## The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA. FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1871.

14th and 15th Amendments,

CAN THEY BE GOTTEN RID OF? That these amendments were forced ipon the people against their will and by means of the grossest frauds as well as in violation of the Constitution itself in fact that they have only a fraudulent existence—will not be denied by any Democrat. That they take away re-served rights of the States is equally sure, and that they ought to be repealed or set aside every Democrat believes. But technical lawyers interpose the plea that "in form" they have been adopted and can not be set aside except by further amendment in the manner prescribed by the Constitution, which can stood and administered, will alleviate never be accomplished. We deny this or decrease this inherent difficulty in doctrine. Put the Democratic party in power-let a majority in Congress declare that these amendments were not adopted secording to the intent and spirit of the Constitution and are therefore void. Let the question be referred directly by law if necessary to the Supreme Court for final decision. If that body decides or threatens to decide in a partizan spirit, let Congress authorise the appointment of a sufficient number of additional Justices to control the decision, as was threatened by President Jerresson in an important issue. By this process the fraudulent amendments can be readily wiped out, or utterly destroyed, whenever practical expression can be given to the voice of the people and the true spirit of the Constitution itself.
The mawkish sentimentalists who cry

out "you do submit to these amendments and they are therefore law," de serve only contempt, perhaps,—possibly scorn. For the last ten years the peo-ple have unwillingly submitted, under protest, to the grossest usurpations of power, perjury, treason, villainy and corruption. Yet such submission does not legalize these things. Resistance must not necessarily be by force. It is even more marked, positive and effective when done in legal form and by legal means. We resist and protest at the ballot-box, which is the freeman's proper weapon for resistance against unconstitutional action by constituted authority. This resistance will be continued while the government lasts, or success crowns its efforts, even though certain patriots be kept out of office for a further period. We are not of those who despise suc-

thousand and ten thousand times more important that the principles of the Democratic party should be maintained in their purity, and thus serve as a check upon whatever legal or official power may exist, than that simple success of its candidates should be secured him to obedience to their will. at an election. If principle can not be established and proper government thereby be instituted and maintained, what difference does it make to the public who holds the offices? Whether Mr. In is out or Mr. Out is in, is a matter of no public importance. But whether correct principles are maintained and the government administered upon the broadest principle of popular freedom from oppression is of vast importance, If the 14th and 15th amendments are submitted to, the centralization of the government is accomplished and the States are practically wiped out. The surrender of all political power into the hands of an aristocracy of wealth, to be ington, will have been accomplished. capital will be the sole power.

These are the general reasons why we war against these amendments and protest against the weakness and fraud which counsels submission to them. We firmly believe that to submit to them is to agree to the death warrant of popular rights and the control of the people over their own government affairs. Let those submit who will-there are thousands of honest brave hearts that will never never yield.

BEN. WADE SHELVED .- The cow ardly old knave and blusterer, BEN. WADE, of Ohio, has at length met a just doom, and as he is now over 76 years of age the country is probably rid of him forever. Resorting to the artful dodge of declining to be a candidate and then writing a letter that he would accept because his party demand ed it, and backed up by the whole pow er of the Federal administration, h was yet so ignominiously defeated for the Radical nomination for Governor o Ohio that he did not even stand a ballot but submitted to the unanimous nomination of a competitor who had treated the utmost scorn. Truly " the mills of the gods grind slowly but finely," and it is now left for the winds to sing WADE's requiem.

THE new departists sneeringly say us a list of near twenty who vigorously oppose it, besides some that are less in the State. A large number are neutral, or have not declared themselves. The worshippers of the new idol em- tion without confusion. brace only those who can be reached by mellifluous influence of New York and are too sensitive about their position to be regarded as under full conviction. No wonder they "deprecate" the discussion of the subject.

THE yankee shoemakers are out with an appeal to the public against protective tariffs. They show that on articles in their line the government collects a revenue of \$3,500,000, and imposes a tax of \$18,000,000 upon the people who wear their productions—all for the sake of protection. We are glad to see light breaking in upon yankee land, they having long taxed the nation most enormously by means of protective tariffs, to the almost exclusive benefit of themselves. If the selfish New England nest can once be broken up there will be hope for the better people.

THE "new departure" has certainly had one good effect, viz: a decided improvement in the orthography of the word negro. In place of two g's we have one now, and the honest name of negro takes the place of nigger. That 'departure" we are disposed to commend. But the nick name "colored" absurd. Soon it will be our friends of graceful consummation we have chron-graceful hues!

Necessarily, under any plan of delegate election, the issue in voting for didates for the Representative nomination and other questions will be subordinate to that issue. But candidates for other nominations may be in many cases embarrassed as to the course their friends shall pursue on the actual issue made up; in other words it is often difficult to act upon three or four dis tinct questions of nomination in voting for delegates. This is not a difficulty peculiar to the new rules of nomina-

express themselves by their votes more perfectly than ever before. As to all secondary nominations, not put in direct issue in the selection of delegates, voting of instructions can be readily and freely resorted to, and instructions when given will be of some account because they can be enforced upon the instructed delegates.

tions, nor at all increased by them. On

the contrary those rules, rightly under-

delegate elections by enabling voters to

We take it for granted that in many districts there will be an agreement upon the persons to be chosen as delegates. They will be settled upon by common consent as proper representatives of the views of the district upon

take place in the election of delegatesthe issue being upon a leading nomination-the friends of candidates for all secondary nominations must be more discreet and careful. They may satisfy themselves as to the position of the several delegate candidates upon the several questions of secondary nomination by direct inquiry and by other vote intelligently for them or between them; or they may vote instructions to the delegates they support. In the latter case, of course, the rule is that a cess, but we do despise it when attained delegate can be instructed by a majority and not always nearly related to the by the sacrifice of principle. It is a of those who vote for him and not otherwise. For it would be absurd and entirely destructive of the principle of proportional and just representation to allow a smaller number to instruct, or to permit the opponents of a delegate, (who have voted against him) to bind

Instructions whenever given, should be contained upon the tickets voted for delegates, and are to be duly reported to the Convention by the election officers. In our opinion blank tickets in proper form for instructing delegates, and other proper election blanks, should be furnished by the Standing Committee to the several election districts of the county. This would guard against truly been said : mistakes and promote fairness at the delegate elections.

Ture Philadelphia Press and other Radical journals persist in giving cur-rency to the statement that the Columbian refuses to "hoist the names" of exercised by a central power at Wash- the Democratic nominees for Auditor and Surveyor General. We might, with The ballot-box will then no longer control the destinies of the people and will that the Press does not support the Rad-States. In Congress the representatives nes are not results, but combined and aggregated to be found under the editorial head of lavishly threw all the powers which it but as improved by him. They will that paper. The assertion would be as

neither. When the present editor took charge of the Columbian he found the practice prevailing of inserting the party nominations at some other place in the paper than under the editorial head. Approving the practice we have continued it. While despising the platform set up by a small majority of the delegates to the convention, we in most positive terms declare that if any editor in the State gives a more hearty and efficient support to the nominees than we it will be for the simple and irreversible reason that he possesses more capacity than we do. That is the whole story and any body that wants to understand will have no difficulty in arriving at the truth.

The Standing Committee.

It is to be borne in mind that hereaf ter the Democratic Standing Committee of the county is to consist of one member from each election district, and that the Committee is authorized to select its own Chairman. No duties are to be performed by the County Convention in regard to the selection of the Committee, but the names of Committeemen delegate elections. In voting for a that half a dozen Democratic papers member of the Committee in each disoppose the surrender. We have before trict we suppose that a separate ticket the voters, or that tickets for delegates bold in the assertion of their position. can have a vote for a Committeeman There are no doubt others we have not added at the bottom. In either case These embrace the ablest papers the election officers will have no difficulty in making up returns; but both plans cannot be used at the same elec-

control of a set of corrupt rascals. Appropriation bills of the most extravagant character have been devised and rights .- Norristown Register. assed; and everything of the kind nas a big job in it. An attempt to put nearly five millions of dollars in the exposed and the property-holders of the city are naturally indignant. The probabilities are that Congress will be petitioned by nearly every propertyholder, without respect to party, to make the lower branch of the City Councils appointive, as well as the other officers. This State of affairs is one of

the effects of negro suffrage. RADICAL robbery has so depleted the treasury of Washington, that the public schools have been closed. Money needed to educate white children, was used to is not only not to be commended but is pay negro voters, and hence the dis-

The Rights of Minorities. We chronicle a hopeful sign of the times. The rights of minorities consti-

representation, place him with the m nority, and his vision will speedily

reference is made to the original clause the highest offices of the nation was the highest offices of the hards that the there acknowledged. It is a pity that ly.

The second division declared that the the plan was put away for that which now cumbers the instroment. Reflect a moment: Is there any more or better old system the minority had a fair showing for the second highest office in to his proper official conduct." the popular gift. Under the new, by management, or accident, the minority may bear arbitrary rule-thus reversing the principle of majority rule. Arbi trary rule, whether by the few or the many, is always oppressive. Therefore checks and balances of power that absolute control of the machinery of gov-

things that the constitution of things themselves is suffered to pass without examination. We talk much about freedom, yet hundreds of thousands license. Every man has, theoretically, a voice in public affairs, yet often a large minorify is practically disfran chised so far as results are concerned. means, and thus enable themselves to Of course this is wrong; even worse than that-dangerous. Party management is essentially autocratic. Its be hests sound like decrees from a throne Let us I earn that names are not things things they are supposed to represent As every man has rights, so less than a majority must have rights which the majority, perhaps by ten, is bound to re pect .- The Day.

" Dead Issues,"

Every now and then we have a cry from the Press about "Dead Issues." Now this is all folly. There are no 'dead issues." Principles never change and there are no such things as dead is sues. Issues may be changed for a time -or not a propos as it may be termed, but issues are never dead. Truth re mains unchangeable. It may be smoth ered but it will rise up again. It has

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again," so it is now. It is folly to talk about "dead issues." They who do so, only exhibit their own weakness and ignorance. In the present political campaign issues most vital to the welfare and interest of the American peo-Congress power has been entirely cen- ly, they discharge him. tralized in the President of the United true in one case as the other, but true in hands of the President. No king or way, as they desire to hold a more excepted, possesses such imperial powhave all been thrown into his hands, faster than asked. Powers that hereto ught to possess, have been placed into the hands of the President of the United States. This cannot be denied. The Ku-Klux Bill confers all of these powers, and creates an Imperialism in this the founders of the Republic.

The living issues then are, shall this country be redeemed from the thraidon of those who are seeking to overthrow ever possessed by American Freemen? There are now no other issues. And the American people must now pass on these issues, in the coming State elections, during the coming elections this should be reported to the Convention | year and in 1872-Will the American | Book Committee, and this restores Dr. along with the other returns of the people confirm what Congress has done wine out the vested rights of the people and of the States as they have heretofore existed, and establish fully and headed" Committeeman" can be used by permanently an imperial despotism in name and in fact, or shall the principles of government prevail in this country as they were believed to have been lain deep and firm in the fires of the American Revolution? Two parties now exist in the country-the one in favor of the centralization of power in the hands of the Federal Government,-the other in favor of the distribution of power in out to be a failure. The lower board of ed. Under these banners every citizen the City Councils which were elected of the country must enlist and the issue by a popular vote is under the complete is to be decided in the elections of the coming fall and in 1872. People should ponder before they strike at their own

THE Detroit Free Press draws the folnearly five millions of dollars in the hands of a set of rogues, with power to of the United States, who, deserting his disburse it as they please has just been post at Washington, as no one of his predecessors has ever done, is splurging

f predecessors has ever done, is splurging at a watering place:

Grant draws considerable attention at Long Branch, despite the other attractions. He rides out in a carriage presented to him, behind a span of considerable attentions. He rides out in a carriage presented to him, behind a span of considerable at tractions. He rides out in a carriage presented to horses presented by a noffice seeker, a harnessed up in gear presented by a Philadelphian, driven by a man in the service of the government, and returns home to a cottage bought by his admirers, sits on chairs presented by a New York house, walks on carpets sent him by Stewart, eats from dishes the gift of a Boston man, and rises from the table to go to bed on the gift of a cabinet maker of Troy.

The Case of Dr. Lanahan. NEW YORK, June 25 .- The action of the Book Committee in the Lanahan case delegates in any district will common-ty be upon a single nomination, or with debate, throughout the civilized world. that the final decision in the matter lies reference to the candidates for a single In this country the principle of majori- with the Bishops, without whose sancnomination. As, for instance, the present year in this county, the issue in men, without regard to party affection, nothing. The attitude of the Bishops

choosing delegates in many districts with material qualification. If any on the question has not been developed man insist upon absolute rule of the didates for the Representative nominal majority, denying the right of minority patiently all through the trial, but have not said a word as to their opinion. The committee sustained the three charges, separated and as a whole. The In establishing majority rule in this first one was voted upon in two parts, the day here. Our once Federal Reountry the fathers did not, it is fair to The first division charged that the aspresume, intend to stiffe the voice of sistant agent made affidavit and caused the minority. In fact, we know that proceedings to be instituted thereon in awaits the imposition of the Imperial they intended nothing of the sort, when the Supreme Court, for the purpose of grown. All the other Empires of which procuring a writ of mandamus from of the constitution providing for the said Court against the Book Concern election of president and vice-president. and its agent, to compel free access to The right of minority representation in all banks, ctc. This was not denied none of its decendants, however worthduring the trial, and passed unanimous-

> based such assumption upon the improper assumption that he was an agent reason for electing a president than a and co-operator of said Book Concern, governor by indirection? Under the having equal power and authority with said agent, etc., all of which is contrary On this vote the division was made which marks the attitude of each mem-

> ber of the committee on the general question. Yeas-Messrs, Brooks, Blades, Bannister, Moore, Kennedy, Erwin, Rawlins, Bruguam, Maltby, Rothwiler the object should be to so provide the and Woodruff-11, Nays-Messrs, Pike, Slicer, Maltby and Vernon-4. The record was the same on the sec-

> of the Concern, and carrying sald copies away from the establishment; third, causing extracts from said copies and cannot distinguish between liberty and pretended results of examination thereof by accountants to be printed secretly without the knowledge of the agent or conference with him; fourth, he has taken further legal proceedings if the demands are not complied with.

> > The act of removal was carried by the same majority, the following being reported:

Resolved, 1st, That the Book Committee having concluded the investigation of Rev. Thomas Carlton, agent of the Methodist Book Concern, dated May 25th, 1871, against the Rev. John Lanahan, assistant book agent, and having entered our findings upon the several terms of complaint, this, our udgment, that the Rev. John Lanahan aforesaid should be removed from his office as assistant book agent, and he is nereby removed.

Resolved, 2d, That the Bishops in at tendance be officially notified of the action of the Book Committee, In taking this action, the committee acted on the ground that it is an executive rather than a judicial body. They do not claim to have ascertained whether or not there have been frauds in the Book Concern. They think the public manner in which Dr. Lanahan has brough his charges, and the pertinacity with which he has insisted upon them, after they were disposed of by the committee, has been detrimental to the Concern, and has rendered him more than ple are at stake. Under recent acts of useless as an employee, and, consequent-

The charges of fraud he has brought against the Concern previous to this —had attracted his notice, the shape of ne they do not set should exercise and protect, into the now investigate the matter in their own potentate, the Czar of Russia probably thorough inquiry than Lanahan's ha been. The minority declare that if the ers as the President of the United States | Concern has been suffering from frauds now possesses under the recent act of during these many years, during which Congress. Individual liberty, the rights he has been connected with it, Dr. Lanheretofore exercised alone by the States, ahan almost deserves canonization for his magnificent efforts to lay have and cure this disease, and that in any case, fore would never have been entrusted it is unfair to punish a man for exposby the people to any President and ing the existence of frauds which the powers which no one man in any coun-committee acknowledge that they are try claiming to be a Republic of States, not prepared to deny and concerning which the deposed man has not been allowed to bring in evidence. They claim that at this stage of the investi gation this exercise of power by the committee is confessedly an arbitrary, country that was never dreamt of by unjust, and not a judicial act, and does a monstrous injustice to a man who has suffered for what he believes to be the state of things continue or shall the truth, besides putting a premium on concealment for the future. To hear the evidence first and depose afterwards and have overthrown the dearest rights | if necessary, they think would be more lust and wise.

LATER. The two Bishops who have heard the evidence in the Lana han trial have failed to agree with the decision of the Lanahan to the position of Assistant Book Agent. This action will doubtless further the inquiries into the actual condition of the finances and management of the Concern which seem neces sary, and to which the laity of the Church, who support it, are certainly entitled .- Tribune.

MR. DELANO, Secretary of the Interior, returned to his post only a few days known to the men who passed the Kuago, after a protracted stay at the South where, with Mr. Cameron, General The Territorial Government provided for Washington city by President Grant and a Radical Congress turns the people may be upheld and protecting a speculation in railroads. Now he Porter, of the president's staff, and Mr. Central, he was engaged in consummat- of the money-bags of the nation. has gone to Ohio, and taken with him his son, who is chief clerk of the Department, for another vacation. He is Secretary, who has just returned from a political mission to the Radical Convention at Columbus. This is the way the business of the country is cared for at Washington by the people's servants. They draw large salaries, and squander the public time in private jobbery or partisan schemes. Is it any wonder that corruption pervades every branch of the Government, that confusion de ranges the civil service, and that defalcations are the order of the day?— Wash

ington Patriot. claring that he was grossly misrepresented by the Northern reporters at Atlanta. He says he did not counsel resistance to the amendments, but expressed a willingness to wait for a returning sense of justice at the North ernment.

A Centralized Republic. M. Emile Girardin, a famous Paris ian journalist avows himself in favor of a Republic in France-not the centralized Republic of '93 and '48, which fail-

ed-but a Federative Republic, like that of Switzerland or the United States. The enlightened Freuchman is no doubt right in his premises—that a centralized Republic is neither more nor less than a first step to despotism; but the worthy man, in talking about the United States, has not kept pace with the progress of events. Centralization is the order of public has degenerated, or magnified into a consolidated despotism, and only history makes mention were founded by great men; but the Grant dynasty will enjoy the singular felicity that

less and venal, can ever be reproached

with degeneracy.

THE swift witness, "Reverend" S. A. LAKIN, who recently "swore like our army in Flanders," before the investigating committee, was the most marvelgating committee, was the most marvel-lous specimen of a Munchausen that has yet been produced. Others of the same tribe have balked, even with the same tribe have balked, eyen with the same tribe have balked, even with the mileage and per diem dangling before their anxious eyes. Kirk and Bergen and Holden all halted a little, when required to take certain leaps, but Larequired to take certain leaps, but La-KIN did not hesitate in the least, especially after informing the committee that he had no intention of resuming his "missionary" (?) labors in Alathe leading question of nomination, and then instructions will be given them as to all other or secondary nominations. In such case a majority of the voters of the districts will decide how the delegates shall vote upon all such secondary nominations and that such secondary nominations are such secondary nominations. In such case a majority of the Church, and that his proceeding in a temporal court tends to seandalize to the Church, and that his proceeding in a temporal court tends to seandalize to the Church, and that his proceeding in a temporal court tends to seandalize to the Church, and that his proceeding in a temporal court tends to seandalize to the Church, and that his proceeding in a temporal court tends to seandalize to the Church, and that his proceeding in a temporal court tends to seandalize to the Church, and that his proceeding in a temporal court tends to seandalize to the Church, and that his proceeding in a temporal court tends to seandalize to the Church, and that his proceeding in a temporal court tend

But LAK IN is entitled to the merit of inventing a new phase of Ku-kluxism. After overcoming what he called his "delicacy," he swore with great emphasis that a child had been exhibited to him and others, marked with all the peculiarities which are attributed to the Ku-klux. That is to say, the head of the child was clongated, was ornamented with two gristle horns, gracefully projecting on either side, and other equipments, which Senator Morron and various Radical leaders—who ought to be well informed—have repeatedly side described his Satzaria Milestri. said described his Satanic Majesty. LA-KIN examined this infant Ku-klux with much care, but as the embryo rebel had already closed his mortal career, he was deprived of a much-desired opportunity of gaining valuable infornation for the "Government," concerning his intentions and prospects in life. Unfortunately for the cause of justice, the patriotic LAKIN neglected o secure this specimen of a tribe about which so much public interest had been excited. Why he did not have him bottled up," and sent to the President or General BUTLER, is incomprehensible-if for no other reason, as a vindication of the truth of history, and that future generations might have some idea of what is called the Ku-klux of

hese unhappy times. When interrogated further, LAKIN swore bravely, that six other prodigies of this sort had appeared in as many counties, although he himself had not had the good fortune to encounter but the extinct youngster, who had been born with his armor on, and had no necessity for disguise. A colored speci-"chin" indicated the incipient stage of Ku-kluxism, though the horns were not then developed. This chap was alive, and we hope may be produced before the committee and photographed for public edification .- Wash-

Alabama, there is a punishment for any person who challenges a voter, but here is no punishment for an illegal roter. Here is a premium for illegal voting!

THE Democratic Editorial Associaion at Bellefonte last week fixed upon Eric as the next place for the annual meeting, on the second Tuesday in June, 1872. We pledge ourself in advance that the occasion shall be the pleasantest that has yet been held, and that none of the fraternity who visit our city shall have cause to regret the choice of location .- Eric Observer.

THE Cincinnati Inquirer declares that

the action of the late Radical Conven-

tion of Ohio is equivalent to an open

repudiation of General GRANT, and yet the aggregate of the salaries of the Federal office-holders, delegates to the Convention, are estimated at about \$1,000,000 annually! If that amount would not purchase an endorsement of General GRANT, his case must be desperate, indeed. " EVERY honest man is safe in Ala bama, no matter what his political opinions are," is the declaration of the Journal, the organ of the Radical party

of that State. All these facts were

Klux bill, and yet they trampled upon

all ideas of a Republican form of government in order, if possible, to re-elect General GRANT, and retain possession An alliance is reported between Ger many, Russia and Austria. Two wolves and one lamb. The announced purpose replaced by General Cowan, Assistant of this understanding, to preserve the peace of Europe, is one which not only Europe itself, but all the World will rejoice to see carried out. But neither Germany nor Russia will keep the peace a moment longer than suits their ambitious designs, and hence the insincerity of

A GRANT and CAMERON club has been started at Baltimore. A desperate Franklin, effort wil be made to nominate SIMON Greenwood, CAMERON for Vice President, if the Hemlock, CAMERON for Vice President, if the office holders should succeed in forcing GRANT upon the Republican ticket. The combination would be a most appropriate one. What GRANT does no know about making money out of office, CAMERON could soon teach him, and the two together would manage to run the White House in such a manner as And this is the man whom the Refor relief. He expressly disavows any publicans intend to again run for the design to advise disloyalty to the gov despotic rulers ever wrung from their despotic rulers ever wrung from their subjects.

formed.

Columbia County Convention Rules.

Columbia County Convention Roles.

The Convention elected for the express purpose of revising the fules to govern future conventions and nominations in Columbia county met at the Court House in Bloomsburg on the 20th day of December, 1870, and adopted the following, to wit:

I. The annual County Convention shall be held at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on the second Tuesday of August, at 1 o'clock p. m., and the Delegate Elections shall be held on the Saturday before at the places of holding the general elections in the sever election districts, between the hours of three and seven o'clock in the afternoon.

II. The representation of districts in County Convention shall be in proportion to the Democratic vote of each as cast at the most recent election for Governor, but the whole number of delegates shall not exceed seventy nor be less than fifty-four, and no district shall be allowed less than two nor more than four delegates.

be allowed less than two nor more than four delegates.

III. Until the next election for Governor delegates shall be allowed to districts upon a ratio of sixty voters for a delegate, allowance being made for the largest fractions of a ratio.

IV. The Standing Committee shall whenever necessary reaks an amortion.

whenever necessary make an apportion-ment of delegates to the several districts under these rules and publish it, to-gether with the rules as amended, in

VI. The delegate elections shall be by ballot and shall be held and conducted by a Judge and clerk, to be selected by the Democrats in attendance, and the said officers shall keep a list of voters and tally of votes counted, to be sent by them to the Convention with

the representation from the citizens of the district in attendance. IX. The voting in Conventions shall

tion district, who shall be elected by the people at the delegate elections, who shall choose their own Chairman; and any five of them shall be a quorum, when called together by the Chairman. XIII. No member of the Legislature shall be chosen by this county as a Del-egate to a State Convention during his term of office.

egate to a state Convention during his term of office.

XIV. In Convention a majority of all the votes given shall be necessary to a nomination, and no person named shall be peremptorily struck from the list of candidates until after the fourth vote, when the lowest name shall be struck off and so on at each successive vote until a nomination shall be effected. vote until a nomination shall be effected

XV. Delegates instructed by the voters who select them shall obey their instructions in Convention, and votes given by them in violation of their instructions shall be disallowed by the Convention. All instructions shall be reported by the election officers.

XVI. Conventions shall be called to order by the Chairman of the Standing conventions snail be called to order by the Chairman of the Standing Committee, or in his absence by some other member thereof, who shall enter-tain and put to vote motions for the election of a President and two Secre-

taries for purposes of temporary organ XVII. No person shall be eligible to Win. Stocker, John Hower and decedents home

has voted against Democratic candi-dates at Federal or State election within two years, or has opposed the Demo cratic ticket at the last preceding election, or has taken or agreed to take money or other valuable thing, or any pecuniary advantage, as a consideration for his vote at such delegate election, Union the Radical statutes of or has corrupted or attempted to cor rupt any voter of the district with ref-erence to the same; but this rule shall apply only to causes of challenge aris-ing subsequent to its adoption. XIX. If it shall be made to appear

AIX. If it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of a majority of a Convention that any candidate before it for nomination to any office shall have offered or paid any money or val-uable thing, or made any promise of money or valuable thing to take effect in future, as an inducement to any delegate to vote for him; or to any other person with the view of inducing or securing the votes of delegates; or if the same shall be done by any other person with the knowledge or approba-tion of such candidate, the name of such candidate shall be immediately struck from the list of candidates; or if such fact be ascertained after his nomination to any office and before the final ad-journment, the nomination shall be struck from the ticket and the vacancy supplied by a new nomination; and in either case such person shall be ineligi-ble to any nomination by a Convention or to election as a delegate, for a period

of two years.

XX. If any delegate ahall receive any money or other valuable thing, or accept the promise of money or other valuable thing, or any pecuniary advantage to be paid, delivered or secured in future, either to himself or to any other person for him, from any candidate or person for him, from any candidate or person for him, from any candidate or other person for such candidate, as an inducement for his vote, or under any other pretext, upon proof of the fact to the satisfaction of a majority of the Convention, such delegate shall be forthwith expelled and shall not be re-ceived as a delegate to any future Con-vention for a period of two years, and during that time shall also be ineligible for any party nomination. Cassa arisfor any party nomination. Case ing under this and the next prec rule shall have precedence over all er business in Convention until de-

termined.

XXI. None of these rules shall be altered or rescinded at a regular annual Convention, unless by a vote of two-thirds of all the delegates present.

APPORTIONMENT OF DELEGATES CADE THE SEC-OND AND THEM BELLES ABOVE.

Delega

Votes for Packer. Berwick Bloomsburg, East Briarcreek, the alliance, if such a one has been Centralia, Conyngham, North 245 Fishingereek, 51-166 154 115 232 186 109 196 74 93 137 95 54 143 132 lackson, Locust, Madison, Orange, Pine, Roaringereek

3714

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

AUDITOR GENERAL GEN. WILLIAM M'CANDLESS SURVEYOR GENERAL, CAPT. JAMES H. COOPER, COUNTY CANDIDATES.

o following persons have been named for nation by the next Democratic County Con-on. All who are announced in Mis list edged to abide by the decision of the Demo-Convention.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE. CHARLES B. BROCKWAY.

> E. J. MCHENRY, FISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP. STEPHEN POHE, JACOB S. EVANS. WILLIAM SHAFFER, ASSOCIATE JUDGE

JOHN K. GROTZ, JAMES LAKE, DAVID DEMOTT, IRAM DERR. JACKSON TOWNSHIP. TREASURER, JOHN LEGGOTT,

WILLIAM LAMON. HIRAM F. EVERITT. DISTRICT ATTORNEY, JAMES BRYSON,

CENTRALIA.

A CARD.

TO THE THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIERNS: Being requested by a number of my friends and acquaintuness throughout
the county, to announce myself as a calculate
for the office of County Commissioner, I would,
therefore, say, that I will accept the mont nation
by the Democratic County Convocation, providing they hones me with their support. And
would turther say, should I be elected I will rill
with my detry honestly and with the best of rilding they honestly and with the best of rilgeneral county and the support. And
would turther say, should I be clered I will rill
would be a prejudice existing amongst a number of cellcass throughout the county against a man from
the town of libransburg, but they do not consider the matter in my estimation as they should.
As we have not had a commissioner from our
township for a number of years, and as our district is entitled to the candidate, I think it, no
more than justice we should have one. And I
also think that we are entitled to more officers
in our township than they are in others, as we
have by far more voters and jay a great deal
more taxes than any other township in the
county. I am decidedly opposed to canyassing
the county for electrinoring purposes. I think
that every voter known how to vote without being iccurred by every candidate in the field.
There has a great deal too much of it been done
in the past, and I hope it will be abandoned in
the rutgre. And, in conclusion, i would say to
my follow-voters, that they must not expect to
see me on an electronering purpose. I think
to an a candidate when you come to cast you'vote.

Respectably.

Your Obsellent Serving.

Junestes

New Advertisements. DUBLIC SALE

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. By virtue of authority and order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned ad-ministrators of the estate of Jacob Kostenbauler, leceased, will expose tosale by jubile vendue on the overloss.

SATURDAY, JULY 19th 1871,

TWENTY ACRES EACH as shall be deemed most expedient. The whole property will be offered and the title to the one-seventh made to the purchasers.

SEVENTY-ONE ACRES, more or less. Whereon are creeted a Brick Dwelling House, a Bank Barn, Wagon House, a Spring House and all other necessary out build-lings. There is also a Spring of excellent Water, a good Orchard and froit of all kinds, with about Four Acres of Chestnut Timber, All Inexcellent order and cultivation.

AVII. No person shall be eligible to a nomination by a Convention who has opposed the Democratic ticket at the next preceding election; but this rule shall apply only to cases of opposition to tickets hereafter formed.

XVIII. It shall be a good cause of challenge against any person offering to vote at any delegate elections that he has voted against Democratic candillary.

is reserved. Possession of the timber tract or tracts, immediately upon paying the purchase money or scening the same to be paid. And of the other two tracts on the first of April, A. D.

Administrators.

Administrators.

Trinks of Salk.—Ten per cent, of the oneourth of the purchase money to be paid at the
triking down of the property; the one-fourth less
he ten per cent, at the confirmation of sale; and
he renomining three-bourths in one year therediter, with interest from confirmation xist.

WELLINGTON H. ENT, CLERK.

The Sun. CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The Dollar Weeklu Sun. A Newspaper of the Present Times. Intended for People New on Earth.

ONLY ONE BULLAR A VEAR ! ONE DUNDRED COPIES FOR 850. Or have then time Cont a Copy. Let there be a \$50 Club at every Post Office.

SEMI-WEEK LY SUN. SO A YEAR. of the same size and general character as THE WESTALLY, but with a greater variety o miscellaneous realing, and furnishing the new to its subscribers with greater freshness, be negative twice a week instead of once only.

THE DAILY SUN, SG A YEAR. A preliminently realistic newspaper, with the largest circulation in the worst. Free, independent, and textles, it is instructed. At the measurement of the control of the

TERMS TO CLUBS. THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN. Pive copies, one year, asparately addressed. Ten copies, one year, soparately addressed (and as extra copy to the getter to of cital). Twenty conies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to the retter up of count.

Pifteen Boltars. Pitty copies, one year, to one address and the benn-work y and year to getter up of club). Thirty-three Dollars. Pifty caples, one year, reparately andressed (and the Sumi Weekly one year to refer un of clash). Thirty-five Dollars, One hundred cooler, our year to the getter up of could the faulty for one year to the getter up of club. one hundred copies, one year, separately ad-dressed cand the bully for one year to the setter up of club, THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

Pive conies, one year, reparately addressed.

Eight Dollars. Ten corder, one year reputation addrased (and an extra copy to gotter up of club), Mixteen Dollars. SEND YOUR MONEY in Post Office orders, checks, or drafts on New York, whorever convenient. If not, then register the letters containing money. Address

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L. W. ENGLAND, Publisher, Ban office, New York City.

PALTIMORE PIANOS.

We respectfully call the attention of those desiring fo purchase our make of Pianos. We are satisfied that we can give satisfaction in every case. Our workmen skillind and experienced and are maler the personal superintendience of the members of our firms. We use only the best seasoned timber, and the material in general is first class. Our Fistios without exception to five the seasoned timber, and the material in general is first class. Our Fistios without exception out, which in the office arrangement throughout, which in the office arrangement throughout, which in the office arrangement description tent ludges is pronounced values must compete provenient a Piano is made more durable and keeps the tone longer. We claim for our instruments that they are second to none, and they combine all the essential cicements that constitute superior worknownship. We will give a written guarantee for five years.

Mr. CONRAD Fayanan, member of our firm, will visit Bicomoburg four times a year to repair and attend to tuming of all Pianos. In the absonce of Mr. Fayanan, member of GARILLER will attend to our business in Bicomoburg and Is suitered to our business and the our business and the business and the business and the bus

## Patent Medicines.

ONE MILLION OF LIVES SAVED ONE MILLION OF LIVES SAVED.

It is one of the remarkable facts of this remarkable save, not merely that so many persons and the victims of dyspepsia or indigestion, but its willing victims. Kow, we would not be understood to say that any one regards dyspepsia with favor, or feels disposed to rank it among the luxuries of life. Far from it. Those who have experienced its formouts would accut such an indeath to turned it, and would gladly dispense who was joily understanding, many far and the surface of the remarkable of the work of the work of the work of the work of the was placed, may be used the work of the work of the work of the was placed, may be used in which he was placed, me to the work of the wor

A CONFIRMED DYSPEPTIC.

But it is not our intention to discant on the horrors of byspepsia. To describe them truthfully is simply at impossibility, it is possible to reint out a remedy. We have said that dyspepsides as just the first out a remedy. We have said that dyspepsides as just the first out a remedy we have a first of the food, the method of the preparation of the food, the method of its preparation of the food, the method of its preparation of the food, the method of its preparation of the food, the method of the properation of the food, the method of the preparation of the food of the food, the method of the preparation of the food of the food of the food of the food of the first of the first of the food of the first of the firs

DYSPEPSIA PREVAILS

almost universally.

Nearly every other person you meet is a visitin, and apparently willing one; for were this not the case why so many afferers, when a cortain, speedy and safe remedy is within the easy reach of all who desire to avail themselves of it has the me ority will not. Binded by prejudies, or deterred by some other unexplained influence, they refuse to accept the relief proferred them. They turn a deaf ear to the testimony of the thousands whose suffer lings have been alleviated and with strange infatuation, appear to cling with desperate determination to their ruthless formenter. But says a dyspeptie: What is this remedy it o which we reply: This great alleviation of humins suffering is almost as widely known as the English language. It has allayed the agonic of thorsands, and is to-day carrying collers. This acknowledged panacea is none other than

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. Would you know more of the merits of this conderful medicine than can be learned from he experience of others? Try it yourself, and when it has failed to failfit the accurance of its ffency given by the propietor, then abandon aith in it.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED.

irst of all, that HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITrest of all, that HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BIT-FIRS is not a run beverage.

They are not alcoholo in any sence of the erm. They are composed wholly of the pure nice or vital principle of roots. This is not a nere assertion. The extracts from which they are compounded are propared by one of the blest of German chemists. Unlike any other litters in the market, they are wholly free from optivitious ingredients. The objections which noild with so much force against preparations of this class, namely—that a desire for intexicating drinks is stimulated by their me, are not valid in the case of the German Bitters. So far from encouraging or inculating a trace or desire for interioriting beverages, it may be confidently asserted that their tendency is in a dismerically opposite direction. Their effects can be

BENEFICIAL ONLY

n all cases of the billary system. Moodand's corman Billiters siand without an equal, acting promptly and viporously upon the Liver; they remove its torpidity and cause beathful serv-lon of bile—thereby supplying the stomach with the most indis pensable elements of sound di-cestion in proper proportions. They give tone to the stomacu—srimilating its functions, and caabling it to perform its duties as nature de-tigned it should do. They impart vigor and strength to the cattre system, causing the nation of the stomach of the cattre is a state of the state of the like another being—in fact, giving him a new lease of life.

THEY PURIFY THE BLOOD,

cleansing the vital fluid of all hurtful impuri-ties and supplanting them with the elements of gradine healthfulness. In a word, there is careely a disease in which they cannot be safely and beneficially employed; but in that most enerally prevalent distressing and dreaded iscose, pyspepsis. THEY STAND UNRIVALED.

DE, HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC where a slight alcoholic stimulant is re-pred in connection with the well-known i enic operites of the pure ternam litters. This sic contains all the ingredients of the litters, so flavored as to remove the extreme biller, combines, in medical orm, all the virtue-tio ternam litters, in the south of the purel containes, in medical orm, all the virtue-tio ternam litters, in some present of the purel solution by a spirit uous agent of the purel illy. In cases of languor or excessive debility set he system appears to have become ex-sided its energies.

HOOFLAND'S TONIC

on the removes depression of spirits as spires cheerithiess. It supplants the usin , case with the case and contort of perfect h It gives strength to weakness, throw, at dency to the winds, and starts the restor valid upon a new and gladsome career. If Hoofinad's benefactions to the human ra-ot confined to his celebrated

GERMAN BITTERS.

or his invaluable Tonic. He has prepared another medicine, which is rapidly winning us way to popular layor because of its intrinsi-merits. This is

HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILLS a perfect substitute for mercury, without any of mercury's evil qualities,

VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE MANDRAKE ROOT.

Now we desire the render to distinctly understand that this extract of the Mandrake is many times more powerful than the Mandrake itself, it is a medicine virtues of this health-giving plant in a perfectly pure and highly concurrated form. Hence it is that two of the Podophyllin Pilt constitute a full dose, while any where six to eight or a handful of preparations of the Mandrake, are required. The Podophyllin

ACTS DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER,

stimulating its functions and causing it to make its billary secretions in regular and proper quantities. The injurious results which invariably fedow the use of mercury is entirely avoided by their use. But it is not upon the Laver only that their powers are exerted. The extract of Mandrake contained in them is skillfully combined with our other extracts, one of which acts upon the stomach, one upon the upper bowels, one upon the lower bowels, and one prevents any griping effect, thus producing a pill that influences the entire digestive and almontary system, in an equal and harmonious manner, and its action entirely free from manson, vomiling or griping plans common to all other purgating. Processing these much desirable condities, the Possessing these much desirable qualities, the Podophyllin becomes invaluable as a

FAMILY MEDICINE.

No household should be without them. They are perfectly safe, require but two for an ordinary done, are prompt and efficient in action, and when used in connection with ir. Hoodand's German Bitters, or Toute, may be regarded as certain specifics in all cases of Lavor Complaint, pyspersia, or any of the disorders to which the system is ordinarily subject. The PODOPHYLLIN PILES

net upoff the stomach and bowels, carrying off improper obstructions, while the litters or Tonic purify the blood, strengthen and invigoruse the trame, give tone and appetite to the stomach, and thus build up the invalid anew. Dr. Hoofland, having provided internal reme-dles for diseases, has given the world one mainly for external application, in the wonderful pre-paration known as DE. HOOFLAND'S GREEK OIL.

This cil is a sovereign remedy for pains and thes of all kinds. This oil is a sovereign remedy for pains and achies of all kinds.

The manism. Narraigh, Toothache, Chilblaine, Sprains, in A. Toothache, Chilblaine, Sprains, in the manism. Narraigh, Toothache, Chilblaine, Sprains, in the deep side of the second of the

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.

These Remedicance for sale by Druggists relicepers, and Medicine Dealers every wher