The Columbian Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA. FRIDAY MORNING OUT. 8, 1869.

37 THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also much larger sheet than any of its cotem-poraries, and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State

Chalfant's Complaints.

The secoder's candidate in his news paper and In his speeches, has sundry grievances to recite. Before the canvass closes with his defeat, (as it certainly will,) it may be timely to print some formal reply to his complaints, cavils and calumnies.

1. He says he had five votes at one time in Conference. We answer, that he never had more than two real and fair votes there. M'Ninch's vote was a fraud, and the votes of the Northumberland Conferees were only complimentary and not intended to make a nomination, as was well known to all the members of the Conference and to Chalfant himself. But the decisive facts, officially stated and fully proved, are, that the majority of the Conference refused to announce the 202d vote and complete a nomination thereon, and thirds of the Conference Mr. Withing ton changed his vote before any result was announced by the chair. It would be strange indeed if by a trick, a fraud, or even a mistake, a majority could be prevented from making and announcing a nomination according to their own deliberate judgment. Besides, Mr Withington had just as complete a right to change his vote at any time before the result was finally announced by the chair, as he had to give that vote originally; and the recess taken by the Conference could not deprive him of that

2. He complains of Mr. Withington's change of vote as inconsistent with a rule of order of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. We answer: I. The Conference did not adopt the rules of that House and were not bound by them; 2d. The Pennsylvania Senate to which the nominee of the Conference is to be chosen, has no such rule; 3d. The Conference was acting under general parliamentary law by which "a member has the right to change his vote before the decision of the question has been finally and conclusively prononneed by the chair;" and 4th, the Conference by a two-thirds vote (competent in ordinary cases to suspend or dispense with a rule) authorized the change to be made.

3. Chalfant is constantly repeating that Mr. Buckalew kept Dr. Brower in office as Assistant Assessor under Andrew Johnson. We reply, that Mr. B. had no power over Assisant Assessors to keep them in or turn them out of office. If it be meant that he did not use his influence to remove Dr. Brower, the question arises whether he was ever asked to. Was any application ever made to him in behalf of any new man? There never was such application, (as we are informed,) and the charge is therefore preposterous and absurd.

4. He says that Mr. Buckslew three years ago proved in a published statement that Montour had not had her We answer; this is an ungenerous as well as tricky use of a statement made to secure Chalfant's election to the Legislature in 1866, when he was strongly opposed in this county. That statement did not cover Col. Best's term of service in the Senate, nor could it include the two years that Chalfant has since served in the Home. It was true as far as it went, but did not present the whole case as it now stands.

5. His complaint that Mr. Buckslew did not perform his duties faithfully in the Senate, (made in his harangue at Jerseytown,) is known to the whole country to be false. It is true that during the war the radical operators of the telegraph did injustice on system to Democratic members of both Houses of Congress, in misrepresenting or suppressing their remarks; but enough then transpired and enough has since been reported to prove that the junior Senator from Pennsylvania was at all times among the most faithful, able and respected members of the Senate.

But no more words, we suppose, need be spent upon these and cognate matters of complaint and denunciation which have constituted the main mate grial of Chatfant's haraugues and of Mr. er contemptible in substance or false in fact, and may be dismissed from any further consideration by us or by the people.

Some Final Words. As we shall not be able again to

dress our readers before the election. there are a few words of admonition we desire to address to them. Let there be no trading off of votes unde

any circumstances, but a fair and full expression of opinion upon every nomination before the people.

Let no attention be paid to eleventh hour reports and especially those of an extraordinary character. It is a common trick of unfair or desperate men to invent and circulate such reports on the eve of an election, too late for contradiction, in the hope of influencing the result.

Let all new statements concerning our candidates, or calumnies upon them, be resented and repelled. Full time and opportunity have been afforded to their opponents to object to them and criticise them. The fair presumption now is that any new accusation, change or statement, to their prejudice, is tricky

some trouble, or even a little expense, to secure their attendance.

REMEMBER, friends, that the polis open between six and seven o'clock in the morning, and close at seven in the evening. Be on hand with your window-books and tickets, and see that dow-books and tickets, and see that some competent person is on hand to propage the blanks for unregistered voters. A full day's work and victory

Facts to be Remembered in Voting for Senator.

1. That six Conferees out of eight (in cluding five of the original Conferees nominated Mr. Buckalew in the dis trict Conference, gave him formal notice thereof, and now testify that he is the regular and proper Candidate selected by them for the support of the people of

the District.
2. That Mr. Buckalew's nomination has been regularly endorsed (and without dissent) by the Standing Committees of Northumberland, Columbia and Sullivan Counties-three of the four counties composing the Senatorial district.

3. That unquestionably his nomina tion is approved and will be supported by more than three fourths of the Democratic voters of the district, so that he is, in point of fact, the candidate of a

large anajority of the party.
4. That no one questions that he is more competent for the post of Senator (by reason of experience and ability) than any other candidate who has been named; while his integrity, fully tried and tested in public life, is beyond re proach or suspicion.

5. That there is no possibility of Chal-

fant's election to the Senate at this time and that the only possible object of his running as a candidate must be to defeat a rival who was preferred to him by a majority of the district Conference.
6. That the simple practical question now is, whether Chalfant can draw off

votes enough from Mr. Buckalew to destroy the Democratic majority in the that with the express assent of two- district, and thus secure the election of a Republican to the Senate.
7. Lastly, that it is now to be determined whether outside and corrupt in-

terference with the nomination and election of a Senator from this district, is to be submitted to or to be resented by our people. The men of the "ring" await the result of this contest with deep interest. Fortunately they are not to decide it, but the people themselves according to their honest opinions, in full view of their own interests and of the public welfare.

You can Vote Although not Regis-tered!

By reference to SECTION & of the Registry Law, (published in another column in the Sheriff's Proclamation)it will be seen that you can rate if not registered. But it is required, if not registered, to

make an affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief where and when he was born, that he is a citizen of Pennsylvania and the United States, that he has resided in the State one year, o" if formerly a citizen therein and removed therefrom, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election; that he has not moved in the district for the purpose of voting therein; that he has paid a State and county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before the election, and the affidavit shall state when and where the tax was assessed and paid, and the tax receipt must be produced, unless the affiant shall state that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he received none.

In addition to this, you must prove by the printed or written affidavit of for at least ten days next preceding the election.

NATURALIZED CITIZENS in addition to all this must state in their affidavit when, where and by what

court they were naturalized, and must produce their 'papers.'

The necessary blanks for making these affidavits should be furnished to you by selves, embodying all the essential facts;

Persons between twenty one and whether registered or not. Let no Democrat or conservative be deterred from voting by the provisions of this law.

TO THE PASSAGE OF THE REGISTRY LAW, MAY STILL VOTE. The law was intended to place so many obstacles in the way of the naturalized citizens, as to disgust them, and keep them from the polls. The Radical party, which passed this law, looks upon this class of our

voting the Democratic ticket.
You may be challenged, aithough present constitutional restrictions? regularly registered. In that case the

on use it! Mark every name on the list that you do not know, and challenge every unknown person whether registered or not, who presents himself to

Do not be intimidated! This is your right and duty. Stand firmly and boldly all day at the polls; let no illegal or doubtful votes be cast; see that every Democrat votes; and a decisive and glorious victory will reward your la-

Bullivan County in Line!

At a meeting of the Democratic Stand ing Committee of Sullivan county heid at the Cour. House in Laporte on Tuesday the 28th day of September 1860, the members of the Committee from all the statement, to their prejudice, is tricky and nojust.

Be on the ground at the poils, carly on election day. The election is to open between 6 and 7 o'clock in the morning under the new law. Early voting is safe voting. Send for all absent voters before it shall be too late, and do not spare some trouble, or even a little expense. the choice fairly fell upon Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, we endorse the same as wisely and fairly bestowed; and hail

Col. Freeze spoke to a good meeting at the Stone Tavern, Delaware twp., North'd.Co., on Wednesday evening.

Justice to Senator Jackson.

HON, GEO. D. JACKSON, Sullivan County Penn'a. DEARSH -In reply to your hote of the 13th relative to the appropriation of \$100,000 to the Hospital for the Insane at Danville made at the last session of the Legislature, I have only to say, that when called upon for the facts in connection with that appropriation, it becomes my duty to do justice to a political opponent, no difference whose claims to the credit of the work may suffer in consequence.

I am free then to declare that to you far more than to any other one man is the credit of obtaining that appropriation due, and that but for you it never would have been obtained. The House of Representatives was hos-

tile to the location at Danville, and sent the General Appropriation Bill over to us (the Senate) without any allowance for your Insane Hospital. There was a strong influence at work

for Williamsport, and an offer to in demnify the State for any loss which might be incurred by a change of loca Beyond yourself and Dr. Worthington I know of no Senator who took any

deep interest for Danville, a few possibly preferred it, inasmuch as the form was purchased and a commencement of the work made. But you alone were rouly to make that a specialty. The General Appropriation Bill was, as

is usual, referred to the Finance Committee of which I was chairman and you a member. You wrote the section mak ing the appropriation to the Insanc Hospital and prevailed upon us to put it in the Bill, and more than that, to stand by it, which we did at every stage. on the vote which finally passed the

Appropriation Bill you were the only Democrat who voted in the sffirmative I mean the vote adopting the Report of the Committee of Conference, which was carried by a majority of barely one, Had you voted in the negative, or withheld your vote, the Appropriation Bill would have been defeated, and the Danville \$100,000 item would have been omitted in any new Bill which might have been framed. I, for one, and I know that other Senators felt as I did, would never have consented to embarass the General Appropriation Bill by again inserting the item for your Hospital, which was obnoxious to so many members, if you had not pursued the earnest and independent course you did. Your vote carried the Bill and with it the appropriation to the Danville Asylum, and I cheerfully give you the credit

your conduct deserves. I thought it manly and patriotic at the time, and it obtained for your Distriet an appropriation which otherwite

could not have been had. I am very truly yours,

GEO. CONNELL.

Senatorial. WE now have three candidates for the State Senate in this district. Messrs Buckalew and Chalfant on the Demo cratic side of the house, and M. Whit moyer, Esq., on the Republican ticket. some qualified voter in your district, In such cases, it is extremely difficult your precise residence in that district to foretell the result. As the matter stands now there may be some prospect of Republican success; but there are so many ifs and ands in the way, that the whole thing is enveloped in mystery, Political prophets are at fault; because the result will depend on the action of the Democrats. If they center on Buckalew as the strongest man, with the the election officers, upon your request; our chances are gone. But if the friends should they refuse, prepare them your- of each adhere to their personal choice, and the election officers are bound to re- Chalfant will take enough Democratic crice your vote, or be subject to severe votes to defeat Backslew. Chalfant cannot now depend on any Republican twenty-two years old may role on age, didate. A few days will develop the as heretofore, without payment of lax, matter and indicate the chances. As it stands now, the prospect for a Republican Senator is above par. The Republican vote in this county, so far as we EVERY MAN WHO COULD VOTE PRIOR have had time to learn, will be cast solid for Mr. Whitmoyer; so the contest will be between the two candidates in Bloomsburg. - Montour American.

Senatorial.

As was expected, the Radical party citizens with contempt; and hedges have put in the field a candidate for them about with requirements bristling State Senator, by the name of Mr. M. with suspicion. So too, this Radical Whitmoyer, of Columbia county. He party would degrade, and humiliate is comparatively unknown, and probthe laboring men, whether native born ably among the very few who wish to or naturalized, by requiring them to risk their chances for an election before mark the name of their employer opposite the people of this Senatorial District. their own on the Registry. This at- The Radicals hope, through division in tempt to create an appearance of vaa the Democratic party, to secure his mlage, or to indicate that laboring men election, and thus add one more to the have masters or owners on election day, is negro-suffrage supporters in the next one of the most infamous features of Pennsylvania Legislature. Witl Dem-Paul Leidy's frantic editorials in the this disgraceful law. Naturalized citizens ocrats, by division, fritter away their and all laboring men, usert your manhood. strength and prospects of success, and Reseat this issuit. Comply with the law endanger the great principle of local this once in order to secure its repeal by self-government—the right to control their own State affairs, subject only to

As indicated last week, we think the same proof must be made as was requir- duty of Democrats is now made plain. ed under the old election laws. Be pre- The alternative is presented, by the pared! Take with you to the polls your action of the Radical party in making tax receipts, your naturalization papers, a nomination, of either uniting upon and a friend who knows your residence.

You have the right to challenge, see that represented in the Senate of Pensylvania for the ensuing three years by a Radical. Which would be the better part to act? Can any Democrat doubt the course to pursue in such an emer-

gency? In a District with over 3000 Demo eratic majority it would be a burning shame to allow, through our own divisions, a Radical to represent us in the Legislature for three years to come .-Let personal preferences give way before the all-important questions that must be met and settled by our next Legislature. Aside from maintaining the principles of local self-government, now threatened to be overthrown by radicalism, the re-districting of the State will be acted upon the coming winter; and to prevent the great iniquity of "gerrymandering" the distries in the interest of radicalism, as was done seven years ago, it is important that a Democratic Governor and Legislature be chosen. This should incite every Democrat to active and renewed efforts to secure the election of a Democratic Senator from his District. But we have no fears of the result. All good Democrats, we believe, will unite in support of the most available candidate, which is now conceded to be C. R.

Buckalew .- North'd co. Dem scrat. DEMOCRATS, be on the ground at the opening of the polls, and stay there all day. If we and others give weeks and months to the cause, you should be willing to devote one day to it.

Communicated.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN. DEAR SIR:—Having examined with care and interest the Senatorial question according to the "proofs and allegations" of the respective contestants, and by the assistance of some of the best works on parliamentary rules and ways, I am constrained to take a position in the controversy and have done so, and am convinced beyond a doubt that by the whole showing Mr. Buckalew is the resular nominee.

the mhole showing Mr. Buckalew is the resular nomince.

The whole controversy seems to hinge upon the right of Mr. Withington under the circumstances to change his vote. Now as no speciali parlamentary rules were adopted for the government of the Conference, those of a conventional character would of course be the law of guidance, especially where they had received the sanction of our highest legislative bodies, and are in use in the government of all deliberative assemblies, ernment of all deliberative assemblies, and by these I have measured the con-troversy in question. Whatever difference, if any, there may

be, among authors on parliamentary rules and usages as to the right of a

member to change his vote before the result is an ounced by the chair ad indem there is none as to his right by permission of a majority of his fellow voter. It is contended by the friends of Mr. Chal-fant that the 202d ballot was announced before Mr. Withington asked to change before Mr. Withington asked to change his vote; let us measure this point necording to parliamentary rule. The general rule is, that some one of the members of a deliberative body shall act as Clerk, or Secretary as in this case, and where more than one act, one of the number shall call the roll of members in the order agreed upon, or eshablished by the rule of the body, on each vote taken and register the answer, and in some deliberative bodies it is the rule after the registry is made, to call over the names and answers, so the members voting may correct any errors that may occur, and then hand the list to the chairman who announces the result chairman who announces the result—was this or a similar means employed in this case to inform the chair of the result of the 202d ballot or was the chair informed in an official manner at all? Neither as far as I can learn from the evidence of both parties. But it appears that when Mr. Miles discovered that Mr. Chalfant had five votes he announced the fact circ voccac companied by a motion that Mr. Chalfant having received a majority of the votes cast, should be declared unanimously nominated. Up to that time seven votes had been cast, five for Chalfant, two for Jackson or none chairman who announces the result for Chalfant, two for Jackson or none for either Withington or Buckalew. Then Mr. Clark whose name had not been called asked whether his name not been called asked whether his name was not going to be called? It was then called and he voted for Mr. Buckaiew. Judge Deegan seeing the trick and treachery of Mr. M'Ninch, who to the surprise of all had voted for Mr. Chalfant, immediately after the vote was taken, and before the result was officially made known to the chairman, and before the chairman could have possibly officically announced the result. officically announced the result, according to all parlimentary usage, made a motion or as Mr. Jefferson terms it "a eall" to adjourn, which being sustained by a majority, six-eights according to both accounts, an adjournment was had for five minutes.

both accounts, an adjournment was had for five minutes. Now the Judge's motion was strictly in order, and the chairman was bound to entertain it, for a vote or call to adjourn is always in order, unless under suspension of rules not to adjourn until a fixed time, or a vote is being called, or a member has the floor, the latter exception only because it is necessary to obtain the floor to make a call for adjournment, and no person having the floor can be compelled to give way in order to allow another to make way in order to allow another to make a motion of any kind. Thus we see clearly that an adjournment was fairly obtained before the annotacement of

the 202d ballot was or could have been at this point, it is this: that the same majority that voted for Mr. Chalfaut could have prevented an adjournment, caused the result of the 202d ballot to be officially communicated to the chair and by the chair officially announce d. Had this been done, although the Conference might have refused to make Mr. would have been regarded by the Dem-ocratic voters of the XVth Senatoria District as the only nominee until it would have been fairly and clearly shown that he obtained his nomination by fraudulent me us; even the most canning or adroit manoeuvreing would not have vittated his nomination

But another thought; will any of the Conferees establish for themselves the unamhable reputation of Baalam's mouth-piece, by saying that they did not know JudgeDeegan's purpose, when hot know Judgethegan's purpose, when he made the motion to adjourn? I hope not for the credit of those who seat them, if nothing more. Then, know-ing as they did that that parliamentary manoeuvre was made for the purpose manocuvre was made for the purpose of checkmating McNinch in his reachery, for he only was to blame, as Mr. Buckalew had no general claim on any of the Conferees but Mr. Clark and Mr. McNinch, why did they not, if it was intended to nominate Chalfant, secure the appropriate of his yote by the intended to nominate Chalfant, secure the announcement of his vote by the chair before they would allow an adjournment? But is it not evident from this that Messrs Withington and Reber, or at least Mr. Withington, only intended to give Chalfant a complimentary vote, not knowing that Mr. Mc-Ninch was going to vote for him? Mr. Withington indeed as much as says so, and his desire to change his vote proves. and his desire to change his vote proves conclusively that he was not satisfied with the result obtained, or of the 202d ballot. That he had a right to change his vote at least by permission of a

But more, after the vote was changed there seems to have been no serious ob-jection to the action of the Conference, no protest made or filed, but all seemwas an acknowledgement that the Conference was still in existence, and that their acts after the 202d ballot were as legal as those before, for by his re-maining, he and they endorsed if not maning, he and they endorsed if not by words by what was stronger, acts, all that was done after the 202d belief for had they considered that ballot, final, they should not have participated in any subsequent ones, for by doing so by their acts they showed a willingness to reconsider that ballot, and did assist in doing so up to the 267th ballot are doing so up to the 207th ballot, when

Chaifant take the sulcidal course he has; he made a respectable and useful member of the House of Representatives; he is a elever journalist, but certainly is presumptious if he thinks the people of this or any other Senatorial district would choose him however respectable his calibre, when they can succeed in securing the consent of a statesman like Charles R. Buckalew to serve them.

Then Thomas Chalfant be at once undeceived. It is not Mr. Buckalew whe is opposing your election but

lew who is opposing your election but the Democracy of the XVth district, and be assured that your enlisting Republicans in this county in your behalf, and the placing of Danville Intelligences Extra in the hands of Republican Post Masters for distribution, will neither advance your cause nor injure Mr Buckalew, and that you will not receive 10 Democratic votes in this county mark the prophecy. Fires. mark the prophecy. Suliivan Co. Sep., 27, 1869.

CONYNGHAM TWP. Sept. 28th, 1869.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN. DEARSTEI-The shining lights of the treachery and dissention party" in our ate Senatorial Conference visited the entre of our time honored democratic old Conyngham (Centralia) on Monday evening the 27th inst., having announsed their intention of so doing by a letter from Mr. M'Ninch to Mr. Thomas O'Connor on the 23d inst., setting forth that he, (Mr. M'Ninch) and Mr. Chalfant, the would-be candidate for senatorial honors, together with other able speakers would be at his (O'Connor's) ouse on the 21st, and giving instructions to so inform Mr. Thornton and Mr. Murphy of Conyngham and others so that those gentlemen would get the lear people together; I suppose so that they would see and hear the see 14 of discord and dissension sown amongst, as they supposed, an anxious and eager crowd of believers, but Mr. Editor, those Irish are so stubborn and Incredulous. I really believe that if his Satagic Majesty was the nominee of the party they would insult the man who would dare to ask them to go back on him : much less could they go back on a gentleman whose career for years has been watched with the greatest scrutiny and who has been found strictly honest politically, so much so that his greatest enemies have never dared to question his uprightness and integrity, and in whose ability all true Democrats can safely rely. I refer to Hon. Charles R. Buckalew our late U.S. Senator believing as we do that it is through no perthe will of the people of our district in either directly or indi-

d commonwealth. But to proceed, "The best laid dans of men and mice, Gauga ta glee." When the party got as far as John L. Kline's Hotel they learned that the Commissioners of the Poor of Conyngham township and Centralia Borough had passed on their way to visit their poor house in Locust twp., and, hoping to see them they concluded to await their return but finding they did not arrive in time they left James M'Ninch to capture them and the rest of the party made the best of their way to Centralia believing that their presence would be needed to organize the meeting, Mr. M'Ninch remained at Kline's, until one of the Commissioners drove up when he learned that it would be of no avail to try the other Commissioners as they were strong Buckalew men. Arriving in Centralia they drove to the Hotel of Mr. Weidengaul. Imagine if you can their disappointment; no crowd to greet them; there they were, all alone

in their glory. Oh Centralia, Oh shades of departed majority, or as in this case, by six eighths greatness, I would gather you under of the the conference, cannot be doubt- my wings as the hen gathereth her my wings as the hen gathereth her chickens but you would not, ha lack-aday. They helped themselves to the needful and, after a long and I can say no protest made or filed, but all seemingly willingly proceeded to further balloting, until a motion was made to adjourn to Bloomsburg which was defeated, and then after the 20sth ballot MeNinch together with the Montour Conferees withdrew, after participating in five ballots after the 2021. Had MeNinch and his quasicollegues from Montour, regarded their work as done when the 2021 ballot was taken, they would not have remained and participated in after ballots; their doing so was an acknowledgement that the Conference was still in existence, and rough drive over as rough a road as this negro feels insuited and says that he is as white as Mr. Chalfant; I won't decide). They then met some men on the street and introduced their friends, Messrs M'Cann and Dougherty two Irishmen from Danville, whom they brought along with them for the purpose I suppose of blarneying their countrymen reconsider that ballot, and did assist in doing so up to the 267th ballot, when for the specious reason, for there could be none other after their participation in the action of the conference after the the 262th ballot, that their work was done, after endeavoring to get an adjournment to Bloomsburg they wither from the Conference and thus ended their caveer as Conferees.

But, says Mr. M'Ninch, Withington that me that he was there to nominate his brother, and Jackson would help him, and asked him (M'Ninch) to give him a vote, this M'Ninch says had much to do in deciding his course on the 262th ballot, he also admits, differential only with Mr. Clark as to time, that he was assured by Mr. Clark that at the theorem of the Conference (the latt meeting of the Conference that he was assured by Mr. Clark that at the would be nominated by the North-land conferees. He knew that Mr. Jackson having just had the office of Senator could not reasonably expect to receive a re-nomination if other counties in the district insisted on it; that Northumberland and Sullivan would prefer him to Chalfant; and that would prefer him to Chalfant; and that would prefer him to Chalfant; and that they were about to visit him had a developed the conference, and that Northumberland and Sullivan would prefer him to Chalfant; and that would prefer him to Chalfant; and that all he had to do, was to stick to him until the other three candidates were here but it would not take. They then went to Mr. Pifer's Hotel and had sup-

convinced they could not get a majority of the Conferees and he would be nominated, or rather until Withington and Jackson were so convinced. It appears Jackson were so convinced. It appears to did give Withington a vote on 200th would hurral for Buckalew, at every would hurral for Buckalew, at every he did give Withington a vote on 200th ballot, but does it appear in any place, that ac asked r a vote for Mr. Buckalew in retu n, c that Withington gave it? But on the contrary the very next vote, the 201st, Withington and his collegue gave their votes to Chalfant and then when he saw that the Northumberland Conferces were voting for Chalfant, and after he had four votes, he gives him the fifth, aclear soil out, Without his vote, or Mr. Clark's which he knew would not be given to Chalfant, no harm could have been done to Mr. Eackalew on the 202d ballot—and all the trouble that now exists would not have been. Was this not treachery in M'Ninch who was bound under his instructions to use all honorable means to secure Mr. Buckalew's nomination?

Mr. Editor, I have given my reasons for taking the position I have, are they sound? If in your opinion they are, and you have room, you may make them known to others through the columns of your paper. I am sorry to see Capt. Chalfant take the suicidal course he has been bereiofore highly respected by those who had the pleesure of his acquaintance, but George being a jovial, good fellow no doubt he is only after fan. I think he don't intend to hurt Buckalew muchly. Yours for Asa Packer Charles R. Buckalew and they whole Democratic ticket. opportunity offered. Finding that they Yours for Asa Packer Charles R. Buck-

alew and the whole Democratic ticket. CONYNGHAM.

Romesmung, Oct. 4, 1869.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN: in view of the fact that the State County and Township elections, unde the new law occur on the same day, and entall greatly increased labors upon the Election Boards, can you inform me whether the officers of those Boards will

whether the omeers of the sation.

De allowed extra compensation.

Very truly yours, Jenge. In reply to the above we would say that the Commissioners have decided that, in districts where the counting of the votes occupies more than one day, pay will be allowed for two days.

Ex Gov. Pollock who was a rabid Know Nothing in 1854, and elected Governor in that year by Know Nothings, undoubtedly has a greater admiration for the foreign element in our voting population in this year of grace 1869 than he had fifteen years back. A pretty contrast one of his speeches of 1854 would make with the one he de livered in the Court House on Tuesday night last.

Many people are foolish enough to elieve that our county levy for taxes solely for county purpose. This is no o. Columbia county pays annually into the State Treasury \$5,355.31. The repeal of the tax on real estate was a mere dodge, and assessments for State Purposes are made annually through the County Commissioners.

A Musical Request,-The managers of the next Concert would oblige a great many delighted hearers of the last one, if thay would allow the repetition of the truly grand Sextette, so masterly played b / the six teachers. In the name of many.

Musicus Enthus-insticus

JUDGE PACKER AND THE LEHIGH ROAD .- To the Editor of the Post : SIR : In your paper of the 3d instant, there is an item headed, "Packer and the Lehigh College, Who paid the \$500,000?" It which it is intimated that the money in endow the Lehigh University was really paid by a railroad company, and not by Judge Packer individually, Although not particularly mentioned, the reference is plainly to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and I think it due sonal motives of his own that he now to the stockholders, of whom there are allows his name to be mentioned in con- more than two thousand residing in nection with the office of State Senator | this city and the immediate vicinity, but for the avowed purpose of doing to state that the company has never epresenting them in the Senate of one dollar towards the Lehigh Univers Pennsylvania; hoping to bring back that | ity, nor has Judge Packer or any one we honorable body to a sense of its duty else ever negotiated a loan in Europe the people of this now misrepresent on our account. His visit there was, a far as we know, entirely one of pleasure

and relaxation from business CHARLES HARTSHORNE. Vice-Pres't Lehigh Valley Railway. Philadelphia, Sept. 6, 1868

In the late election there is a sure indication that the tide is turning. California gave General Grant five hundred majority. It now elects the Democratic ticket by twelve thousand. In Maine, General Grant had a majority of twenty eight thousand. The majority over all now is eight thousand. In Tennessee, Grant had thirty thousand majority .-At the late election, a Legislature composed almost entirely of Democrats and Conservatives was chosen, and the extreme radical candidate for Governor beaten seventy thousand. In Virginia, despite all the efforts of the Administration, the Democrats and Conservatives carried it by twenty thousand .-Like cause will produce like effects in this State, and if the Democratic vote is polled, Governor Geary will be defeated by a decided majority.

MARRIAGES.

PEHL -LAZARUS -On the 25d inst., b fee, William J. Eyer, Mr. Millon C. L. D. Mar Phebe Ann Lazarus, both of Mc COPE-HESS-At the residence of S. Kriekbaum Sept. 7 th, by the same, Henry Cope to Mis Elizabeth C. Hess of Cambra, Luzon e Co., Po

Witerat pe	r bushel,	15
153.0	A THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF	
Chate	:	
Ministration	Property of the second	
Cleverne	harret	- 3
Flanewal	4	
Butter		
Eleges	The state of the s	
Tallow		
ATTRICIAL COLORS		
Hans	Shoglaters	
Sides and	Shoulders	
Lard per	Lound,	
Huy per t	04	(8)
STREET, SQUARE,		1.00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Total

NOTICE TO STOCK HOLDERS.

A dividend of 2 per cent or 75 cents per share of the capital stock of the Calawissa Bridge Com-pany will be likely the Treasurer at his offic-in Calawissa, on and after Oct. 10th, 1969. GEO. 8, GHARLET, Treasurer, MONTOUR BOUNTY FUND Amt. Tax Duplicate Barrowed on Note

Amt. pald for 13 volunteers Transportation 8220,60 97,46 97,46 58 (2,17 402,40 " Transportation Notes and Inter Total 7021,68 Amt. paid for 10 your Exonerati

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION is made the daty of the Speriff of every county give notice of the general scenion, by bireation in one or more newspacers in the unity, at least twenty days before the election, it is enumerate therein the officers to be clear, and to designate the places at which the scenior is to be held.

Jerebre I, MORDECAI MILLARI, High short Columbia county, do neroby make known er township, at the public house of Benj. Zarr.
icuton township, at the public house of Anicuton township, at the public house of Anicom tow sanip, at the Court House, in Bloomsugh Herwick at the Town House, in the ragh of Berwick.

rough Centralla, at the public house of H. A.

densaul.

sarcreek township, at the public school house.

Evanyette.

THE RESIDE

r Evansville,
tawessa township, at the public house of
takessa township, at the town of Catawissa,
nire township, at the school house near Latic Crossey's,
and Conyngaam District at the school house
the collary of John Anticws & Co.
ith Conyngham District at the house of
ras Kliner, lately fixed by a vote of the cities of
that township. o that township, at the public house of histories township, at the public house of nellis Unangst. Inklin township at the Lawrance school mee. Greenwood township, at the house of Joseph Granwood township, as each mass of Section 1, Autorial Hamilesk flownship at the public house of Class. I besterma in the town of linesk flown. Justice township at the house of kecklet Code. Leenst township, at the public house of David Coage I at Stablows. Millin township, at the public house of David Gran lies, in the town of Millin township, at the public house of Samuel Runter, in Jersey Down. At the house of Samuel Runter, in Jersey Down.

lick. be township, at the public house of Aumthe formally, at the money for merly aringtrong 'ownship, at the money for merly pied by Geo. W. Dessibach, ange township, at the public figure of clim-w, yape in Orangayine, as township, at the Centre School House lateral by a vory of the distance of say it translip, at the lives of Almas Court township, at the lives of Almas Court township, at the public house of Win. Petilizor.

i Post. twinen time and places the qualified electors elect by ballot the following state and Com-

At which the hallot the following state and compy officers, viz.

One person for Governor of P.A. One person for Image of the supremit Court, of P.A. One person for Image of the supremit Court, of P.A. One person for Image of the supremit Court, of P.A. One person for Image of the supremit P.A. One person for the court of the Probability one person for the court and Reservice, one person for the supremit P.A. One person for the court of the County Anditor, and one person for Counter.

It is further directed that the electhing policy of the several districts shall be opened between the bours of six and seven clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open without interruption and adjournment unit seven clock in the evening when the polic shall be clossed.

Personant to the provisions contained in the Schi section of the act first noresant, the Judges of the noresand districts shall respectively Lase caurs of the certificates of return of the election of the court house, in Bloomstong, on the initial and after the day of the deceion, being on the reduct of the gold of the certificates of the certificates the first and produce them at a meeting of other judge from each district at the court house, in Bloomstong, on the initial and after the day of the deceion, being on Frians, the 15th any of deceion, 18-2, at 19 of cecic at the respectation by law of word induced.

grid day after the decision of October, 1820, at 10 o cock; and, then and there to do said packars the day are required by law of said judges, as so from sometimes of the analysis of the said of the

Assembly, a return log memoral field assembly, a return judges of the Senatorial discomposed of the counties of Columnis, four. Northmoberhand and Salivan, what at the court loase, in barvile, Mendouty, or Tuesday toe mineteenfliday of Octoberl, to make out the return for the member a Sannie.

I following Act of Assembly, regulating mode of voting in the Commonwealth of sylvania, was passed March 10th, 1863, and thus;

the mode of county in Commonweather of peansylvania, was passed March 18th, 1867, and reads thus;

Saction I, Belli emacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General issendby met, and it is nereby emacted by the authority of the same that the quantified voters of the several districts in the several counties of this commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are herery necessite assumption of equired to vote by the facts printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, we really classified as follows: One the the times of all Judges of Courts voted for, and the belied, outside, "Judiciary," one these shall embrace the names of all the State officers voted for, and the tabelled "State," one ticket shall embrace the names of all the State officers voted for, and the tabelled "State," and be larelled "Camity," one ticket shall embrace the names of Assembly, if voted for and membras of Courgess, if voted for and be havelled, "Camity," one ticket shall embrace the names of all township; one ticket shall embrace the names of all township; one ticket shall embrace the names of all township; one ticket shall embrace the names of all township; one ticket shall embrace the names of all township; one ticket shall embrace the names of all township; one ticket shall embrace the names of all township; one ticket shall embrace the names of all township; one ticket shall embrace the names of all township; one ticket shall embrace the names of all township; one ticket shall embrace the names of all township; of the time of the duty of the Sheriff

he several counties of this Cam ort in their election proclamatic ed, the first section of this net, NOTICE IS HUBBRRY OFFEN

That every person excepting Justices of the use who shalf hold any office or appointment profit or trust under the United States, or a state, any eity or corporated district, worst a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subornate officer or agent who is or whall become made the Legislature, executive or Judiciar experiment of this State, or of any efty or of an corporated district, and also, that every men

roted for.

The hispectors and Judge of the elections and a their respective places appears obling the election in the district to wince appearingly indices, hefore seven oclock in norming and each of said inspectors and soutone elects, who shall be a qualified of such district.

In case the person wince.

cant one cierk, who shall be a qualified voice of such district.

In case the person who said exceive the accouningment number of votes for isopertor, shall instead on the day of any election, then the present of the said on the day of any election, then the present of the said factor of the second lighter manner of votes for judge at the next present of election shall not as impector in his place. An increase the person who shall have received it highest number of votes for inspector shall an attend, the person closed judge shall appoint a magnetor in his place—and in case the person elected judge shall and attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes for the person of the spector who received the highest number of votes and appoint a judge in his place—of if any variety shall continue in the beard for the spector who received the highest number of votes of one hour after the time fixed by haw for the period of the election, the qualified voters in the township, war, or district for which she differers shall elect one of their number to it.