the to the Democracy, but withering to the greater triumph, far greater than the elec-THE SPECIAL ELECTION IN hopes of Mr. Smithers and the Abolition tion of Mr. Brown could possibly have during the reign of terror under Federalists. The same state of facts existed in been under the military regime of Thurs. ism.

-and will meet the approbation of honest pressed, and Mr. Snyder arrested by order men everywhere. To-day every Demo- of President Adams, for some criticism on crat, conscious of rectitude of purpose, his Administration. This act of tyranny hold up his head a freeman; he has not aroused at once the Democratic spirit of surrounded his manhood at military dicta- that county; and a small band, headed by tion nor done aught in violation of the John Fries and John Miller, held a meet-Constitution and the laws of the State .- ing, and passed resolutions disapproving He will point to this act in refusing to vote of the Federal Administration, and the did statement of those facts to the people, tary interference would be permitted-and by permission, as the proudest of his aroitrary arrest of Snyder, and the suplife and his children will raise up and call pression of his paper, and asserting their intention; but the canvass of the State sat- him blessed. Mr. Brown, our candidate, constitutional right to the freedom of approves it all and feels happy-happier speech and of the press. State in the Congress of the United States Mr. Brown would be elected, and that far than Mr. Smithers with his barren Government soldiers were at once forhonors. The latter will be returned to warded from Philadelphia, then the seat Congress, but he will enter its halls not of the Federal Government, to arrest as the Representative of a free people, but Fries and his compatricts. Fries and as the Representative of "General Order eight other Democrats were arrested, for-

Ancint Ruins in the United States.

Dim and misterious is the early history of man on this continent. It is enveloped in thick darkness, never, it may be presamed to be penetrated by human research. And yet the ruins of ancient cities are frequently discovered, that tell of a race that has long since passed away-probable exterminated by the ancestors of our present Indians, who are also fast departing from the human family-fairly dying out, before the ever advancing influence of the plefaces. But these monumental cities indicate great populations, and prove the existence of mighty men of old. A new stimulus is likely to be given to American archeeology, by a discovery recently made some ninety miles northeast of Fort Stanton, a long account of which has appeared

in the Fort Smith (Aakansas) Times. The plan upon which he the massive relics of gorgeous temples and magnificient halls, slopes gradually eastward toward the river Pecos, and is very fertile, crossed by a gurgling stream of the purest water, that not only sustains a rich vegetation, but perhaps furnished with this necessary element the thousands who once inhabited probably built by a warlike race, as it is quadrangular, and arranged with skill to afford the highest protection against an exterior foe, many of the buildings on the outer lines being pierced with loopholes. as though calculated for the use of weapons. Several of the buildings are of vast size, and built of massive blocks of a dark vast amount of labor. There are the ruins of three noble edifices, each presenting idated walls are even now thirty-five feet are also carvings in bas relief and fresco work. Appearances justify the conclusion that these silent ruins could once boast of halls as gorgeously decorated by the artist's hand as those of Thebes and Palmyra. The buildings are all loopholed in each side, much resembling those found in the old feudal castles of Europe, designa bituminous character, which has such tenacity that vast masses of wall have fal-

A VERDANT YOUNG MAN IN A CONCERT SALOON .- A young man, son of a respectable farmer of Luzerne county, recently visited Philadelphia, and in his rounds all farmers' sons do not show. He had been drinking before he entered. A wais ted and bedizzened with jewelry. drank and encouraged the youth to drink retired for her shawl and bonnet, and he and equalization .- JIM. followed her out. As an ox goeth to to and no alternative was left the Democraslaughter, he accompanied her to Alderman's office, where the magistrate married ey but to silently retire from the contest, and them. The misery that must fall upon that young man and his family and pa-

The Reign of Terror,

UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE OLD FEDERAL PARTY.

In the days of the elder Adams, when Federalism had the control of the Government, acts of despotism were committed having some resembiance to those which character of many others, which occurred

A German Democratic paper (the Adler) It carried dismay to the enemies of law was published at Reading, Pennsylvania, and order-the Abolitionists of the State by Henry Snyder. That paper was sup-

ced to Easton, Pennsylvania, and there locked up in a dark cellar, knee-deep in water and mud, for forty-eight hours, and then, under a strong guard of Federal soldiers, taken to Philadelphia and imprisoned. There they received a mock trial-the Judge of the Court being a subservient tool of the Administration, and the jury backed by the Federal Marshal. . Fries was condemned to be hung, and the others sentenced to the penitentiary, some for one, some for five, and some for nine years. But, before Fries was hung, Jefferson was elected President, whose first official act was to pardon Fries and his fellow victims of Federal persecution and

When Fries and his fellow Democrats were released from their long confinement, the people met in a large mass meeting before the jail, and constructed a platform on which they carried Fries high above their heads through the streets of Philadelphia, amid the shouts and huzzas of thousands of Democratic freemen. Thus ended the misrule and tyranny of the Federalists, as well as the reign of terror they

The present Republicans are the legitimate political descendants of the Federalist of 1799 and 1800. There is no difference between the views of the two. The principles of the Federalists led them to distrust the people, and desire a strong central Government. The principles of the Republicans are the same. They distrust the people, and clamor for a strong central Government. The Federalists had their reign of terror, suppressing newspapers, and arresting their proprietors and editors, incarcerating and otherwise punishing citizens for expressing their political opinions. The Republicans are doing the same thing, only on a more extended and malignant scale. Despotic power, to rule and control the people, lies at the foundation of their political creed; and all they want is the opportunity to create a monarchy and enslave the people.

The Blessed Ones.

Blessed are they that are blind; for they shall see no ghosts.

Blessed are they that are deaf, for they never lend money, nor listen to tedious

Blessed are they that are afraid of thunder; for they shall hesitate about getting married, and keep away from political

Blessed are they that are lean; for there is a chance to grow fat.

Blessed are they that are ignorant; for they are happy in the thought that they know everything.

Blessed is he that is ugly in form and feature ; for the gals shan't molest him. Blessed are the orphan children; for they have no mother's to spank them.

Blessed are they that expect nothing ; for they shall not be disappointed.

Blessed are they that do not advertise; for they shall rarely be troubled with customers .- Exchange.

Blessed are they that do not live in with her, Finally she dared him to mar- Abraham's kingdom, for they shall not be ry her. He accepted the challenge. She troubled with green paper, conscription,

> MRS. TOM THUMB is not-what her friends confidently expected .- Boston Post. Perhaps Gen. Tom Thumb is not-what