

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE, OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic voters of the several Districts in Columbia county are requested to meet at the usual place of holding the general elections, on Saturday, the 1st day of August, 1868, between the hours of three o'clock in the afternoon and seven o'clock in the afternoon, of that day, and elect by ballot two persons to represent the District in a County Convention to be held at the Court House in Bloomington, on Monday, August 2d, at 12 o'clock noon, to select two Congressional Congresses to meet similar Congresses from the other counties of the District, to nominate a candidate for Congress; two Representative Congresses to meet similar Congresses from the other county in the District, to nominate a candidate for Member of Assembly; and to nominate one person for County Commissioner; one person for District Attorney; one person for Coroner; and one person for County Auditor; to be supported by the Democratic party at the coming election.

The Convention.

As we go to press the Democratic National Convention is still in session. The Convention met on Saturday last, appointed Gen. Henry S. Palmer, of Wisconsin, temporary chairman. He took the chair, made a neat little speech, urging harmony and wisdom in their councils.

A committee on permanent organization was appointed, and reported on Monday following. HEISTER CLYMER was selected to serve on that committee from Pennsylvania. F. W. Hughes was placed on the committee on resolutions and platform from this State. These were both good selections.

On Monday the Convention convened at the appointed hour, and received the reports from the several committees, which reports were adopted. The platform was accepted with little or no debate, and seems to be satisfactory to all. No balloting for candidates took place on Monday. The Convention adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock.

At the appointed hour on Tuesday all Delegates were found in their seats, and after a little preliminary work, the nominations commenced, and the ballots were had without a choice; Mr. Pendleton leading the way, his highest vote being 122. There were ten candidates balloted for. The most prominent were, Packer of Pennsylvania, Pendleton of Ohio, Church of New York, Andrew Johnson of Tennessee, and Hendricks of Indiana. The Chase party don't seem to be heard of in the proceedings. Judge Packer received the vote of his State throughout the six ballots. The same with Church, he receiving the vote of New York, and no others.

It would be very difficult to form any thing like a correct idea who will be the nominee at this hour (Wednesday morning.) We had hoped to be able to announce the nominees in this week's DEMOCRAT.

We announce this week the name of another candidate for the Legislature in the person of Hon. George Scott of Caravissa. A number of years ago he was in the Legislature, and has also served on the Board of Canal Commissioners. Until recently he also held a position in the Custom House at Philadelphia. Mr. Scott is well known to many of our readers.—Columbia.

The above article discloses a few points which are not as sweet to the Columbia as the verdant editors of that machine may have thought.

1. Hon. George Scott was in the Legislature a number of years ago and served his constituents satisfactorily and honorably. He was not refused a nomination for the second term because he robbed and swindled the State. Can the Columbia say as much of Col. Hiram R. Kline and his course in the Legislature?

2. He has also served on the Board of Canal Commissioners, and while holding this position, spent his salary in conducting for the State a suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for money due the State as Tonnage Tax, and was Legislated out of office before his term expired by the influence of the Penna. Railroad Company on corrupt Legislators, because he labored hard to secure for the State that which was due to it. After judgment had been obtained against the Railroad Company for the Tonnage Tax due, Col. H. R. Kline being in the Legislature, assisted in the passage of the bill repealing the Tonnage Tax and gave the Railroad not only that which may have become due, but also that for which the judgment had been obtained!

3. Mr. Scott held a position in the Custom House at Philadelphia. This position he took last summer, and held it about eight months, when he resigned because the salary of the office was not sufficient to maintain him. This position he received through the influence of Mr. Bucklow, we believe.

4. Mr. Scott is well known to many of our readers, and we are pleased to say, the knowledge they have of him is creditable to him. Could you not also say, in the Columbia, Mr. Kline "is well known to many of our readers." Perhaps that might not be "policy" for it is best to conceal the public, political, acts of Mr. Kline. "Honesty is the best of policy," gentlemen.

"THAT VOTE."

TO THE DEMOCRAT—

Mr. Editor: With the above caption I noticed an article in the Columbia striking "weakly" at some "person" in Bloomington concerning Col. Hiram R. Kline's vote on the bill repealing the tonnage tax. Now, sir, I have in my possession a copy of the Journal of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania for the session of 1861, and I should like to see whether Col. Hiram R. Kline did not judge occasionally, and what is worse, absolutely assist in the repeal of the tonnage tax. But let us begin at the beginning, and we shall see. The Journal says:

Feb. 6. Mr. Abbott, of Philadelphia, read in his place and presented to the chair a bill entitled "An act for the commutation of tonnage duties," which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Feb. 12. On leave given, Mr. Sheppard, of Philadelphia, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported bill No. 248, entitled "An act for the commutation of tonnage duties," which was read and laid on the table.

Feb. 14. Mr. Collins, of Fayette, presented a remonstrance from inhabitants of Fayette county against a repeal of the tonnage tax, which was read and laid on the table.

Feb. 15. The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Sheppard in the chair), on bill No. 248, entitled "An act for the commutation of tonnage duties."

After some time, the Speaker resumed the chair, and the chairman reported the bill without amendment.

On motion, said bill was read a second time, and on the question, Will the House agree to the first section? The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Bliss, of Bradford, to amend the same by inserting after the word provided, in the twenty-second line, the following words, viz: "That the said company shall pay into the State Treasury, annually, on the thirty-first day of July of every year, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, for the term of twenty years; which said sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars shall be secured as a permanent fund for the support of the Common School system of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as shall be provided by law."

And on the question, Will the House agree so to amend? The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Barnsley and Mr. Wilson, and were as follows, viz: Yeas 50. Abbott and Kline voting nay.

So the question was determined in the negative. A motion was then made by Mr. Wilson to amend the same section by striking out the words, "further agreed to."

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Wilson and Mr. Rhoads, and were as follows, viz: Yeas 29. Abbott and Kline voting nay.

So the question was determined in the negative. Mr. Barnsley then moved to strike out the words, "on account of purchase money for said line of improvements," and also the words, "debt and interest."

Upon which the yeas and nays were required by Mr. Barnsley and Mr. Pierce, and were as follows, viz: Yeas 26. Abbott and Kline voting nay.

So the question was determined in the negative. And the question recurring, Will the House agree to the section? A motion was made by Mr. Boyer to adjourn, which was not agreed to.

The second and third sections were then considered and agreed to. And on the question, Will the House agree to the fourth section? A motion was made by Mr. Abbott to amend by striking out "Reedsville" and inserting "Milroy," which was agreed to.

Mr. Armstrong moved to amend by inserting the following words, viz: "And the said Pennsylvania Railroad Company shall pay over and deliver said bonds to the State Treasurer, who shall apply the proceeds thereof as and when the same shall become due and payable, together with all interest thereon, to the payment of the State debt, in like manner as is now provided by law for the application of the Sinking Fund."

And on the question, Will the House agree so to amend? A motion was made by Mr. Hill to adjourn. The yeas and nays were required, and were as follows: Yeas 40. Kline voting nay.

And the question recurring, Will the House agree to the amendment? The yeas and nays were required, and were as follows: Yeas 53. Kline voting nay.

No, the question was determined in the negative. Upon motion of Mr. Sheppard, the House adjourned to 7 o'clock the same evening.

The same day, in the evening, agreeably to order, the House resumed the consideration of bill No. 248, entitled "An act for the commutation of tonnage tax."

On the question, Will the House agree to the fourth section, as amended? A motion was made by Mr. Tracy to further amend by adding the following: "Provided, That the said Pennsylvania Railroad Company be and they are hereby required to subscribe to the capital stock of the Susquehanna Valley Railroad Company the sum of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and also to purchase the bonds of said Susquehanna Railroad Company at par to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars, if said company shall issue bonds to that amount, agreeably to the terms of their charter, and it shall become necessary to raise that amount of money for the construction of the said road; twenty miles of the same to be under contract on or before the first day of July next, and graded within one year thereafter."

On the question, Will the House agree to the amendment? The yeas and nays were required, and were as follows, viz: Yeas 15. Yeas 73. Abbott and Kline voting nay.

That a motion was made by Mr. Wilson to amend by inserting the words, as follows, viz: "That the said Pennsylvania Railroad Company shall pay into the State Treasury, for the purpose of paying the State debt, the sum of eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars."

And the question was negatived.

The question again recurring, Will the House agree to the section as amended? The yeas and nays were required, and were as follows: Yeas 57. Abbott and Kline voting nay.

So the question was determined in the affirmative, and the fourth section agreed on.

On the question, Will the House agree to the fifth section, a motion was made by Mr. Williams.

"To amend the same, by striking therefrom all after the word 'That,' where it first occurs, and inserting in lieu thereof the following words, viz: 'Inasmuch as the State of Pennsylvania has, for the purpose of developing her resources, imposed large obligations upon divers of her counties and cities of this State by authorizing their public functionaries to make subscription to railroad stocks, without the consent of the people, to be expended, in many instances, in districts which have been exempted from such impositions, whereby great losses have been incurred to the people of the said counties and cities, without any default of their own; and whereas it is the duty of the State to be just before she is generous, that therefore the proceeds of the tonnage tax, payable by the Pennsylvania railroad company, including all present arrears, be distributed, from year to year, ratably amongst the said counties and cities, in the proportion of their several subscriptions so made to the objects and under the circumstances as aforesaid, allowance being made, however, in the said distribution, for the actual present value of the stocks so acquired and held by them, whenever the same, or any of them, may be of any appreciable value.'"

And on the question, Will the House agree so to amend? A motion was made by Mr. Tracy. That the further consideration of the same, together with the bill, be postponed for the present.

And on the question, Will the House agree to the motion? The yeas and nays were required by Mr. Tracy and Mr. Cowan, and were as follows, viz: Yeas 52.

Yeas 59. Kline not voting.

The question was negatived by the friends of the bill.

And upon the question, Will the House agree to the amendment, the yeas and nays were as follows, viz: Yeas 18. Yeas 66. Abbott and Kline voting nay.

And the amendment was rejected. Upon the question, Will the House agree to the section, the yeas and nays were required, and were as follows: Yeas 59. Abbott and Kline voting nay.

Yeas 34. So the fifth section was agreed to. A motion was then made by Mr. Williams to amend the bill by adding the following new section, viz: "That to supply the deficiency in the Sinking Fund occasioned by the withdrawal of the revenues surrendered by this act, it is hereby provided that an additional assessment of one mill per annum on the dollar on all property made taxable for State purposes, be and the same is hereby authorized and required to be levied and collected throughout the State."

The yeas and nays being called, were as follows: Yeas 5. Yeas 76. Abbott and Kline voting nay.

So the question was negatived. The preamble and title were severally considered and agreed to, when the bill was ordered to be transcribed for the third reading.

Feb. 16. The bill was read the third time, and on the question, Shall the bill pass, a motion was made by Mr. Tracy that the bill be committed to the Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of adding thereto: "Provided this act shall not go into effect until after the next general election, at which time it shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection."

And on the previous question being called the yeas and nays were as follows: Yeas 39. Yeas 57. Yeas 59.

So the House refused to go into the Committee of the Whole House. And on the question, Shall the bill pass, the yeas and nays were as follows: Yeas 57.

Yeas 42. Kline voting nay.

So the bill was passed. The foregoing is taken from the Journal of the House almost literally, and shows the action of Mr. Kline upon this bill.

And now, Mr. Editor, I think a little care in reading the above will show that Mr. Kline did "dodge," and also voted with the friends of the bill and in its favor!

You will remember the bill was introduced by Mr. Abbott on the 6th day of February, and supported by him entire.

On the 14th Feb., when the first section of the bill was taken up for consideration, an amendment was offered providing that the said Pennsylvania railroad company should pay to the State Treasury annually on the 31st of July, the sum of \$75,000 for thirty years, making in all \$1,500,000, which was to be used as a permanent school fund, for the support of common schools. This amendment would have given to the common schools of Pennsylvania material support, and would have been no more than just, inasmuch as the Legislature by the passage of the act repealing the tonnage tax, was giving to the railroad company, an amount then due, and for which a judgment had been obtained against them in the courts of Pennsylvania, much greater than this, and in addition relieving the company from the payment of tonnage duties hereafter. But this would have taken money from the company, and all men whose interests were on the side of the railroad company would not allow this. Where was Mr. Kline voting then? The Journal says he voted with Abbott and other friends of the bill, and refused to vote for the amendment. Perhaps the Columbia will say Mr. Kline voted against this amendment because of being in principle opposed to common schools. It is certain that he was either engaged in the interest of the railroad company, or was opposed to common schools. I should be happy to learn which.

Following this we find Mr. Kline voting again with Abbott, the father of the bill, and against another amendment.

And again when Mr. Barnsley moved an amendment, Mr. Kline follows the voice of his leader, Mr. Abbott, and votes with him.

And again when a further amendment was proposed by Mr. Tracy, providing for the purchase of capital of the Susquehanna Valley railroad company, &c., as before stated, we find Mr. Kline voting "nay" with Mr. Abbott.

Again when Mr. Blanchard moved to amend by striking out "Butler" and inserting "New Castle," an amendment which

would seem to a casual reader of no importance, but was in fact one of great value, because it would have so effected the bill as to make it useless to the railroad company; here Mr. Kline manfully supports his master and votes for the railroad company, nay, with Abbott. Immediately after this when Mr. Wilson proposed another amendment of similar import, Mr. Kline "did" "dodge," and allowed the amendment to be voted down without voting at all.

And now we come to the vote upon the question: Will the House agree to the section as amended? And here is the vote of Mr. Kline recorded directly in favor of the railroad and against the interest of the Commonwealth. He voted "yea" with Abbott. Here he did not "dodge," but maintained as a true servant the interest of the railroad company.

The fifth section being brought up, Mr. Williams moved an amendment to distribute the proceeds of the tonnage tax among the cities and counties, &c. As above stated, another amendment, which would have entirely killed the bill, and Mr. Kline again votes with the railroad and Abbott, thereby aiding to suppress an amendment which, if it had passed, would have wholly destroyed the bill. No "dodge," Mr. "Fair Play."

But upon the question, Will the House agree to the section? Mr. Kline again votes "yea," and assists to pass the last section of the act.

Mr. Williams again attempted an amendment to destroy the bill, and again Mr. Kline votes with Abbott.

And just here Mr. Kline thought to show a bold face to his patrons at home, and he voted to submit the act to the voice of the people, and with greater uncombed followed this by a vote against the bill on its final passage.

I say to the Columbia, we do not say that he voted for the bill on its final passage. But we do say that his action then was a bold-faced fraud, merely to make people believe he was honest! After having fought the whole course for the bill, voted for it by sections, and voted against every amendment that tended to weaken or destroy it, and when he knew there was sufficient force accrued to pass it finally. Why, it only is proof of the extreme cowardice of the man. It shows his treachery. Not manful enough to stand at the final vote, but mean enough to secure, or help to secure, its passage, and then shirk merely that "Fair Play" might say he did not vote for the bill.

THE "PERSON."

Communicated.

BUREAUER, Pa., July 4, 1868.

MR. W. H. JACOBY, Dear Sir:—In thus addressing you, and through you the public, I am going a little beyond my usual course of duties, being only a farmer; but, sir, I am a Democrat, and one that thinks and believes that the Democratic party has great and important principles to be advocated and carried into effect; and to secure which it is highly important that honest, intelligent and upright men should represent the Democratic party in the Legislature of both our State and nation.

The position taken by the Johnson Columbia, Democratic so-called, newspaper of your town, and its adherents, in favor of Hiram R. Kline before the Democratic party of this county for nomination as our next member, and attempting at the same time, through the columns of that sheet, to cover up the past legislative record of Mr. Kline by falsifying, mistifying, or endeavoring to brighten the dark, dishonorable (and should be damning), record he heretofore made while acting in the capacity of Representative from this District, compels me to raise my humble voice in favor of having that record placed fairly before the Democratic voters of this county, and by its approval or rejection of Mr. Kline.

When it becomes necessary for a newspaper to single out and advertise the claims of a particular person for nomination in County Convention, when there are contesting candidates, as the Columbia has essayed to do in Kline's case, then beware of bribery, fraud and corruption, and for this warning, I ask that you shall give this a place in the columns of the DEMOCRAT.

Col. Freese, it appears, has become a willing tool and sacrificed what little honor and independence he had in the matter of exposing Kline's record on the tonnage tax question, and like an anxious cur, through the columns of the Columbia, announces the idea that Kline voted, in passing that bill, for the best interests of his constituents. What an idea? And what a change in Col. Freese!

Can such things be, and overcome us like a sum mer's cloud without our special wonder?

Will you, Mr. Editor, who are acquainted with Kline's record, permit it thus to be represented to the people of Columbia county? Will you withhold that record as it stands upon the statute book from the people of this county? Will you thus permit the Columbia to make grain out of chaff?

I demand, sir, as a Democrat, a subscriber, your neighbors and the people demand, that by the course pursued by the Columbia, you are duty bound to place Kline's record squarely before the people.

But, Mr. Editor, I ask that you shall not stop with his foul record on the tonnage tax, but I want you to show, and the people want to know, and should know, his (Kline's) record in changing the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company to that of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, and in so doing, and by the same act taking off of said road a claim by a first mortgage due the State of Pennsylvania of three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000). Well I remember that at that time and on that question hundreds of Democrats, as well in the Legislature as in this community, blushed with shame to know that COL. HIRAM R. KLINE was found voting three million five hundred thousand dollars out of the pockets of the people of Pennsylvania into the pockets of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company; and until the people of this community wish to honor Mr. Kline for so robbing them of their share of three million five hundred thousand dollars, besides the great tonnage tax question, they will refuse to lend their influence in endeavoring to place Mr. Kline in any position of public confidence or trust.

Yours, &c., FARMER.

COLEMAN COUNTY POLITICS.—Hon. George Scott, of Catawissa, and Col. Hiram R. Kline, of Orangeville, are announced as candidates, before the Democratic County Convention, for the Legislature. The two Messrs. McHenry, were out for the nomination, but both took to the water. The Democracy of Columbia will do the nice thing in their own time and way, and in Democratic order.—Williamsport Daily Standard.

W. H. ARMSTRONG, Esq., has received the nomination of Clinton County for Congress.

Report of the Examining Committee.

EXERCISES IN THE BLOOMINGTON LITERARY INSTITUTE.

It is sincerely to be regretted that the Chairman of the Examining Committee, Hon. C. B. COMBURN, could not report to you to-night, the result of observation and examination of classes, at the close of this second year of the Bloomington Literary Institute. In his absence, I am pleased to give myself a little latitude, as long as an observer of the growth of this place, and well acquainted with its struggles, for many years, in the cause of education. I may be allowed to express my surprise, as I compare the present with the past. What a contrast!

The old Academy on Third Street and the Institute upon this beautiful hillside, stand fit symbols of the systems of education prevalent then and now. In dimensions, location, surroundings, interior, facilities and felicities, the former in its dilapidated condition and dingy appearance, suggests the prison rather than the educational hall; to look back at it is like looking into the hole of the pit from which the cause of education has been dug. The spirit of education has taken effect upon all the incidents of a noble enterprise in your town, and the rising generation has been brought out of scenes fit to excite to the development and culture upon this Hill of Science most fitting accomplishments are secured, better appliances for culture are at hand, a force of educators we see grouped here that promises for your people, and for surrounding communities, that for which many older towns are too patiently waiting, for which the greatest advance of our noble State may be heard to call, that her physical resources may be suitably matched by her mental culture and her moral elevation.

"What constitutes a State?" is still the question for our earnest consideration, and for our political ambition, to answer by redoubled energy and effort, that we may form a bulwark of educated mind and thoroughly cultivated moral susceptibility around our domestic, religious and political institutions.

How may reasonably be asked, "How has this town reached this commanding elevation, secured so enviable a distinction for its educational enterprise and Institute?"—While I would duly regard the delicacy of the topic, and the modesty of the one who deserves such public reference, I am yet in duty to the subject bound not to pass his unquestioned worth and excellence without a tribute. The Committee must congratulate you upon the intellectual ardo and thorough culture of your Principal, Prof. H. Carver, whose call to this work seems to have found in his special aptitude. His inventive imagination, his executive energy in applying resources to his hand, his determined genius to stand at the final vote, but mean enough to secure, or help to secure, its passage, and then shirk merely that "Fair Play" might say he did not vote for the bill.

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The Fourth in Bloomington.

The day opened bright and warm. At about seven o'clock A. M. some fifty or sixty young men, disguised as Indians, under the immediate command of Balzer Leacock as Chief and Enos Jacoby as Pioneer hunter and general manager, together with Friendship Fire Company No. 1 (consisting of about fifty members), led by the Marshal of the Day, Dr. W. H. Bradley, and the Bloomington Band, proceeded to the L. & B. Depot, where they received, in fine style, three Fire Companies from Danville, on the up-train, and a tribe of about fifty Indians from Berwick, on the down-train. Immediately after the reception, all formed into line and marched up Market street, with the Indians marching in front in single file,—one line on each side of the street; Marshal Bradley and his Assistant Marshals, J. M. Chamberlin, C. S. Furman and Isaac Miller, riding abreast between the leading chiefs of the two files. The head of the procession having reached Main street, a halt was made, and amid great whooping and yelling, the Indians faced inward, and with the ringing of bells all over the town, the balance of the procession marched gayly through. First came the Bloomington Band, followed by Friendship No. 1 of Bloomington, with their Engine decked with wreaths and bouquets of flowers. Then followed Stotes, Silcox, Cook, and Danville Fire Companies, with their Hose-Carriages in order, each carriage gayly decorated with flowers. On one of them rode a small boy in fireman's uniform. The Indians resumed their line of march behind them, until the whole procession had arrived on Main street, where they were halted and dismissed for half an hour; after which time the firemen proceeded to Upper Market street, without their Engines, and formed a circle, around which thousands of expectant people were soon assembled. Soon after the Town Clock rang out the hour of ten, the different tribes of Indians came from time to time and from various directions, rushing through the crowd and into the circle, each tribe as it came in dashed wildly around for a few minutes, and then took the places assigned them in the inner side of the circle. After a short interval, the party representing Wm. Penn and his suite arrived, dressed in appropriate costume. After a parley with Mr. Jacoby, as interpreter, the gaudy robes and other presents were displayed from a huge chest, and the pipe of peace was smoked by all concerned.

The speeches in "Injin" seemed most eloquent, but, unfortunately, your reporter was unable to understand them, not having been educated in that language. Interpreted, they meant no more to the one hand, than that Penn would give as much for all the land that could be traveled over by his trappers, in so many days, and the acceptance on the part of the Indians. A large paper, containing the treaty, was then signed by all the parties, the chiefs making hieroglyphic marks.

Next Mr. Jacoby was brought in as Capt. Smith, and doomed to death, but saved by Pooehontas, the "fair Indian girl." This was followed by the famous Rattle-snake dance by the different tribes. The Bands culminated the occasion by their music.

The extreme heat rendered it impossible to further dramatize history, and the procession marched to the front of the Court House and disbanded for dinner.

At about two o'clock P. M., a man by the name of Snyder, to represent John Harris, was seized by hostile Indians, dragged to a tree, in front of the Court House, to which he was quickly bound, amid demoniac yells, and was just about being dedicated to the flames and exposed to the tomahawk and scalping knife, when a friendly fire flew to the rescue, and in a fierce conflict roughly released him from his peril.

At about three o'clock the grand procession of Indians and Fire Companies formed, headed by the Bands, &c. It was a large procession, and one of the finest displays ever witnessed in Bloomington. Two little boys in red, white, and blue, uniforms, with small flag on their waists, were seated on Friendship Engine.

The procession, after marching through the principal streets, proceeded to Snyder's Grove, where the meeting of the day was organized by Dr. P. John, (in the absence of the chairman), of the Committee on Addresses.

On motion, Mr. G. H. Fowler was chosen President; and on motion of Rev. D. A. Beckley, John Henderson, Thos. J. Vanderlice, Isaac Keler, Judge Evans, Jacob Demott, and others, were elected Vice Presidents. Sheriff Millard and Prof. F. M. Bates were appointed Secretaries.

The Declaration of Independence was then read in a clear voice by Capt. M. Whitmore, and appropriate addresses made by E. R. Keler, Esq., and Capt. J. B. Robinson. The meeting then adjourned.

In the evening the same grove witnessed a very successful entertainment by torch light, in the shape of dancing, under the auspices of the Hook and Ladder Company.

Taking the celebration altogether, no better has ever been held in Bloomington. Several thousand people from the neighborhood and adjacent towns participated, and every body seemed to feel that the programme had been a perfect success. The absence of street fights and brawls, which usually accompany large gatherings, was gratifying indeed. No accidents marred the harm of the occasion.

MARRIED.

On the 4th inst., by Rev. Wm. J. E. Mr. Jonas F. Hasser and Miss Sarah Metz, both of Danville, Pa.

In Greenwood, on the 25th ult., by N. Spear, W. H. Smith, of Orangeville and Miss Mary J. Gibson, of Greenwood.

In Orangeville, on the 2d inst., by same, Mr. David Manning, of Madison, Miss Maggie Parker, of Greenwood.

On the 4th inst., by the same, Mr. Trivelpiece and Miss Liddie C. Whitwell, both of Greenwood.

On the 23d ult., at the Lutheran Parsonage, in Light Street, by Rev. A. H. St. Mr. Isaac Crayson, of Centre, and Mrs. Shultz, of Jackson, Columbia county.

On the 21st ult., at Town Hill, by E. Wadsworth, Mr. Belleville Hoyt and Ross B. Franklin, all of Huntington, Adams county, Pa.