

The Columbian

BLOOMSBURG, PA. FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1868.

THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of the newspapers published in this section of the State.

CALL FOR THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

WASHINGTON, February 22, 1868. The National Democratic Convention, by virtue of the authority conferred upon them by the last National Democratic Convention, at a meeting held at Washington, D. C., voted to hold the next National Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President of the United States on the 15th day of July, 1868, at New York, N. Y., in the city of New York.

Mr. Nicholson

the member from Beaver County is giving the Radicals in and about the Legislature a great deal of trouble, by reason of his very large practical knowledge and experience as a former member of the House and especially as a Clerk in the Treasury Department.

He forced out the other day, that of late, the Committee to compare bills does not perform that important duty, but intrusts it to irresponsible Clerks; thus opening a door to all kinds of fraud and irregularity. Even one such member as Nicholson, is of great value to the Public as a check upon efforts to depart from safe rules. Members of one, two or even three of these kind of members, are really impeded upon, by cunning hangers on about the Legislature, and simply made the instrument by which vast evils are done to the country. Too many people think that to make a political speech, if he can, is the highest and first duty of a member of the Legislature and forget the fact that the real work is done on committee, and at the private room of an active and useful member. When men expect to remain in the House but two or three years, and little inducement to learn anything more than sufficient to enable them to pass such local bills as their constituents require, and they would hardly be able to do more, even if so disposed, for not one in a hundred, whatever his ability may be, will get any real idea of his duties in that time. It is all folly to suppose so.

Obituary.

DEATH OF GEN. M'CALL.

MAJOR-GEN. GEO. A. M'CALL, who died Tuesday at West Chester, Pa., was especially famous as the commanding officer of the Pennsylvania Reserves, organized by him soon after the outbreak of the rebellion. He commanded this force until he was taken prisoner during the Seven Days' Battle before Richmond. After a long confinement he was exchanged and returned to his home in Chester County, with a constitution shattered by sufferings and privations in a rebel prison.

The citizens of Chester presented him with a sword, and the Democrats of his district selected him as their candidate for Congress, but he was defeated. Gen. M'Call's record previous to the war, also, was a most honorable one. He was born in Philadelphia, March 16, 1802, graduated from West Point in 1822, was brevetted Second Lieutenant First Infantry, and appointed Aide-de-Camp to Gen. E. P. Gaines in 1831, serving as Acting Adjutant-General in the Western Department until 1836, when he was promoted to a Captain. For his services during the war with the Florida Indians, he was recommended by Gen. Worth for the brevet of Major, which, however, was not conferred upon him until 1846, when, for gallantry at the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, he received the brevets of Major and Lieutenant-Colonel. The citizens of Philadelphia also presented him with a sword. In 1847 he was promoted to be a Major in the Third Infantry, and in 1850, while commanding his regiment in New Mexico, received from President Taylor the appointment of Inspector-General of the army, with the rank of Colonel of Cavalry. In 1853 he resigned his commission and settled in Chester county, Penn. The funeral took place at Christ Church, Philadelphia, on Saturday.

A BILL has been introduced into the State Legislature granting a pension of \$40 per annum to the soldiers of 1812, and their widows, provided said soldiers served at least two months. We have no hesitation in saying the bill should become a law. There are not many persons entitled to it living, but those few should be aided by the State, as the General Government refuses to assist them.

In Memoriam.

At a meeting of the M. M. B. A., Danville, Pa., Feb. 27, 1868, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, It has pleased God in His Providence, to remove from our midst our beloved brother, Joseph Morris. Therefore, be it Resolved, That while we bow with reverence to the will of our Heavenly Father, we mourn the loss of a Brother, removed from us so soon in the prime of his life, and in the midst of his usefulness. Resolved, That in his memory, the community at large, and his family, be invited to hold a public funeral, and that a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased; and that the room be draped in mourning, and that the brethren wear the usual badge for the period of thirty days.

By order of the Association.

W. MORGAN, Pres't. JOSEPH GAWTHORP, Sec'y.

Trophy Failed.

"IF THE INFERNAL POWERS AND ABOLITIONISTS EVER GET FORTH IN THEIR HANDS, THEY WILL OVERTHROW THE CONSTITUTION, SET THE SUPREME COURT AT DEFiance, CHANGE AND MAKE LAWS TO SUIT THEMSELVES, LAY VIOLENT HANDS ON THEMSELVES, AND DOUBLE GUARD AT THE WAR OFFICE. TO-DAY NOON A DOUBLE GUARD WAS PLACED AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT. TWO COMMISSIONED OFFICERS WERE STATIONED INSIDE OF THE BUILDING. TO-NIGHT A DOUBLE LINE OF TROOPS ENCLOSED THE BUILDING. THIS ADDITIONAL PRECAUTION IS NOT EXPLAINED.

LOCK HAVEN, February 29.

The municipal election held here yesterday resulted in a grand triumph, every ward going Democratic. The majority for B. R. Bridges, Mayor, is 193 against 89 last fall. No recruits here for Geary.

Our fathers established a Republic in this country. They left their children alone with the "Infamous Congress" to erect a military despotism in its place? If not, they must support the President in the exercise of his constitutional functions.

The High Crime—The Real Criminals.

WERE the President as guilty as he is accused, says the World, there are men at Washington guiltier than he, and a greater crime is doing than any he is accused of. Impediment is not the blind of these greater criminals to hide this greater crime. It behooves the people of the United States to keep their attention fastened on this great crime—the crime of the Republican party and the Rump Congress—the crime of disunion. Every other crime of theirs is less than this, or injudicious to this the greatest of their crimes.

The usurpation of the powers of the Executive; their usurpation of the powers of the Judiciary; their attempt to occupy the Executive chair by the impeachment process; their squandering of the public treasure; their wholesale frauds upon the revenue; their continuance of the whiskey tax at two dollars so as to get a few millions of money for carrying the November elections by suffering the whiskey-thieves and the bribed revenue-officers to plunder the people of fifty millions; their usurpation of the rights of States to control the suffrage, and their prostitution of the powers thus usurped to abridge white suffrage and confer the ballot by wholesale upon ignorant blacks; these indeed are crimes, but they are no less than, or tributary to, their greater crime.

Four years of successful war they prostituted to party purposes. Three years of complete peace they have prostituted to party purposes. Disunion still exists, despite successful war, despite entire peace. Party ascendancy still fills their souls, and their plan is to maintain it by negro supremacy worked through a military despotism over ten States. Grant has consented to be their tool in working the military despotism, but he is only the General of the Armies of the United States. A successful despotism is not assured unless they can control the Commander-in-Chief. Hence they impeach the President who was the choice of the people, to replace him by another, who will be rejected by the people. Wade will be their plant tool. Johnson will not.

Disunion prolonged to keep the Republican party in power; negro supremacy worked by Military Despotism to keep the Republican party in power after disunion became impossible; these are the high crimes of the Republican party, these the misdemeanors of the Rump. These high crimes and misdemeanors of their own way they now attempt to blot out from the memory of their ancestral impeachment of the President of the United States. Their charges against President Johnson are trash. It is scandalous effort to utter or to urge them. They deserve not the dignity of a flat denial. It is an insult to the understanding of any man to demand their disproof. The obstinate defender of the Constitution they impugn as its violator. Their charges are trash, as their schemes are false.

Not he is the criminal. They are the traitors. The Rump Congress are usurpers and revolutionists. They band together and hoot their scandalous and impudent lie in the face of the nation, against the Chief Magistrate whose crime for them has been that he has upheld and obeyed the Supreme Law—that he has refused to conspire with us in disobedience and disunion, in usurpation and treason.

Let the people keep their eyes on the traitors and the great crime. Let them watch the genuine criminals as they go through their solemn mockery of impeaching him who refused his consent to every step of their crime. Let them fasten their gaze on the usurpers, the traitors, the disunionists who make of this solemn procedure of an injured nation the instrument of their hate against the steadfast upholder of the nation's laws. Mark the revolutionists as they band together to insult the face of the day with the pretence of a concern for the laws which their hands have made nothing but the record of a party caucus and the register of party paltry—of the Constitution which is everywhere rent with the tramping of their brutal heels.

Let the sensation-spectacle of a great impeachment go on. Let traitors be the ministers of justice, let usurpers affect regard for the divisions of power in the structure they have undermined, let revolutionists demand of the Ark of the Covenant, let faithful Chief Magistrate stand in the dock and a Chief Justice preside who is ambitious of his chair; let the amazing mockery go on, but refuse to be deceived by the disguises of their role. On fellow-citizens! and forget not for a day the real criminals and their high crimes.

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Washington News.

WASHINGTON, February 27. GENERAL THOMAS' MOVEMENTS. Adjutant-General Thomas visited the War Department this morning about 10 o'clock. He first went to the room occupied by Assistant Adjutant-General Townsend, where he remained a short time, reading his letters. He then proceeded to the room of General Carl, of General Emory's staff, and held a consultation of about ten minutes. After this he called on the Chief Clerk of the Department. He did not make any demand upon Secretary Stanton for a surrender of the War Office, but called upon General Schriver, whose office is opposite that of the Secretary of War. A large number of Senators and members called on Mr. Stanton to-day.

THE RUMP TO DAY.

N othing of special interest occurred in either House of the Rump to-day. The large drop of corn-dollars, negroes who repaired to the galleries at an early hour, expecting to witness the impeachment of the President, were disappointed, and compared to the long line of beggars from Massachusetts on the financial question. The House was engaged principally with an appropriation bill, in charge of that public enemy, Washington, of Illinois. The galleries were not more than one-third full. The colored looking, however, were on hand, looking down at the floor, and in doubt thinking of the not distant future, when they will be there making laws, like their brethren now engaged in mongrel conventions in the Southern States.

THE CAMPAIGN IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

According to late and reliable information received from prominent gentlemen in New Hampshire, the campaign making a hard fight in that State, and there is every reason to believe they will triumph on election day. The result will be a sweeping victory, but in every town visited by Democratic speakers there were unmistakable indications of a reaction in favor of the people. The Jacobin Congressional delegation from the State are by no means sanguine of success in the pending contest. It is believed that the present conspiracy will damage their in former cause beyond repair.

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