WM. H. JACOBY, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1868. Democratic State Ticket.

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

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT, OF COLUMBIA JOUNTY

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 hallot two persons to represent the District in a County Convention to be held at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on Monday, August 3d, at 12 o'clock noon, to select two Congressional Conferees to meet similar conferces from the other counties of the District, to nominate a candidate for Congress two Representative Conferees to meet similar conferces 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.

By order of the Committee,

J. G. FREEZE, Chairman.

The Convention.

Convention is still in session. The Convention met ou 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 six ballots were had without a choice; Mr. Pendleton leading the way, his highest vote being 1221. There were ten candidates balleted 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 preceedings. Judge Packer received the vote of his State throughout the six ballets. 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 nomince 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 Carawissa. 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. - Columbian.

The above article discloses a few points which are not as sweet to the Columbian 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 swinmuch of Col. Iliram R. Kline and his course in the Legislature?

2. He has also served on the Board of Canal Commissioners, and while holding to the amount of five hundred thousand 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 Cus tom 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. Buckalow, 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 Columbian Mr. Kline "is well known to many of our readers." Perhaps that might not be "policy" for it is best to conceal the pub-

lie, political, acts of Mr. Kline. "Honesty is the best of policy," gentle "THAT VOTE,"

Mr. Editor: With the above caption I noticed an article in the Columbian striking "weakly" at some "person" in Bloomsburg "weakly" at some "person" in Bloomsburg concerning Col. Hiram R. Kline's vote on the bill repealing the tomage tax. Now, ir, I have in my possession a copy of the Journal of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania for the session of 1861, and should like to see whether Col. Hiram R. Kline did not dodge 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

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

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

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

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

he 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? A motion was made by Mr. Bliss, of Brad-ford, 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 As we go to press the Democratic National enty-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 ommonwealth 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 folows, viz:

Navs 65. Abbott and Kline voting nav-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 folows, viz:

Nays 60. Abbott and Kline voting nav. So the question was determined in the

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:

Nays 67. Abbott and Kline voting nay. So the question was determined in the neg

And the question recurring, Will the House agree to the section? A motion was made by Mr. Boyer to ad

ourn, 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 in-serting "Milroy," which was agreed to. Mr. Armstrong moved to amend by in

serting 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 ame 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 ad-

The yeas and navs were required, and were

Yeas 40. Kline voting yea.

Nays 50. And the question recurring: Will the House agree to the amendment? The yeas and nays were required, and

were as follows: Yeas 39. Kline voting yea.

Navs 53. So the question was determined in the

iegative. Upon motion of Mr. Sheppard, the House adjourned to 7 o'clock the same evening. to order, the House resumed the considera-tion of bill No. 248, eatitled "An act for

the commutation of tomage tax.'

the fourth section, as amended? further amend by adding the following Provided, That the said Pennsylvania Railroad Company be and they are hereby for the support of common schools. This dled the State. Can the Columbian say as 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 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:

Nays 73. Abbott and Kline voting nay. Then a motion was made by Mr. Wilson to amend by inserting the words, as follow,

The said Pennsylvania Railroad Com pany shall pay into the State Treasury, for the purpose of paying the State debt, the sum of eight hundred and fifty thousand

And the yeas and nays being required on the question, Will the House agree to the amendment? they were as follows: Yeas 38. Kline voting yea. Nays 56.

The question was determined in the nega-

A motion was made by Mr. Blanchard to further amend by striking out the word "Butler" and inserting "New Castle," and the yeas and nays were as follows: Yeas 19. Nays 67. Kline and Abbott voting nay.

And the question was determined in the egative. Mr. Wilson then moved to amend by striking out all after the word "points," upon which the yeas and nays were as follows:

Yeas 29. Navs 58 Kline not voting.

And the question was negatived. The question again recurring, Will the House agree to the section as amended? The year and nays were required, and were Yeas 57. Abbott and Kline voting yea.

Nays 36. So the question was determined in the affirmative, and the fourth section agreed

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

"To amend the same, by striking there-from 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 the 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 l'ennsylvania railroad company including all present arrears, be distributed from year to year, rateably amongst the said cities and counties, 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 pres ent 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 year and nays

were required by Mr. Tracy and Mr. Cowan, and were as follow, viz:

Nays 59. Kline not voting. The question was negatived by the friends

And upon the question, Will the House agree to the amendment, the year and nays were as follows;

Navs 66. Abbott and Kline voting nay. And the amendment was rejected. Upon the question, Will the House agree the section, the year and nays were re-

quired, and were as follows: Yeas 59. Abbott and Kline voting yea. 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 pur poses, be and the same is hereby authorized and required to be levied and collected throughout the State.

The yeas and nays being called, were a follows Yeas 5.

Nays 76. Abbott and Kline voting nay So the question was negatived. The preamble and title were severally onsidered and agreed to, when the bill was ordered to be transcribed for the third read-

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:

Year 56. Abbott and Kline voting yea: On the main question the year and nays

vere as follows Yeas 37. Kline voting yea.

So the House refused to go into the Com-So the House remarks a mittee of the Whole House. the yeas and nays were as follows:

Yeas 57. Nays 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

reading the above will show that Mr. Kline did "dodge," and also voted with th 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 The same day, in the evening, agreeably of the bill was taken up for consideration, an amendment was offered providing that the said Pennsylvania railroad company On the question, Will the House agree to should pay to the State Treasury annually on the 31st of July, the sum of \$75,000 for A motion was made by Mr. Tracy to thirty years, making in all \$1,500,000, which was to be used as a permanent school fund, 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 must 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 Columbian 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 ngain with Abbott, the father of the bill. and against another amendment.

And again when Mr. Barnsley moved ar 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 gress.

would seem to a casual reader of no importance, but was in fact one of great value occuse 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 has cities and counties, &c. As above stated, another amendment, which would have entirely killed the bill, and Mr. Kline again otes with the railroad and Abbott, thereby iding to suppress an amendment which, if t had passed, would have wholly destroyed ances for culture are at hand, a force of edthe bill. No "dodge," Mr. "Fair Play." But upon the question, Will the House

'yea," and assists to pass the last section of Mr. Williams again attempted an amend-

ment to destroy the bill, and again Mr. Kline votes with Abbott. And just here Mr. Kline thought to show

bold face to his patrons at home, and he voted to submit the act to the voice of the people, and with greater buncombe followed this by a vote against the bill on its final

I say to the Columbian, 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 duty to the subject bound not to pass his the whole course for the bill, voted for it by unquestioned worth and excellence without sections, and voted against every amend- a tribute. The Committee must congratument 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 higher order of opportunities for the young. say he did not vote for the bill.

THE "PERSON."

[Communicated.]

BRIERCREEK, Pa., July 4, 1868. W. H. JACOBY-Dear Sir:-In thus addressing you, and through you the sustained by such confidence in your ability 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 advoated 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 oth our State and nation.

The position taken by the Johnson Colyour town, and its adherents, in forcing Hiof this county for nomination as our next member, and attempting at the same time. through the columns of that sheet, to cover ip the past Legislative record of Mr. Kline e damning), record he heretofore made while acting in the capacity of Representa-tive 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 it the approval

or rejection of Mr. Kline. When it becomes necessary for a newspaper to single out and advocate the claims of narticular person for nomination in Coun- | be in respect to thoroughing ty Convention, when there are contesting the Committee thus formally to assure the to do in Kline's case, then beware of bri- foundation appears to have been laid in the

place in the columns of the DEMOCRAT. Col. Freeze, it appears, has become a ture of the tender and susceptible mind. It willing tool and sacrificed what little honor and independence he had in the matter of ness in the pupils' recitation, in the systematical matter of the tender and susceptible mind. It willing tool and sacrificed what little honor appeared in the teachers' demand for exactant matter of ness in the pupils' recitation, in the systematical matter of the tender and susceptible mind. It exposing Kline's record on the tonnage tax matic prosecution of the pupil into the uestion, and like an anxious cur, through rationale of the subject, in the analysis of he columns of the Columbian, announces principles without any neglect of the practhe idea that Kline voted, in passing that bill, for the best interests of his constitu-bly did the pupil bear the pressure, meet

in Col. Freeze!

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 he Columbian to make grain out of chaff? I demand, sir, as a Democrat and subscriber, yea, my neighbors and the people demand, that by the course pursued by the Columbian, 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 Philadel-phia and Eric 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 Philadel hia and Eric Railroad Company; and until the people of this community wish to honor 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.,

COLUMBIA 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. Mellenry, 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 Demoeratic order. - Williamsport Daily Stan-

W. H. Armstrong, Esq., has received the nomination of Clinton County for Con-

EXERCISES IN THE BLOOMSBURG LITERARY

ucators we see grouped here that promises for your people, and for surrounding communities, that for which many older towns ngree to the section? Mr. Kline again votes are too patiently waiting, for which the 'yea.' and assists to pass the last section of greatest advance of our noble State may be heard to call, that her physical resources may be suitably matched by her mental cul-

ture and her moral elevation. "What constitutes a State?" is still the question for our carnest consideration, and or 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.

this town reached this commanding eleva-

the topic, and the modesty of the one who late you upon the intellectual ardor and thorough culture of your Principal, Prof. II. found in his special aptitude, his creative imagination, his executive energy in applying resources that his inventive genius brought to his hand, his determination not to acknowledge the possibility of defeat, his and the necessity for such in our common your sympathy with him in his nobly ambiture of society. How few would have been and disposition to come nobly to the rescue, when only new and enlarged demand upon your patience and your purses followed the this large assembly, takes a twofold direczenship, that there should have been so so hearty a welcome to the educator, and mbian, Democratic so-called, ne spaper of such devotion to the work of creeting this elegant building, the provision of these ample grounds, the selection of this hillside as of a very Parnassus! Let it be sounded to your praise along this beautiful stream that by falsifying, mistifying, or endeavoring to and wealth exceed yours, whose early his brighten the dark, dishonorable (and should tory would antecedently have led us to extory would antecedently have led us to exeducation. But, thus indulged, I pass to bear testimony to the results of this enterprize, the fruits of educational effort by the corps of teachers, in the training of so many pupils, as presented in the examination just

lending the tendency to give undue p

closed.

The first test of the teachers' work must

school. lelicacy of touch upon the key board. mental and spiritual.

Chairman of the Examining Commistee, Hon. C. R. COBURN, could not report to you to-night, the result of observation and examination of classes, at the close of this second year of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute. In his absence, I am pleased to give myself a little latitude, as long an ob server 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! 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 unto the hole of the pit from which the cause of education been digged. The spirit of education has taken effect upon all the incidentals of a noble enterprize in your town, and the rising generation has been brought out of scenes ill suited to its development and culture: upon this Hill of Science more fitting accomplishments are secured, better appli

tion, secured so enviable a distinction for its educational enterprize and Institute?"-While I would duly regard the delicacy of deserves such public reference, I am yet in Carver, whose call to this work seems to be society; but, above all, his confidence in tions effort, your appreciation of the value of such enlarged schemes for the education of your children, and therein the better culapplication of his noble schemes! But the compliment, nay, let me rather call it the delicate truth plainly spoken in the ear of tion. How much is due your common citienthusiastic a reception of his propositions, waters so many towns, yet far behind you in educational enterprize; whose population pect their preceding you in the cause of the more immediate and special duty to

candidates, as the Columbian has essayed public of the carefulness with which the bery, fraud and corruption, and for this pupils' rudimental training, the conscientiwarning, I ask that you shall give this a ous watchfulness by each teacher to whom have been committed the discipline and cul-What an idea? And what a change the questioner, with no little independence lead off in the analysis of the subject to the "Can such things be, and overcome us like a sum development of the principle, and also show mer's cloud Without our special wonder?"

development of the principle, and also show a clear view of the drift of the study, as beginning the control of the study. bearing upon utility as well as beauty, as not a mere abstraction but fitting for the crete of life. It was gratifying to the Committee to observe so many evidences of symmetry in the course, while fully appreto the study of mathematics as appearing in so many schools: here very many pupils presented themselves, now in one class, again in another; at one time in physical science, next in mathematics or in languages ancient or modern, as well as in the grammatical analysis and composition in our own native tongue. At these several transitions, pupils acquitted themselves with no little success. The Committee regard this symmetry as one of the severest tests of a well graded curriculum, a well balanced course, resulting in a well developed mind, and promoting symmetry of character.-There appeared a pleasing harmony in the effort of the entire corps of teachers; and while each admirably magnified his or her study, the influence of each and all appeared in just proportion throughout the entire

In the musical department, the perform ers acquitted themselves admirably, show ing a charmingly cultivated car as regarded time, an exquisite taste in the emphasis and locution of musical expression, and great should mention be omitted of the beautifu exercises in Calisthenics and music, by the primary department. It was testimony to parents that their young and tender off-spring would be carefully developed physically as well as mentally, an element in cou-cation heretofore sadly disregarded, but now become a power in the school. Ruddy faces and erect forms shall soon be seen in exchange for paleness and emaciation. What can education be that disregard the Sana mens in corpore sano? In fine, whether we regard the result of training, as apparent in musical expression, in the compositions and their reading by the young ladies, or the doclamation by the young gentlemen, there was unmistakably apparent the fruit of a high toned effort by Professor Carver and his worthy Aids, and no little coincident effort by the pupils, to secure an education embracing culture, the development of our nature in its widest capabilities physical,

In closing, the Committee would suggest the voluntary contribution by citizens, of so by a fall from a carriage, in Central Park, much money to award prizes, as may relieve New York, on Monday evening last.

Report of the Examining Com- future Committees of the embarrassment attending their selection of so few out of so many, who seemed quite equally to deserve commendation. To present material awards to all who have deserved well, in those closing exercises, would be to leave hardly any without a crown. It is sincerely to be regretted that the May such successes continue to swell the

fluence of your Institute, and may you all be preserved from undue exultation. Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES J. COLLINS, Chairman pro. tem.

Brief History of the Bloomsburg

should be given of the rise and progress of THE BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE the buildings of which, as well as its inter-STATE NORMAL the corner stone of which is laid this day. The charter for the Institute having been

btnined from the Court of Common Pleas Columbia County, on the second day of lay, 1866, a portion of the Trustees named the Charter of Incorporation met in Bloomsburg, and effected a formal organization. This, as will be noticed, was at a point of time when the pecuniary condition of the country had been by no means ren-dered comfortable and flourishing. Notwithstanding the discouraging condition of monetary affairs, the people of Bloomsburg. as well as of the surrounding country, upon the carnest representation of men in our midst who have always had the substantial good of the rising generation at heart, took the matter of establishing a first-class Literary Institute, at Bloomsburg, seriously and leterminedly in hand, and the manifest results of their labors are to-day shown in the stately building now before us on these grounds. Of benefits more lasting than orick and mortar, and of greater value than ilver or gold, the progress in motal and inellectual culture made by the two hundred students who daily assemble in its halls, unler instruction of the able faculty, must in the future speak.
On the second day of May, A. D. 1866, a It may reasonably be asked, "How has

portion of the Trustees named in the charter, met, as we have said, in Bloomsburg. Little further than the perfecting of an or-ganization was accomplished. Resignations of some of the Trustees followed, the project languished, and soon the only charter members who remained in the Board were eonard B. Rupert, David J. Waller and William Snyder. The grounds now used by the Institute were, however, secured, and at a price known to be reasonable. Confiwas inspired, and on the third day of April A. D. 1867, less than nine months af-ter, ground was broken, and within one year after the first meeting of the Trustees, the Bloomsburg Literary Institute was dedicated to the exalted uses for which it had been erected. When it was known that this involved a cash expenditure of twenty-five thousand dollars, in round numbers, to say nothing of a considerable amount of gratutous mental and physical labor expended by persons having the matter immediately in hand, the working Trustees are bold to say for those of our citizens who contributed this money, as well as for themselves that the complete success of the enterprize is a source of pride. It is to be hoped that the rising generation will find it a source of gratitude. A bell of over twenty-two hundred pounds in weight, proper furniture, aparatus worth one thousand dollers, an such improvements of the grounds as could be made during the limited time indicated. have been added to the requirements of the premises, since the time of dedication; and the Institution to-day challenges comparison with any of similar character in central ennsylvania. Its location speaks for itself, and will necessarily do so as long as pellucid streams and wholesome breezes are recogni-

zed as being among Nature's bounties But it must now be recorded that to the inspiring energy of Prof. Henry Carver, the Contractor and Principal, the public is mainly indebted for this Institution. When the nterests of others who had not the cause of education so deeply at heart, flaged, he, and the Building Committee, consisting of Leonard B. Rupert, Peter Billmeyer and Frederick C. Eyer, the first named being chairman, continued unswervingly to push forward the enterprise; and the evidence of their labors

we have before us. The Bloomsburg Literary Institute is now be incorporated as a State Normal School; one of those benificent institutions which a wise legislature established for the benefit of the youth of Pennsylvania. The glory of the Institute is not to be eclinsed, but it to be augmented. Profound gratitude is due from our people to the State authorities for the additional educational facilities thus to be furnished, for by the presence of his Excellency Gov. Geary and Mr. Wickersham, the excellent State Superintendent of rising generation will pay in works of piery,

patriotism, and beneficence.

LEONARD B. RUPERT, President Board of Trustees.

SAD AND FATAL ACCIDENT .-- On Saturday last, Mr. Wm. Seidel, of Derry town-been a perfect success. The absence ship, this county, met with an accident which cost him the loss of his life. He was in the act of backing a heavy wagon out of of the occasion. his barn, he holding on to the tongue. The down grade from the barn caused the wagon to descend quickly and the front wheel striking a post, threw the tongue around suddenly, the end striking Mr. S. on the lower part of the abdomen and falling on him. The blow knocked him insensible, but he finally managed to work himself loose and walked to the house, but was overtaken with sudden faintness. Medical aid was immediately summoned, but it was found Trivelpiece and Miss Liddie C. Wi that his internal injuries were too serious both of Greenwood. for human help. He lingered in great agony until the following morning when he ex-

Mr. Seidel was an influential and estinable citizen; at one time he served as Commissioner of the county. His funeral, which took place on Tuesday last, was very largely attended by his friends and neighbors. - Danville Intelligeneer.

ALMOST AN ACCIDENT. - Some days since Miss Mary Moore, daughter of Hon. Robert Moore, of this place, while sitting on the front of the organ gallery, of the Presbyterian church, conversing with some friends, suddenly lost her balance and fell to the floor beneath, a distance of some fifteen feet. She escaped with a few bruises, falling as she did among the projecting backs of the pews, it is surprising that she was not killed outright, or suffered from fractured limbs. All the acrobats that ever traveled this

are we to say it .- Danville Intelligencer. PETER CAGGER, a prominent New York Democratic politician and lawyer, was killed

way, we'll venture to say, never performed

as neat a piece of ground and lofty tumbling

The Fourth in Bloomsburg. The day opened bright and warm. At

young men, disguised as Indians, under the about seven o'clock A. M. some fifty or sixty

Chief and Enos Jacoby as Pioneer hunter

and general manager, together with Friend

diate command of Baltzer Leacock as

ship Fire Company No. 1, (consisting of about fifty members), led by the Marshal of the Day, Dr. W. H. Bradley, and the Bloomsburg 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. Chambachin C. S. Eugung and Line Miller 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 inwards, and with the ringing of bells all over the town, the balance of the procession marched gaily through. First came the Bloomsburg Band, followed by Friendship No. 1 of Bloomsburg, with their Engine decked with wreaths and boquets of Then followed Stoes' Silver Cornet Band of Danville, and after them the three Danville Fire Companies, with their Hose-Carriages in order, each carriage gaily 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 rung 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 danced wildly around for a few minutes, and then took the places asigned 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 snoked by all concerned. The speeches in "injin" seemed most cloquent, but, unfortunately, your reporter was unable to understand them, not having been educated in that language. Interpreted, they meant on the one hand that Penn would give so much for all the land that could be traveled over by his runners in so many days, and the acceptance on the part of the Indians. A huge paper, containing the treaty, was then signed by all the parties, the chief's making hieroglyphic marks. Next Mr. Jacoby was brought in as Capt. Smith, and doomed to death, but saved by Pocahontas, the "fair Indian girl." was followed by the famous Rattlesnake dance by the different tribes. The Bands enlivened 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 tribe flew to the rescue, and in a flerce 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 Bloomsburg. Two little boys, Masters Chet. Pursel and Willie Beckley, in red, white, and blue, uniforms, with small flags and wreaths, were seated on

Friendship Engine. The procession, after marching through the principal structs, 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 Ad

On motion, Mr. G. H. Fowler was chosen President; and on motion of Rev. D. A. Beckley, John Hendershott, Thos. J. Vanderslice, Isaac Ikeler, 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. Whitmoyer, and appropriate addresses made by E. R. Ikeler, Esq., and Capt. J. B. Robi-son. The meeting then adjourned.

Excellency Gov. Geary and Mr. Wicker In the excellent State Superintendent of a very successful entertainment by torch Common Schools, which, it is to be hoped, the 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 Bloomsburg. Se eral thousand people from the neighborhoo and adjacent towns participated, and eve body seemed to feel that the programme b company large gatherings, was gratifyi indeed. No accidents marred the harm

MARRIED.

On the 4th inst., by Rev. Wm. J. I Mr. Jonas F. Hassler and Miss Saral Mctz, both of Danville, Pa-

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

On the 23d ult., at the Lutheran P age, in Light Street, by Rev. A. H. S. Mr. Isaac Creasy, of Centre, and Ma Shultz, of Jackson, Columbia county. On the 21st ult., at Town Hill, by E. Wadsworth, Mr. Bellville Hoyt and Rosa B. Franklin, all of Huntington

zerne county, Pa.
On the 28th of June, by Rev. E. worth, Mr. Peter L. Melick and Missigaret J. Wilcox, all of Huntington, La. At the residence of Mr. Chas. W in Orangeville, July 2d, by Rev. J. F

Brown, Mr. John Sanders, to Miss Ma Faus, both of Pine Township, this Co On the same day, by the same, at esidence of the bride's father, Mr. Wi McBride, of Jerseytown, to Miss M Furgeson, of Orange township. County.

DIED. On the 16th of June, in Briarcreek

ship, Columbia county, Mr. Benjamin aged 75 years and 13 days. DECLINATION. Fellow-Democrats of Columbia Co

Fellow-Democrats of Columbia County
Having had full consultation with our tries a decraing it inexpedient for us to be candidate.
Assembly, in view of the intimacy and family retionship gaisting between us, we take this pipor nity of saying to entrinents, that we have mittin agreed to decline any longer being candidate thanking our friends for their carnest and has encouragement given us. Trasting this declina will be received in the right spirit by our respect friends, we most respectfully withdraw from field, in favor of Col. Hiram R. Kline, of Orange E. J. McHENRY.

CYRUB B. MCHE and came off taught and trim as did Miss M. on that occasion, and right well pleased

Fishingcreek, June 23, 1808.

CYRUS B. MOHE