The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1871.

Southern Outrages.

The Radical leaders in Congress have concluded that their only hope of success in the Presidential election of 1872 is by again exciting the enmity of the North against the South, and that the only way to do this is to get up a vigorous cry, in terms as fearful as possible, of Southern outrages, unheard of and undreamed of in point of magnitude and terror. Carpet-baggers are to redouble their insolence, impudence and insult, to induce the resentment of somebody, no matter who, so that it is done in the South, and whenever shoe leather shall be applied to the posterior of an insolent meddler in other people's business, said carpet-bagger is to be immediately dubbed a martyr and the wrong perpetrated upon his seat of honor is to be held up to wondering Northern eyes as the quintescence of ku-klux horror and outrage. The feeble efforts of the Philadelphia *Press*, for a time past, to get up a sensation on the subject, have fallen still born, and even the re-echo of the *Tribune* failed to stir up Northern sensibilities on the subject, notwithstanding the sad wear and tear of the Southern loyalist's shoe leather battery. If the pestiferous carpet-bagger persistently informed the rebel, in season and out of season, that he was a *traitor*, and in return therefor received a rather forcible salutation under the nose and a propeller in the rear, no Northern tear was started or commiserating observation made. Radicalism could not stand such unpatriotic want of sympathy, votes are wanted, and the case must be worked up to catch weak-minded nervous voters. But *Press* and *Tribune* authority amount to nothing. Their fabrications have been worked over so often that they have become stale in the market. Charcoal will *rejuvenate* tainted meat, but charcoal can not make a rotten lie believable when uttered by the same polluted lips. To give renewed impetus and character to the crusade of falsehood and defamation, a Senate committee was raised, and twenty thousand dollars were taken from the public treasury, to enable its members to purchase witnesses to give the necessary testimony. These perjured scoundrels of course will not have the hardihood to face the people they have lied about, and must be furnished with funds to do their loafing and meddling in some other locality. If no more than $20,000 were taken the job would be cheaply done, but the committee will only report the lying testimony to the Senate. In that body the whole case will be worked over, with important and soul-stirring amendments and additions, and all at the expense of the people. Congress will print these Radical electioneering documents in such numbers as to supply every man, woman and child in the Nation, and every yankee grocery with wrapping paper, and all at the expense of the United States' Treasury!

This gross fraud is to be committed, and the people again invoked to hate, and to war if possible, merely that the er to cheat, to defraud, to oppress the people, to squander the public treasury and to crush the spirit of the people with taxation! Let a brave and sensible people guard against such infamous oppression and wrong!

FRANCE presents a curious study. Its people are divided into three principal parties: imperialists, (Bonaparte) monarchists, (Bourbon) and Republicans. The former is no doubt strongest and is united. The monarchists are divided between the true line of Bourbons and the Orleans branch. The Republicans are composed of men who would establish a solid Republic and the lawless desperadoes who style themselves Red Republicans. The latter will not submit to any form of government unless it is powerful enough to compel submission. They are destructionists rather than Republicans. But no matter which of the three principal parties have possession of the government, they are sure to be in a minority, because the other two will combine against them. The weakness of NAPOLEON consisted in the fact that as soon as he led the army against the common enemy, the other two parties combined to overthrow the government. Let either of the other two parties succeed to power, if they get into war, the same result will follow. The internal discord is therefore more fatal to France than its declared enemy. It was supposed that the crushing defeat sustained by the French at the hands of the Prussians would teach them wisdom, but they seem to be as factious, unreasonable and violent as ever. One of their most distinguished men has declared that their troubles would only begin when the Prussians left, and the indications are that the remark was truthful. At present an intestine war seems inevitable. Either that or all the threats and violence are mere bluster.

HON. CHARLES J. BIDDLE succeeds Hon. WM. H. WELSH in the editorship of the Philadelphia *Age*. In Congress Col. BIDDLE exhibited much ability and under his management the *Age* will no doubt continue to be a very able Democratic organ. Col. B. commanded the first regiment of the celebrated Bucktails during their first period of service, and until his election to Congress.

We never could see why a daily newspaper could not be conducted with as much energy and be made to exhibit as much power in Philadelphia as in New York, yet that peculiar ability which renders daily papers interesting to everybody and of large circulation and influence, has always been wanting in the Phiadelphia press, except so far as the old *Pennsylvanian* formed an exception. Of its kind, the *Ledger* is superior to any paper in New York, and as a keen, shrewd, spicy news journal the *Day* has no rival in either city. Our remarks apply more particularly to the partizan political papers, and are equally applicable to both parties. We hope Col. BIDDLE may organize an editorial corps that will make the *Age* the first Democratic journal in the Union. A vigorous leader of great ability and courage in the newspaper line is just now needed in this new world, and is in fact a necessity. The public need something more than a cavilling opposition journal—the need is for a physician who will suggest the proper remedy as well as detect the disease.

Conservatism.

Overlooking for the present the combination of wit and platitude in which the Reading *Gazette* indulges in its reply to our article on the "disease of conservatism," we proceed at once to the substance of its objection. Without disposition to equivocate about the technical meaning of the word, instead of Webster's indefinite definition: "the practice of preserving what is established:" we define the conservative of politics (as universally understood) one who proposes to put up with the ills we have rather than attempt reforms and the destruction of evil by the adoption of new measures. Or, in other words, one who desires to continue old forms, even though great evil is attendant upon them, rather than change the form in order to suppress the evil.

As an example in point: the *Gazette* is as much opposed to Legislative corruption as we are. We favor a Constitutional Convention, which is the only means of destroying the evil—the *Gazette* opposes such Convention because it is an innovation upon "what is established."

We want to take from the Legislature the power to pass what are called private bills and compel all legislation to be general. The only way to effect this is by an amendment of the Constitution. The conservative course is to oppose Constitutional amendment and thereby sustain the basis of Legislative corruption.

We would have only general laws to control Railroad and all other chartered companies, we would restrict their rights and define their duties by Constitutional provision, and give the Courts full power to enforce these, but this is not conservative.

We want—and it is the great want of the times—such reformation in elections as will prevent cheating and give to every party and every voter due voice in the Government. To accomplish this the motive to cheat must be taken away. A Constitutional convention alone can do that to the full extent. The conservative is against altering Constitutions and against change. He would therefore continue the evils complained of. We therefore object to conservatism and demand that these evils be remedied.

The Constitution was good for its day. So was the Legislation of old. But by frauds under this Constitution, the *Gazette* well knows, nearly one half our voters have no voice in the Government—it knows that in '63, '66 and '69, the Democrats elected their candidates for Governor in this State, and that McCLELLAND carried the State for President in '64, but the counts of the votes were made to tell a different tale—it knows too, that millions are spent to carry elections, and that fraud and bribery are applied to all elections, as well in small as in great offices, that the evil prevails every where, that the excitement attendant upon elections prevents cool reasoning and the exercise of common sense—and it knows, further, that our Legislature has become wretchedly corrupt, and that money buys legislation that is an outrage on the rights of the people and is dangerous to liberty itself. Yet it would have every body sit on their conservative hunkers and brook all this public wrong rather than [illegible] soothe, because the institutions we have once answered a good purpose—continued to answer a good purpose until rogues multiplied and learned how to perpetrate rascality under them.

In this world new wants are constantly occuring and new measures of government become necessary to meet them. The Republican party has so debauched the country that new measures must be adopted to restore it to pristine purity. We must do as our Fathers before us did, when they found that the existing institutions defeated their will or oppressed their rights, they altered or abolished them, and remodled old arrangements or adopted new ones as the purpose they had in view demanded.

We want as much as any to sustain the spirit of old institutions, but we want measures that will vigorously accomplish that end. We recognise that there is such a thing as progress, and that laws and institutions must keep pace with it. If good reasons can be offered against proposed measures, we are willing to hear them and give them due weight, but we have no regard for him who stands in the way of every reform with the naked objection that it never had been adopted before.

Our nation exhibits all the characteristics of growing youth and vigor. Energetic blood flows hotly through its veins, and the fountain of circulation must have strength, power, and activity. Conservatism is palsy of the heart or at the heart. Laws that are good for the lad of 10 or 20 are worthless when applied to the vigor of 30 to 70. Nations grow as men grow, and laws must adapt themselves to the growth. The men of thirty years ago were not surrounded and combined by Railroads and other powerful incorporations as they now are—space was not then annihilated as it is now by lighting telegraphs—all business is revolutionized, and manners and customs, as well as modes of action are constantly undergoing rapid change, of course new evils constantly arise, (the devil is ever busy) new energies are of daily developement, new wants are of constant occurrence, and conservatism can never meet the demands of these.

The public wants therefore demand enlightened and energetic Statesmen. Another JEFFERSON is wanted to mark out more perfect paths for the freest exercise of popular rights—other JACKSON'S are wanted to throttle the financial monster robbers of the day—great Democratic statesmen are wanted (as of old) to whom the people will look as guiding stars to lead them on to untrodden paths of prosperity, happiness and peace—whose genius will give them simple laws that will protect all their rights and crush every wrong. It is not the office of conservatism to do this or any part of it, and although those who steadily hold back and clog the wheels of progress may do about as much good as harm, they are not now the men for the times. As with men so with parties. Genius, energy and action is the public demand, and parties which fall below that standard must sink—justly pass to the mass of inert matter.

WHAT will it cost to take the returns of incomes? Gen'l Pleasanton says but $7,000,000 can be raised by the income tax and that it will cost $5,000,000 to collect it. But then the horde of revenue officers make very efficient politicians. This is Boutwell's doctrine.

Another High-handed Scheme!

Some ambitious county Treasurers have at length capped the climax of cool impudence! They have a bill before the Legislature to extend the term of all present county Treasurers one year—thus adding one year to the term for which they were elected. To accomplish this end, an assessment was some time ago made upon each Treasurer, and a large amount of money has thus been collected to purchase votes enough to carry the bill! It is almost needless to state that the efficient Treasurer of Columbia county, DAVID LOWENBERG, Esq., from the first refused to have any thing to do with the project and declined to contribute. A large number of Treasurers are at Harrisburg to urge the passage of the bill. We scarcely think that there is recklessness enough even in the Legislature to perpetrate such a palpable outrage upon the people. Oh, Radicalism! what sins dost not thou aim to accomplish against the people!

The Nine Million Steal.

There may be members in the Legislature who would vote for any measure, for a price, but that class is not sufficiently numerous to pass the omnibus swindle. The more honest members outnumber the scamps in the present body.—*Scranton Republican.*

"That class" *is* "sufficiently numerous" in any body composed of a majority of Radicals to pass any measure "for a price." The vote on the bill will prove that "the more honest members" *do not* "outnumber the scamps in the present" Legislature. The vote will also prove that a large majority of the Radicals in both houses will vote for the "*big steal*," and that the "swindle" could not be perpetrated except by the support of the great body of the Radical party. A few Democrats whose constituencies are to be benefited by the steal, and a few rascals amongst them, who have imposed themselves upon a confiding party, will vote for the bill also, but if the Legislature contained a Democratic majority in both branches the thieves would not muster courage to present their bill. Radical Congresses and Legislatures are in their element when they are reveling in bold schemes of robbery.

THE most impudent piece of charlatanism just now pervading the country is described by the letters "H. T. Helmbold." He has amassed an immense fortune by manufacturing and selling certain patent medicines, and is using his money to give himself notoriety. Whenever he leaves a place the fact is telegraphed. When he arrives anywhere the dose is repeated. When he goes on the street for a ride, he uses an unique but attractive conveyance to which five horses are attached, three of them tandum, and is accompanied by a retinue of lacquies. He pays for the insertion of puffs in city papers and sends them to all country papers whose address he can obtain, with the puff marked, and a request for insertion. Latterly these are accompanied by a card purporting to be "issued by the Democratic Executive Committee of the U. S." On one side of this card we find, in bold letters, "One Union! One destiny!—Self-made men the Nation's choice—H. T. Helmbold, of New York, for President." On the other side as much nonsense as can conveniently be way of advertising his nostrums, and this is our contribution to that end. Beware of humbugs, and especially those who resort to humbug modes of advertising!

THE Philadelphia *Age*, Senator *Sumner*, the Harrisburg *Patriot*, and *Wendell Philips*, are howling over the annexation of San Domingo in most lugubrous accord. From them we learn that annexation would be offensive to the delicate sensibilities of the black philosophers and sable demigods of Hayti; and that therefore the project is sacrilegious. Also, that GRANT and others own the whole island. We confess we are oblivious as regards this last objection. We believe it is indisputable that "GRANT and others" own the whole United States, but we never heard of any body objecting to the country on that account. San Domingo is so terribly scourged with fatal diseases that life can not be sustained there, yet immense armies have failed to subject its inhabitants. The ragged rascals who inhabit the land in spite of both disease and death, and who have neither houses to live in, or shirts to wear, or grain or meat to eat, yet love liberty to the extent of destroying invading armies and defying haughty powers! In short, they can't live, they don't exist, are ignorant and debased, have regard for freedom, show courage, power and endurance, are too lazy to move, love to fight, revel in fevers, mock all government and don't care a continental about any thing over the earth, or under it, or in it, indulge in revolutions for breakfast pastimes or appetizers, &c., &c. No wonder it is a "job" to bag them!

If the distinguished gentlemen referred to would give us something more solid than their blather, or a rehash of the old exploded arguments against the annexation of Texas, it might be of interest to the country and favor its people with intelligent discussion. As a starter how much land does GRANT own in San Domingo, and where is your proof?

GOV. ALCORN, who was a Confederate General of considerable note, but afterwards became so "truly loyal" that the black and white Radicals of Mississippi elected him Governor and then U. S. Senator, and whose influence assisted in electing the negro Revels to the latter body, now refuses to take his seat in the Senate, because he holds that body in contempt and will not associate with carpet-baggers.

GOV. CLAYTON, Radical, also refuses to accept his seat in the Senate, from Arkansas, because of his hatred for the Lieut. Governor, who would succeed him as Governor if he resigned the latter office! Such is Radicalism!

The Apportionment.

An apportionment bill has been reported in the Senate, but as a bill of such remarkable fairness is not likely to pass, we do not republish it. It provides that Columbia, Lycoming and Sullivan shall form a Senatorial district, and Columbia have a member itself. Montour and Northumberland are to have two members, which is a good arrangement.

IN five years after General Lee surrendered at Appomattox Court House, the cotton crop of the South has nearly touched four millions of bales.

The Federal Election Law.

In a speech in Congress Judge WOODWARD denounced the Federal election law usurpation in the following brief but eloquent terms:

It is a bill to obstruct suffrage, to deliver the ballot-boxes of the States into the hands of the pimps, spies, and paid rogues of the Republican party; a bill, in a word, to prevent the Democratic citizens from enjoying a free and fair ballot. And it marks a curious feature of our times. The fifteenth amendment extended suffrage to negroes; the legislation to "enforce" that amendment takes away suffrage from white men. The philosophy of all this is, if philosophy can be predicated of the politics of the Republican party, that the political power of the country is to be torn from white men and delivered to negroes; the African is to rule the Anglo-Saxon. To this complexion has the party of great moral ideas come at last. By glozing speeches and honeyed words they have deluded the people for several years past. They hope to continue the delusion until they shall have undermined the South, and stolen all their rights, and consolidated one grand central empire on the ruins of the republic. The prophetic soul of the President already discerns the living resemblance of our nascent empire to that which King William and Bismarck are building up to bless the Germans, and very soon, if the people continue power in the hands that wield it now, the resemblance of the two empires will become so palpable that common and uninspired men will not only see but will feel what the President hails in the future, the blessings of a military despotism. All our legislation points this way. The bill now before us is one of the steps in this downward road. It would be more manly and fair if it bore its real purpose upon its frontlets. Why not call it a bill to destroy the State right of regulating suffrage? Or a bill to prevent white men from voting? Or, a bill to continue the Republican party in power? Why christen it with the grim sarcasm of a "bill to enforce the right of voting?" It is not my purpose to analyze the details of the bill. That has been sufficiently done by those who have gone before me. The effect of it will be to take the control of the elections out of the hands of State officers, acting under State law, and deliver it over to irresponsible Federal supervisors, who are armed with the power of the *posse comitatus*; of the army and navy; of arrests without warrant; of challenging voters, inspecting ballots, and supervising returns; and they will be very awkward agents of the ruling power if, with all these appliances, they cannot produce any result that may be required. True it is, that all this machinery is limited to elections for Federal officers; but as most States elect their officers at the same time and place at which Congressmen are elected, the practical working of the machinery will give to Federal officers the same control over elections for State officers that they will have in the choice of Presidential electors and Congressmen. And if the States, to escape this intolerable tyranny, should fix State elections on other days, and, after the fashion of former times, should choose their officers unawed by Federal bayonets, what would it avail in the presence of the Congress has already arrogated to itself? What State right has not been already denied and shamelessly trampled upon? What cares the mad spirit of fanaticism for State rights, State protests, or State legislation? With the Supreme Court packed and gagged, with four hundred millions of tribute money annually wrung from the people, with an army to collect revenues and control elections, with a navy to absorb twenty millions of money annually for doing nothing but to make itself a laughing stock of the world; with corporations enriched with the public domain; with legislative power stretched to every object which ambition or avarice can covet, what does a ruthless party, so clothed and intrenched, care for the checks and balances of the Constitution and the reserved rights of the States? What will they care in the future? Literally nothing now, and nothing then. If, therefore, State elections shall survive the shock of this legislation, they will survive to no purpose. There is but one remedy for the evils that are upon us, and the greater and more appalling evils that threaten us in the near future, and that is to cast out the men who have abused power, and bring back the administration of the government to its true constitutional basis, and keep it there.

Radical Contests.

A year or two ago the seat of a Democratic member of the Legislature from Philadelphia was contested, and several witnesses swore that they were an organized band of "repeaters" and had voted a sufficient number of times for the sitting member to make up his majority. Nobody doubted at the time but that the testimony was false, yet the partizan committee gave the seat to the Radical contestant. Recently the agent who procured this testimony quarrelled with BUNN, the personage who obtained the seat, and had him arrested for his villainy. Here is the affidavit:

"That WILLIAM M. BUNN did meet, by appointment, at hotel, on Broad, above Chesnut street, MICHAEL SLAVIN, CHRISTOPHER LAMB, GEORGE ELLIOTT, JOHN RONAN and DANIEL REDDING, and did there write out the evidence that they were to swear falsely to, and for them to study out by heart before they went before the committee at Harrisburg, and did offer and agree to pay for the same oath, if executed rightly, the sum of $25 apiece. And that he did take them to Harrisburg, and did cause them to swear to this false statement. And did give to agent $125 to divide among the five men before mentioned after they had came out of the committee.

"CHARLES HARTNACK.

"Swern and subscribed before me this third day of March, A. D. 1871.

"JAMES HAGAN, Alderman."

BUNN was held to bail for his appearance at Court to anwser the charge of subornation of perjury. He was also arrested on the charge of swearing to a false bill of milage for his perjured witnesses, which he did not pay over to them but put in his own pocket! Such is Radicalism! BUNN is at present the Radical Register of Wills for Philadelphia.

IT is now said that the local option bill which passed the House, was merely a "pincher," and that members are already arranging to kill it *for a consideration*. We observed that many "roosters" voted for it and are therefore not surprised that the process of 'pinching' has commenced.

Congress.

The new Congress was organized on the 4th of March. The vote for Speaker, in the House, resulted:

For James G. Blaine, Republican, 126
" George W. Morgan, Democrat, 93

The States of New Hampshire, Connecticut, California and Texas were not represented, no elections having yet been held by them for this Congress.—The House is made up in the following manner:

Radicals	134
Democrats	92
Independent	1
Vacancies	16
Total	243
Necessary for a majority	122
White	221
Black	5
New	115
Old	111

It can thus be seen that the two-thirds power which for eight years has been lodged in the hands of the Radicals has departed. In the two preceding Congresses they could suspend the rules at will, and pass any infamous bill thought necessary to maintain their hold upon the country, or rob its treasury. By this power most of the unjust bills which now disgrace the statute books of the nation, were adopted. A change has been effected in that important particular, and hereafter each measure will have to pass through the ordeal of examination and debate. The nation will gain by the downfall of the two-thirds vote in Congress, and public and private rights rest upon a more secure foundation.

What the Democratic Party Proposes.

The abolition of two-thirds of the present standing army as uselessly kept up by the Republican party.

The cutting down of naval expenses one-half at least.

The practice of keeping $100,000,000 of gold in the Treasury from year to year, instead of employing it to take up bonds that draw $6,000,000 annual interest, should be stopped.

The amount of interest debt would be reduced one-third by imposing upon the bonds a national tax equal to the amount to be paid in State and local taxation by all other property. This would save $10,000,000 a year.

By expanding the currency to an amount commensurate with the business and industrial interest of the country—say $300,000,000 in greenbacks—and to redeem bonds, some $18,000,000 a year interest might be stopped.

The infernal revenue machinery, with its collectors, inspectors, pimps and spies, would be abolished, and the matter turned over to State and county Collectors and Treasurers, who would collect the Federal taxes at small cost.

No extravagant grants of money which are now made for the White House—such as $2,000 annually for fuel and $40,000 a year for lighting the President's House—would be made.

These are some, but they are by no means all of the measures of economy which the party can and will propose for diminishing the tax paying burdens of the people.

THE New York express is responsible for the following epitaph on the Forty-First Congress:

Born March 4th, 1860,
Died March 4th, 1871.
Its birth was amidst thunders of an expiring tempest.
Born without wisdom and living without mercy, it died without regret.
Omitting all that was good in legislation,
It approved all that was bad.
It laid the heavy hand of power upon the States and People,
And oppressed both by heavy taxation, violence and Constitutional innovation.
Refusing equal laws to equal States,
And equal rights to equal people,
It legislated for classes of people and sections of country,
Without regard to the greatest good of the whole country.
Nothing, in time, so became its life as the hour of its death,
When the Speaker, in his place pronounced it dead, *dead*, DEAD,
Beyond the hope of all resurrection.

AT every Radical convention where resolutions are offered, one is adopted denouncing the land-grabbers and protesting against the squandering of the public domain on mammoth railroad corporations. This is all a snare and a cheat. Look at the votes of the Radical members of Congress on these swindling bills. Every Radical member present from this State last week voted for the Southern Pacific Railroad land grant, while every Democrat of the Pennsylvania delegation voted against it. Actions speak louder than clap-trap resolutions. When will the people open their eyes to Radical duplicity, fraud and corruption? These "loyal" fellows they send to Congress are paid in Railroad Bonds for their votes, the country is robbed of millions of acres of valuable land and Radical conventions still go on passing resolutions denouncing the iniquity, but continue to return the very same rascals to Congress, thus rewarding them for their villainy.—*Perry County Democrat.*

DANIEL WEBSTER's opinion of Ben Butler is thus stated by the Albany *Argus*:

For several years he was a blathering Democrat. He was a delegate to all National Conventions, and made himself conspicuous by his servile devotion to the slaveholding interests. At the trial of Dr. Webster, Butler attracted some notice, and a gentleman who had met him in conversation and taken a strong aversion to him asked Daniel Webster if he knew the man Butler, and what there was of him. "I have seen him, sir," was the reply. "He is what we call a sharp practitioner. A pert, pushing lawyer, superficially educated, with the impudence of the devil, and a conscience to match." "Such a man might be dangerous. Is he likely to attain a position in which he can do much mischief?" "No sir—no danger of that. He is certain to be hung before he reaches a position of that kind."

THE general physiognomy of the House of Representatives has greatly improved. On Saturday, when the carpet-baggers, scallawags, and negroes who claim to represent the Southern States—the Africans being by far the best of the lot—appeared to be sworn in, there was a general expression of disgust, even among the Radicals, who are to be associated with this tribe as colleagues. But when the Democratic and Conservative members from the South—the real Representatives of the people—presented themselves at the bar, the contrast was so striking and impressive that involuntary applause testified the appreciation from the floor and galleries.—*Wash. Patriot.*

Bishop James O. Andrew.

The Rev. JAMES O. ANDREW, the senior bishop of the Southern Methodist Episcopal church, died quite recently at Mobile, Alabama. He was born in the year 1794, in the State of Georgia, and entered the conference of South Carolina in 1812. He was ordained a deacon in 1814, and two years later became an elder in the church. He was first ordained a bishop by the general conference which met in Philadelphia in 1832. At that time the Methodist Episcopal church was united over the whole country. The marriage of Bishop ANDREW to a wealthy southern lady who owned a number of slaves was one cause which was instrumental in producing the disruption of that religious body, which has ever since continued. He was then ordained a bishop of the southern section of the church. He was a strong and eloquent preacher, pure in character, and faithful in the performance of duty.

The Sale of the State Securities.

The report of the Senate Committee upon the recommendation made in the Governor's message that the railroad bonds now belonging to the State should be sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of the public debt, is the weakest document which ever emanated from a Legislative Committee, and that is saying a great deal. They say that the Pennsylvania railroad bonds should not be sold because a small part of their principal is payable annually, which fact would make capitalists unwilling to purchase them; yet these are the bonds which the Pine Creek and other embryo Pennsylvania bantlings are so anxious to get hold of and which the very men on this committee voted a year ago, and will vote in a few days again, to exchange for the bonds of these wild-cat roads, doubtless esteeming these latter bonds more valuable than those now held by the State, because they do not expect any part of their principal to be paid annually or even centennially.

The Committee cannot find anything to imperil the market value of the Sunbury and Erie bonds owned by the State, but they think that they should not be sold now and the proceeds be applied to the extinguishment of the public debt, because before they become due some time in the next century, at the present rate of its liquidation, the State debt will be all paid off anyway! There is legislative wisdom for you! Common people now would have taken quite a different view of the matter, and would have supposed that, as we will not need the money in 1900, we had better sell these bonds now, when we can use their proceeds in paying our debts.

The members of this Senate Committee know very well that their report is absurd, and that the real and only motive for keeping these bonds in the Treasury is that they may be stolen from it by railroad corporations, whose second raid upon them is organized and will commence in a few days.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

RADICALS who are mendacious and unscrupulous, are endeavoring to impress the public mind with the belief that the Democracy are opposed to a Constitutional Reform Convention. [illegible] charge, than the fact that the Democratic members of the Legislature are opposed to authorizing the election of members to said Convention in the legislative Districts formed by the infamous apportionment bill passed seven years ago. Why will Democrats be so perverse as to object to the right of their opponents to form the Districts and control the Convention? As the Radicals have a majority in the House, was it not the height of temerity for Mr. BUCKALEW to report a bill in the Senate which provides for a fair distribution of members between the two parties? He should have known that the "trooly loil" are not yet ready to acknowledge that Democrats have rights which their persecutors are willing to respect.—*Lycoming Standard.*

GENERAL BUTLER does not hesitate to admit that the stock in trade of the Radical party is reduced to "Ku-klux outrages" and similar fabrications, which must be kept up at any cost. Hence all the vile measures which have been proposed in Congress and the schemes for reviving that sort of agitation. He concedes that the efforts thus far have failed to produce the response that was expected, and, like others in the same category, hopes for some blunder on the part of the Democracy, by which Radicalism may profit. The wish is father to the thought, for if that is the only reliance, BUTLER and his confederates cannot too soon disband.—*Washington Patriot.*

WE observe with pleasure that that sterling veteran Democrat, Col. WM. HOPKINS has been elected a Delegate to the Democratic State Convention.—Such men as he will be sure to give us creditable nominees. By-the-way, no fitter man for the place or stronger candidate for Auditor General could be nominated than this same Col. HOPKINS. His nomination would be sure success.

THE apportionment bill in the Pennsylvania Legislature is now under discussion. It has been delayed by reason of the failure of the Secretary of State to furnish the list of taxables in each county. A disposition is strongly entertained by the more honest of the members of both houses to give to each county a representation so far as practicable.

DURING the ten years of Democratic administration from 1851 to 1861, our exports were $2,754,300,000 and our imports $2,694,100,000; excess of *exports* $60,000,000. During the ten years of Radical rule from 1861 to 1871 our exports were $3,117,100,000 and our imports $3,362,900,000; excess of *imports* $248,800,000. Comments are unnecessary.

THEODORE TILTON, one of a million of editorial quacks, wants us to say whether we like his paper or whether we don't. As we have not noticed any of his other numerous requests for puffs, we have in charity to say that the only line of his we ever read or intend to read is the one herein referred to.

THE Governor of Virginia has signed the bill chartering the Washington and Richmond Railroad. This opens up a direct line of communication from North to South, under the control of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* hits pretty hard when it says that "if anybody had met Christopher Columbus in the middle of the Atlantic and told him that he was in the act of discovering a country that would ultimately fall into the hands of such an administration as the present, he would have gone back home and stayed there."

THE two candidates for Speaker at the opening of the present Congress, one from Maine and the other from Ohio, were both born in Washington, Pa., and completed their education at the same time, in the same school, and in the same classes, in that county. The editor of the Lycoming *Standard*, from whose paper we learn these facts, was also born in Washington, Pa., which seems to be a sort of nursery of great men.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BLANK DEEDS just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons not to trust my wife, Martha E. on my account, as I will pay no bills of her contracting from and after this date. W. P. EYERLY.

Hemlock twp., March 4, 1871—3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH SMOYER, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Smoyer, late of Mifflin twp., Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Daniel Reinbold, of Union township, Schuylkill county, Pa. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

DANIEL REINBOLD, Administrator.

mar 10'71—6w*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF EFFIE WEBB, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Effie Webb, late of Centre township, Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to William Webb, residing in Centre township, Columbia county. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.

WILLIAM WEBB, Administrator.

mar10'71-6w*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JONAS HELWIG, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jonas Helwig, late of Locust township, Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Simon Helwig, of Locust twp. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known and those indebted to make payment, without delay.

SIMON HELWIG, Administrator.

mar10'71—6w*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN MILLER, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Miller, late of Briarcreek twp., Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county to Daniel Rambach, of Briarcreek twp., Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Briarcreek, Columbia county, Pa. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

DANIEL RAMBACH, Executor.

mar10'71—6w*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, at o'clock in the afternoon of TUESDAY, March 28th, 1871, the following real estate to wit:

All that real estate situated in Locust township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the west by lands of John Harner, on the south by lands of John Harner, on the east by lands of Rudolph Yenger and on the north by lands of Daniel Morris, Scott and John Yenger, containing 34 ACRES, more or less, on which are erected one Public House, one Private Dwelling House, Barn, Stabling, and outbuildings.

ALSO:

A House and Lot, situated in said township of Locust, in village of Slabtown, adjoining lands of Washington Yenger on the north, on the west and south by the above described lands of Daniel Yenger, on the east by lands of John Harner, containing ONE ACRE of land, on which is erected a House and Barn, and out-buildings.

ALSO:

Another tract of land, situated in said Locust township, adjoining lands of Rudolph Yenger on the north, Washington Adams on the east, John Snyder on the south and Leonard Adams on the west, containing about 25 ACRES, more or less and being the same now owned and occupied as the property of David Yenger.

AARON SMITH, Sheriff.

mar8,'71 ts.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

There will be exposed to public sale at the late residence of Daniel S. Vanderslice, Mount Pleasant township, Columbia county, on TUESDAY, March 21, 1871 at nine o'clock in the forenoon, the following described personal property, to wit:

THREE HORSES, ONE YEARLING COLT, FIVE MILCH COWS,

two Steers three years old, one Sow, six Shoats, one two-horse Wagon, one three-horse wagon, one two seated Spring Wagon, one two-seated Carriage, one two-sled, one two-sided Sleigh,

ONE THRESHING MACHINE, ONE BUCK-EYE REAPER, ONE HAY FORK,

one Hay Rake, one Fanning Mill, one Cutting Box, one new set of Plated Harness (can be used single or double,) one set Carriage Harness, one single set Carriage Harness, two set Team Harness, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Hay by the Ton, lot of Potatoes,

ONE COOKING STOVE AND ONE PARLOR STOVE, ONE GRIND STONE,

and a variety of other articles not necessary to mention.

☞ Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

WILLIAM HIDLAY,
MARTHA VANDERSLICE,
Administrators.

mar 10'71—2t

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned will expose to public sale, at his residence, in Catawissa township, Columbia county, on FRIDAY, March 24th, 1871, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, the following described personal property, to wit:

TWO MARES, ONE HORSE, TEN COWS,

several of them fresh, one good Brood Sow, four Pigs and two Shoats, one good Two-Horse Wagon, one Top Spring Wagon, one Top Buggy, one Two-Horse Sled, one Two-Horse Lever-Power

THRESHING MACHINE, TWO FANNING MILLS,

one Cutting Box, Plows and Harrows, two sets of Yankee Harness, one set of Single Harness, two Grain Cradles, lot of Hay by the Ton, and a lot of good Shingles, one Niagara Cooking Stove, one Parlor Stove, one large Dining Table, one Bureau, one Corner Cupboard, one Sink Cupboard, two sets of Chairs, three Rocking Chairs, one eight day clock, one large Iron Kettle, one large Dinner Bell, a lot of Meat,

POTATOES BY THE BUSHEL,

lot of Cider Vinegar, two large Meat Stands, one Grind Stone, with various other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Terms made known on day of sale. Refreshments free at the house.

MINNER HILE.

ELIJAH CHRISTMAN, Auctioneer.

Catawissa, March 4, 1871.

REMOVAL.

The firm ALLEN & NEEDLES having been dissolved on the 15th of Nov. 1870, I would inform my friends and customers that I am

NOT OUT OF BUSINESS,

as has been reported, and call attention to the following articles:

GOVERNMENT DEPOT.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO,

GROUND BONE, GUARANTEED PURE.

FISH GUANO IN BBLS.

Poudrette, in Bags, Barrels and Bulk.

RAW BONE PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

Price, $35 per Ton.

LAND PLASTER IN BAGS AND BBLS.

TAR, in 1, 2 & 3 gallon Cans.

OIL SOAP, for washing Trees, in 30lb. boxes.

COTTON SEED MEAL,

Excellent Food for Cows, increasing and enriching the Milk. IN BAGS, 150lb. EACH.

CRACKLINGS

For Hog and Chicken Feed.

CEMENT.

Agency for Coplay Hydraulic Cement.

For its superior quality I refer to J. W. STARR & SONS, Camden, N. J.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

JOSIAH J. ALLEN,
(Late ALLEN & NEEDLES,)
Removed to 4 SOUTH DELAWARE AVE.
mar 10'71—12t.] PHILADELPHIA.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Wilmire, Bower & Co., is dissolved by mutual consent; all those indebted to the above firm will please call and settle their accounts, either by note or otherwise. The business will be continued at the old stand by Wilmire & Erwine, where they will be pleased to have their old customers and friends call.

WITMIRE & ERWINE.

N. B.—Produce and grain taken on account, at the highest market price.

mar 10'71—3t *

LAST CHANCE

TO

SEE WHAT $5 WILL DO!

SHARES SELLING RAPIDLY.

ONLY $5!

FOR A SUPERB STEEL ENGRAVING OR CHROMO well worth the money—and which you are SURE to get AT ONCE, and perhaps

A FORTUNE OF $25,000!

Also one of $10,000! one of $5,000! and one of $3,500! $3,000! $2,500! $2,000! $1,500! $1,000! $1,200! and 81 other Grand Prizes!

from Twelve Hundred Dollars down to Three Hundred—the aggregate value of which is NINETY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS! all of which will positively be distributed as prizes among shareholders

On the 21st of April next.

All persons wishing shares should send $5 at once, before the books are closed, and they will receive by return mail, carefully packed in tubes, one of the following

SUPERB WORKS OF ART,
And a ticket through which

A FORTUNE WILL BE WON BY SOMEONE!

Either one of the following Fine Pictures sent at once, with a SHARE in the Distribution:

"THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS,"
On heavy plate paper, 22x12 inches,

Or "AN AMERICAN AUTUMN,"
A Beautiful Chromo, printed in oil, tints, &c., 25x34 inches,

Or "THE DAY WE CELEBRATED,"
A Superb Steel Engraving, on heavy plate paper, size 28x24,

Or "THE LANDING OF COLUMBUS,"
On heavy plate paper, 28x38.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men, which,
Taken at the flood, leads on to fortune," &c.
SHAKESPEARE.

The Manager