The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, December 22, 187.

Notice.

Subscribers to the *Columbian* who pay their dues before January 1st will be charged only *two dollars per year*. Those who delay payment till after that date will be charged *two dollars and fifty cents*. After April 1, 1872, collection will be enforced and then *three dollars per annum* will be demanded. On the 1st of January, 1872, the books of the present publisher will be placed in the hands of C. W. MILLER, Esq., for collection. He will be directed to enforce collection of all accounts for JOB WORK and ADVERTISING immediately after February 1, 1872.

THE *Press* declares "Speaker Blaine's organization of the Committee of Ways and Means in the interests of the so-called revenue reform, has had a disastrous effect upon the tariff." This is Radical protection of Pennsylvania interests.

GOVERNOR PALMER, of Illinois, has sent an agent to Washington to remonstrate with the President upon the continued usurpations, under color of military authority, in that State. Even advanced Radicals are getting alarmed at the open way in which the Administration is claiming military jurisdiction, upon every pretext that arises.

A NEWSPAPER correspondent interviewed Gen. Lewis D. Campbell, of Ohio, at Washington, the other day. To the question, "What effect will the late defeats have on the interests of the Democracy?" Gen. Campbell replied: "Good. They will secure Grant's renomination beyond a doubt. He can be beaten more easily than any fresh man the Republicans might otherwise have united upon." And this position is correct.

JOHN L. SPEEL, a most worthy citizen of Harrisburg and Treasurer elect of Dauphin county, died on the 15th inst. We note that the Commissioners of Dauphin county, who fill the vacancy, have the manhood to declare that they will appoint no one who does not agree to share the profits of the office with Mr. SPEEL's family. The Bloomsburg Radical ring might study this action with profit to their manhood if not to their pockets.

OUR Mr. MERCUR is extensively named in the Radical papers for Governor. It would perhaps surprise our readers to tell them that the brilliancy of Mr. MERCUR's speeches in Congress attract Radical attention to him, as these have been most expressive in their character, terse, comprehensive, exhausting, and always plain, to the point and eminently perspicuous—in fact, made up wholly of the words "yea" and "nay." He must be a dolt, indeed, who does not appreciate the full meaning of such speeches!

PROF. WICKERSHAM, State Superintendent of Common Schools, in an address to the students on Wednesday morning last, warmly endorsed the selection of Mr. CHARLS G. BARKLEY as Principal of the Bloomsburg Normal School, promising him and it his hearty support; and reiterating his determination that the School must and should succeed. The opening on the 8th of January, 1872, will be under new and more favorable auspices than heretofore, and we trust be the beginning of a long and brilliant career.

Now the International Society has held its funeral procession in honor of the deceased Communist leaders, it is hoped they will also bury all purely European issues, and see in the working of American Democratic Institutions, the best means of advancing popular rights, and the surest defense of liberty. To maintain these institutions from the encroachment of military despotism is the most urgent necessity of our day. For this let all native born and adopted citizens unite, under the Democratic banner.

THE Grand Duke Alexis has given five thousand dollars for distribution among the poor of New York, "wishing them to feel that a visit which has afforded so much pleasure to him has been the occasion of some slight relief to them." Mr. Aspinwall has appropriated one thousand dollars of the money to the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Children of Seamen. The remaining four thousand dollars he has placed at the disposal of the Society for the Improvement of the Condition of the poor in New York.

THE Sunbury *Democrat* mistakes the drift of the Collings suggestion to abolish Legislatures. The commission of five were only to have power to *frame* laws—not to make or pass them—and the whole people were to vote on the question of their adoption. How that could result in a Tom Scott ring we fail to see, unless he could make a ring that would embrace a majority of the people. The appendage to the proposition, making it a misdemeanor for incompetent men to accept office and subject them to trial by jury for the offence, was an important part of the proposition, and would apply as well to wrong action in office as to want of mental and other qualification. We did not advocate the adoption of the Collings proposition but only stated it and remarked that it would be a most effectual mode of breaking up rings.

ON the trial of three ku-kluxers, now in progress at Columbia, South Carolina, the jury is composed of two white men and ten negroes. If this jury was fairly drawn the colored element must be very strong in the region of Columbia. It would seem very probable, under the circumstances, that so many colored jurors might turn the scales of justice the wrong way. The negroes, of course, are very bitter toward the ku-klux gentry, and may be inclined to condemn on mere accusation, without due regard to the testimony. At all events, a half and half jury would have looked better than one consisting of two white men and ten black ones. The picture has far too much shade in it.—*Philadelphia Day, Rep.*

One of the defendants has been convicted by this jury—he having challenged a negroe's vote!

The Vice President.

The smirky genius who now officiates as Vice President has spent most of his time for the past year in writing letters to assure the public that he would retire to private life at the end of his term. As soon as the newspapers would get through with publishing and commenting on one of these letters another would be plunged upon the public, the same old regrets would be revamped, &c., but finally the papers got tired of this stuff and refused to give it further attention. A new form was therefore adopted, and the smirky Vice President gravely announced that he was not a candidate for President and favored the renomination of GRANT but would not object to his brother Rads opposing the latter idea. Of course this was only to put himself in the way of receiving the nomination should GRANT be thrown overboard. But that goose laid no golden egg and was neither worth feeding or killing. His party would not take the hint, or if they did they would not take the bate. Now Mr. COLFAX is out with a letter stating that he is not a candidate for re-election but will not decline if again nominated! Who ever supposed he would? *He* decline an office! Certainly no man who ever heard of him would suspect such sacrifice to be made by SCHUYLER COLFAX or any of the land grabbing crew to which he belongs. Oh, no! as long as there are public lands to steal, the public will feel no apprehension that any of the thieves will leave Washington if they can help it. A few go to the penitentiary but none decline office. If such a refreshing incident as a Radical declining an office he can get should occur, we would expect to see the sun obscured by the multitude of hats that would be thrown into the air!

Afraid of Investigation!

A proposition was recently made in U. S. Senate, by Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, the ablest Republican member of that body, to appoint a committee to investigate and, expose defalcations, frauds, exorbitant salaries, useless officers, &c., &c. The proposition was also supported by several other leading Republican Senators, *but was opposed by all those in the confidence of the administration!* To keep up appearances and stifle investigation, a committee on retrenchment was appointed, but not one of the Republican Senators favorable to investigation was placed upon it, and only one of the seven members is a Democrat!

This action is a palpable confession of guilt! If the Radical Senators had had confidence in the integrity of the administration they would have courted investigation, but knowing the existence of general corruption and robbery they dare not allow the matter to be looked into! The action is proof that the charges made by the Democratic papers are TRUE, and the administration does not dare to put them to the test!

Will the people forever sustain these thieves in office? Will they go to future elections and deliberately vote to continue an administration in power that refuses investigation into open charges of fraud and peculation? If they do they will deliberately vote to sustain men in stealing the hard earned taxes that are wrung from them! They will affirm the proposition that it is *better to keep rogues than honest men* in office!

Shall We Surrender?

We are again asked to surrender our party, to nominate or coalesce with some so called Conservative Radical, for the sake of success. Some men aspire to be great generals—want to lead the Democratic party, and fight her battles by surrendering every time the foe comes in sight. They are always expecting to find the Radical "weasel asleep," and by some masterly stroke of foxiness are just on the verge of stealing a march upon him or of laying some wonderful powder plot into which the Radical beast will unsuspectingly step and die. These, and such as these, are smart men! They are the men, after Radicalism has swallowed and swallowed at the negro until he begins to regard nauseous in their mouths, who begin to fear that he will go down, and get in a great hurry to steal a march by swallowing him first! In other words, their only idea of beating the Radical party is to do a thing before the Radical party can do it. They make the so called "new departure," and put the milk and water and poor, sickly twaddle into our platforms. They dare not come out in a bold and manly plain English platform and call "peculation" stealing! They dare not boldly raise the banner of opposition to corruption, bribe-taking and general plunder in every department of the government, and to martial law and military usurpation for political ends, but prefer to coax their enemies into defeat. These gentlemen always talk much of policy, which is a good thing, but they act as though policy always led to cowardice and surrender. They always talk about stooping to be successful, and are always willing to drop on their knees, open their mouths and put their hair and fingers in the attitude of radiating sprays of light whenever a Radical thief looks at them.

The last plain, outspoken State platform we have had was in 1832, and that struck the popular heart. It arraigned Radicalism, bearded, and fought, and beat it at the polls. Manhood, bold with virtue and truth, inspires and draws support. Flunkeyism begets disgust, repels everybody, and always dies.

If the Democracy of America want success let them make bold and defiant war upon gift-taking and one-man despotism, upon military arrests and martial law, exercised to shield robbers and elect Radicals. Let them convince the people that they are in favor of honesty, purity, liberty, industry, and law, and that they are not afraid to fight its enemies with all the manhood of man, and if this will not bring success then let us at last not be responsible for what may befal the nation.—*Northumberland county Democrat.*

AMONG the latest jokes from Washington is that one of the regulations which will be recommended by the Civil Service Commission, is one providing that appointments shall be made without regard to the politics of the appointees, and that no political assessments shall be levied directly or indirectly on any officials in the civil service. With such a regulation adopted and enforced, the Radical party could not survive a single campaign.

The Democratic Policy.

[We are quite glad to copy the following noble words from the Lancaster *Intelligencer*. We did that paper injustice by coupling it with some others that favored this "passive policy," being misled by its quotations from that interest, but which it may claim were given as news.] The *Intelligencer* says:

Some Democratic politicians, apparently greatly demoralized by the fact that our party has been beaten this fall by small majorities in the great States of New York and Pennsylvania, are urging the Democracy to promptly declare that they will make no Presidential nomination in the coming year, but will support the nominee who may be presented by the Republicans who are unwilling to support Grant for re-election. We are entirely unable to see why the Democracy should be called upon to make so complete a surrender. Our party is numerically stronger in the county than the Republican party as was shown by the aggregate of the popular vote for the members of the present Congress. The total Democratic vote for Congressmen was 2,741,860; while the total Republican vote was 2,685,374; a Democratic majority of 56,486. Moreover, we have a larger number of electoral votes that we can *certainly* count upon than our opponents have. It is true that we need a small increase of strength in a few of the Northern States, to enable us to elect our candidate; but there is no reason to suppose that we have not an excellent chance of securing such an increase as against a party which is forcedalaged to have for its standard bearer so weak and assailable a man as Grant; a party whose corruptions are daily being uncovered and whose lawlessness is disgusting all law-abiding men.

Even though we were weaker than we are, the opposition to President Grant which has developed itself in the Republican party, is not now such as would warrant us in making a surrender to it. We who live in a minority districts have a wide experience of the result of these plausible looking political alliances with disaffected Republicans. They very generally fail of success; indeed they always do, unless the defection in the Republican ranks is very great. Otherwise the Republican votes that are gained are balanced by the Democratic votes that are lost. For it is a fact which politicians are too apt to ignore, that the Democratic masses cannot be moved as the puppets in a show. Arguments of expediency are lost upon them. They care little for success, unless it carries with it the triumph of their principles; and they will *not* vote for any man who does not carry these emblazoned upon his standard. And they are right. They care not that their party leaders should be fed at the public crib; but it is of vital importance to them that their party principles should direct the government councils.

The Possum Policy.

Hon. Montgomery Blair has written quite a lengthy letter to the N. Y. *World* in which he strongly urges the passive or as it is called in Ohio "the possum" policy for the Democratic party in the next campaign. He attributes the defeat of the Democracy in 1868 to their failure to nominate Chief Justice Chase and last fall to their "new departure" platform.

He thinks the Democratic party is not numerically strong enough to carry the next Presidential election alone; that to insure success it must receive large accessions from the ranks of the Radicals and in order to encourage them to join us we must concede to them the candidate.

We have before expressed our views at length upon this proposed "possum" policy and do not now intend to repeat them: we wish however to disabuse Mr. Blair and all others of the idea that the Democratic party is numerically too weak to succeed next year by reference to a few figures:

The popular vote in 1868 was,

For Grant,	2,985,030
For Seymour,	2,689,928
Grant's maj. on pop'r vote,	295,102

At that time there were not less than 300,000 Democrats disfranchised who have since had their disabilities removed and are now entitled to vote, and who will increase the Democratic vote in 1872 to 2,989,928, which without any recruits from the ranks of the Republicans will give the Democrats a majority on the popular vote of 4,898. But no one will pretend to deny that all the converts that are now being made and which have been made since 1868 are from Radicalism to Democracy. Certainly the Radicals have made no converts; the nepotism, corruption and profligacy of the Grant administration has attracted no Democrat, but on the contrary has disgusted many republicans. This was demonstrated in the last Congressional election when

Total Dem. vote for Cong. was,	2,741,860
Total Republican " "	2,685,374
Dem. popular majority,	56,486

Surely this does not look like a dead party that should surrender principles and candidates to gratify a few office seeking Republicans.

Besides Mr. Blair is hardly the man to proffer advice to the Democracy, for he was one of those who helped to bring about the present deplorable state of affairs. It was he, who whilst in Lincoln's Caffinet as Post Master General, prohibited many Democratic papers from passing through the mails, and he approved and countenanced many other arbitrary acts of that administration. Now if he really regrets his past course let him first show "works meet for repentance" before he aspires to sit in the Council Chambers of the Democracy. The Democratic party is always ready to receive with open arms all repentant sinners, but like a green mule they must pull at the tongue for awhile before they can expect to be put in the lead.—*Jeffersonian.*

PAYMENT OF THE STATE DEBT.—Governor Geary has issued a proclamation with regard to the payment of the State Debt, the Sinking Fund, &c., in which he states that the amount of the debt redeemed and held by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, from the 1st of December, 1870, to 30th November, 1871, was $2,110,228.63, made up as follows:

Five per cent. loan redeemed	$391,043.63
Six per cent. loan redeemed	1,719,150.00
Relief notes cancelled	35.00
	$2,110,228.63

In addition to this, the State Treasurer has redeemed, during the year, of the overdue loans, $18,368.54, making the aggregate reduction of $2,131,590.17, during the last fiscal year.

Yankee Tyranny.

In a lecture delivered by Wendell Phillips, in Philadelphia, a few nights since, he said he could take any one of the audience into a counting room, whose name and location he could give, where the partners of the concern sat down the day after election, and, taking a list of four hundred employees, sifted out the name of every man who had not voted the ticket they wanted. Every man who had not shown a willingness to hold his political opinions in subservience to his employers was unceremoniously throw out of work at the beginning of winter. "And this," exclaimed Mr. Phillips, "is christian civilization?" This is Massachusetts! Yankee monopolists and manufacturers make the harshest task masters. They are ready to grind their workmen down to the lowest cent of wages, and insist upon making them their slaves in more senses of the word than one. While Radical Congressmen from New England are passing laws, making it a grave crime for a Southern planter to attempt to influence the votes of negroes in his employ, the capitalists of Yankee land make the bread of their employees depend upon the ticket they vote. Thus is the Radical majority in Congress kept up, and by such means has a tariff, which robs every consumer, been perpetuated.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Rebellion Against Grant in Pennsylvania.

Colonel A. K. McClure, candidate for the State Senate in the 21 District, in a letter to the editor of the Germantown *Telegraph*, defines his position at much length, and thus speaks of Grant and the condition of national affairs:

If Republican criticism of Republican administration is an offence, why is the cry for reform not silenced? It comes from our own long-forbearing people, and not from the enemy, and it arraigns Republican, not Democratic, misrule. It comes up to Congress from every section of the country for relief from oppressive taxes, from wasteful expenditures, from peculations and defalcations, and from swarms of arrogant and useless officials, whose chief employment seems to be to instruct the party whom it must accept for places of trust and profit, from President down to alderman. It comes up to our Legislature from all parties of the State, and demands fundamental limitations as the only source of public safety. It comes up from the press and people of this city, as with one voice, to save private property and public credit.

These are not the complaints of disappointed ambition but the faithful criticism of sincere men, seeking to protect and preserve their own inheritance. They do not propose political revolution, although that must come soon if they are unheeded. They aim to employ the Republican organization as the proper instrumentality to correct the patent and oppressive evils it has tolerated. With a system of barter and sale of Federal appointments that prostitutes the civil service to the avancement of unworthy men, with a system of State legislation that is a running sore and a standing reproach, and with our crushing city taxes and debt, both rapidly increasing without visible benefits to the people, men who would maintain Republican ascendency must remember that "faithfulare the wounds of a friend."

What Shall We Do!

"What shall the Democratic Party do?" This is the question that is now being asked by numerous Democratic journals, as though there *could* be more than *one* right course to pursue. What shall it *do*, forsooth? what *can* it do—what *ought* it do, but what it has *always* done—stand by its principles and fight on until the victory is won or nothing be left worth fighting for.

We are surprised that there is a single newspaper in the whole country that can advocate any other course of action. Yet there are numbers of them that would be willing to sink all honorable chances of success in the next Presidential contest, on principle, for the sake of achieving a doubtful triumph over GRANT, under the lead of some person put into the field by dissatisfied Radicals. In other words, they advocate the policy of no nomination by the Democracy, leaving the sore heads of the other side to make a ticket for us to support.

To all this, we are unalterably opposed. The only honorable thing the Democracy can do, or ought to think of doing, is to hold our National Convention and make our own nominations. Let the Republicans who are dissatisfied with GRANT, come to us, if they want him defeated. It would be a most humiliating spectacle to see the great Democratic Party—a united whole—going to them—a mere fragment. What can Democrats be thinking about, who advocate such a surrender as this? Are our principles worth nothing, that we can thus easily give them up for expediency's sake? Or have we, all through our political life, as a party, been advocating them merely because they were popular and for the sake of success? Out upon such hypocrisy! If our creed was dear to us in prosperity, it should be equally dear to us in adversity, and that man is either a fool or a knave who would now advise us to abandon it for any purpose.

The Democratic Party must do *right*. And to do right, is to stick to its principles. Let us have good men nominated for President and Vice President, and let us stand or fall with them. More anon.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

THE New Hampshire *Patriot* does not agree with Hon. J. Q. Adams in regard to the power of the Democratic party. It may be, says the *Patriot*, that the Democratic party is powerless alone "to carry the election, and so is any defeated party; and if that were a valid excuse for the disbandment of a party, there would be no hope for a minority in any case. But we see no good reason why in the present exigency, as happens constantly, the minority may not become the majority—why a party which numbered almost half of the voters of the land, in the last Presidential election, should not receive accessions sufficient to enable it to control the country. No one questions that a large majority of the voters of the Union are at heart opposed to the re-election of Grant, and it will be discreditable to this large majority if they do not unite to affect his defeat. To secure this union we do not believe it to be necessary to disband the Democratic party—for that would be the effect of the 'passive policy.' To secure this union, concessions must be made; but they need not be all on one side; the attempt to succeed on that basis would prove a dead failure."

A Jobbing Administration.

Most of the measures proposed during the administration of General Grant have been jobs, concocted for the purpose of making money. A few men in New York, whose names figure on the subscription list to raise money for the President, and a few Senators and Members of the House, who constitute the Kitchen Cabinet of General Grant, run the administration in this respect. They examine all measures proposed; test their availability in the money line, and decide what shall be their fate. If rejected, the matter ends. They are not presented. If accepted and endorsed, they are introduced into Congress under the wing of administration protection; made party test measures; the subsidised press set at work; a caucus of Senators called; Morton and Chandler ordered to attack all who will not agree to vote as required, and thus the matters are fairly launched upon the people and the Legislature of the nation.

The latest movement of the jobbers is a proposition for the government to purchase all the telegraph lines of the country, and run them in connection with the Postoffice Department. Property worth at a full, fair valuation, five millions of dollars is to be bought for thirty millions, and the difference pocketed by the "Ring" of jobbers. This is the true meaning of the scheme, which was defeated at the last session of Congress, but revived at the commencement of the present, under the auspices of President Grant and Postmaster General Creswell. When the plan was first suggested, the stock of certain lines sold at from thirty-three to thirty-five cents. The "Ring," having the transfer business in charge, soon stopped the payment of all dividends, and applied the earnings to the purchase of stock, in order to put up the price of it in the market. This course has been pursued until the present time, when through the bulling process of Grant's message, it struck seventy cents. The purpose is to run it up to par, and, by means of a powerful lobby, to sell it to the government. The idea is to pass a bill authorizing the Postmaster-General to purchase the property at its "market value." No matter how that value may be forced up, the price to be paid will run into the market ruts, and the government be fleeced to the extent of millions. Nor can it be urged that the President is not cognizant of all these damaging facts. Horace Greeley says he went to General Grant more than a year ago, and "warned him that an effort was making to buy up the telegraphs at treble the cost of constructing them, and thus enriching a small number at the expense of the great body of their fellow-citizens." Mr. Greeley says that he advised him then that the people would not stand it. In a recent number of the *Tribune*, he warns him again, as follows: "President, be entreated to get out of this job and keep out! It is certain to damage you if you do not; for there will be a revolting order generated by its consummation. Thirty millions are to be taken out of the Treasury by it to pay for property that never cost ten millions, and not one dollar of that thirty millions will ever come back again." These are the facts in connection with the postal telegraphy job. The telegraph lines are not worth one-third what it is proposed to pay for them by the "Ring." That fact will not be disputed. In the next place, they will not pay. The Postoffice Service does not pay. Then, why should telegraph lines, when managed in the same manner and by the same men? In addition to this, running the telegraph will quarter twenty thousand more hungry office-holders upon the government, to be supported by the tax payers. The patronage of the administration is heavy enough, at the present time. Office-holders make the nominations of the Radical party, and dictate the policy of the President. Why, then, increase that mercenary army, by putting the telegraph lines of the country into the hands of the government? The whole movement is a corrupt job, and should be opposed by all honest men at Washington and elsewhere.—*Philadelphia Age.*

From the Lewistown True Democrat.

Workingmen's Interests.

A weekly journal devoted to the workingmen's interests, has recently been started in Philadelphia, with the title of "The People," by Chas. F. Reinstein, publisher, and Wm. H. Van Nortwick, editor. Price $3 per annum. It is handsomely printed and vigorously edited; but appears to advocate the organization of a new political party, which, in our judgment, is all wrong. The Democratic party is (and always *has* been,) the workingman's party. *It* alone has stood up in times past in defense of the rights of labor against the aggressions of capital. Some of its adherents may possibly occasionally yield to the seductive power or money of wealthy combinations seeking legislation, but this fact does not alter in the least the grand purpose of the party, which is to promote "the greatest good of the greatest number."

Let the woringmen abstain from separate organization for political purposes, and stand by the Democratic party, as they did of old, and as they prospered then so will they prosper again. For ten years past corporations and capitalists united have been making fearful advances in demanding and obtaining legislation exclusively in their interest. Stronger and stronger the capitalists have been growing, and more and more helpless the working classes. How is it in this county? Ever and anon comes a notification from a railroad company or a furnace superintendent, "Mr. Employe, from and after the 1st proximo your wages will be reduced 10 per cent.!" and who dares resist? How long can this state of things continue before the laboring classes of America shall be reduced to a level with what the Republican papers are pleased to denominate "the pauper labor of Europe?"

It was not so when the Democratic party held the reins of government. And, why not? Simply because the Democratic party is the friend of the workingman, and ever watches his best interests with a jealous care. When the Democratic party is in power, the workingman is not only safe, but prosperous also; when it is *not* in power the encroachments of capital upon his rights, his privileges, his immunities, and his pecuniary prosperity, always begin anew.

Let every laboring man think of these things, and stand by the party which has always stood by him.

A Democratic Platform.

The Hon. FERNANDO WOOD, of New York, offered the following resolution in the house of representatives last week. The Pittsburg *Post* thinks it might be acceptable as a platform:

Resolved, That the republicans having a large majority in both houses of Congress and the President, and thus possessing ample power, should at once take measures to provide for the immediate reduction of direct taxation and of impost duties to a strictly revenue standard; to provide for the immediate reduction of public expenditures in all departments of the government; to abolish all sinecure offices and the system of collecting the revenue by secret informers and spies; to restore to the people of the States and their local government the rights originally possessed by them under the constitution; to abolish government paper money, and to restore the only constitutional currency—gold and silver; to reduce the army to a peace footing and abolish a system recently established of employing military officers in the discharge of civil duties; to provide against the accumulation and retention of large sums of money in the public treasury by which the interests of the people are subordinated to government influences and made dependent upon the caprice and personal views of the head of that department; to prevent the purchase and sale of the public credit by the secretary, at his individual personal will; to bring the President and his cabinet advisers under the authority of law, making them obedient to its provisions and alike with others subject to its penalties; to restore to the Southern States and people peace, prosperity and contentment, only to be accomplished by a cessation of vindictive legislation and military interference, and a recognition of their equal rights, including self government and political equality with the other States and people of the Union; and to revive American commerce, to restore American credit, to reinaugurate American republican simplicity in the administration of public affairs, and to aid by all proper, legal and constitutional enactments in the full development of the agricultural, navigation and commercial resources of the country.

Then and Now.

THE campaign preceding the election of 1864 closed with *one* State—Kentucky—giving a democratic majority. Yet pluck and a determination to fight for the right induced the Democracy to go into the fight as Democrats and the campaign of '64 closed with three States, Kentucky, New Jersey and Delaware, ranged in the Democratic column.

At the opening of the campaign of 1868, the Democrats could count but three States certain, Delaware, New Jersey and Kentucky; all the rest having gone radical at the elections of the previous year. Here again the pluck of the Democracy was shown, by making a straight-out platform and placing upon it determined Democrats, and the result of the fight that year added to the democratic column New York, Maryland, Georgia, Louisiana and Oregon, giving them in the electoral college eighty-one votes against twenty-three in 1864.

So much for courage to make the flight.

In 1872 we will enter the campaign under entirely different circumstances. With eighteen States, casting 141 votes in the electoral college, certain for the Democracy, none but the veriest coward would advise a policy that must demoralize, disorganize and in all probability destroy the Democracy.

Let us have a fair open fight—for Democratic principles and a Democratic candidate, and we will win.

New York added to the Democratic side will secure us the President;

Or, giving New York to the radicals and carrying Pennsylvania and California, will defeat GRANT.

Roll up your sleeves, Democrats, for a grand fight—go into it in earnest—go in determined to win, and win we will.

Cowards, skunkers and "passivelies" will be found in the rear—that is their place.—*Bellefont Watchman.*

IT has been announced in the Radical press, with considerable flourish, that Hon. G. H. Parker, of Davenport, Iowa, one of "the prominent Democrats" of that State, has written a letter in which he pronounced the Democratic party dead, and urged the abandonment of its organization. The Detroit *Free Press says:* "Hon. G. H. Parker is not a disinterested counselor in regard to the policy which he would have the Democratic party pursue. He left that party ten years ago and expected to see its death immediately follow, but it did not die. He was Mr. Lincoln's government detective at Chicago, for some years during the war, and has not pretended to act with the Democratic party since that time any more than he did then. That he should want the Democratic party, as such, to give up its organization is natural. He undoubtedly feels ashamed of his present party associations, and wants a new deal, under the hope that he may, in that way, fall again into decent political company. 'Hon. George H. Parker,' of Davenport, Iowa, is not alone in his anxieties."

WITH a change of less than one per cent. in the popular vote, sufficing to defeat the re-election of General Grant, the Albany *Argus* sees no practical necessity for the suicide of the Democratic party, and, so far as the movement may be considered theoretically, it protests against the propriety of ninety-nine surrendering to one, instead of absorbing and assimilating the lesser party. The true policy, in the opinion of the *Argus*, is to recognize all men as brethren who will co-operate in the purpose of dethroning the military faction which administers the corrupt government at Washington; to forget the past, and look only to the future; and to put aside bargains; appealing to the people, and making every sacrifice necessary to the success which means the rescue of the country.

A REPORT set afloat by the New York *Evening Post* to the effect that Governor Hoffman had abandoned the Democratic party, and was ready to unite with Greeley and other disaffected Republicans, is authoritatively denied. Governor Hoffman is now, as he always has been, an uncompromising Democrat.

SENATOR WILSON, Radical, declares that the composition of the Committee on "Investigation and Retrenchment" "will be accepted by the country as an admission that the administration cannot afford to allow full and free investigations."

PENNSYLVANIANS can boast that there is not a Democratic paper of any influence, in the entire State that supports the cowardly "passive policy."—*Bellefont Watchman.*

Leading the Jews Back to Palestine.

An ambitious project has been formed by a small knot of rabbis at Frankford to lead the scattered children of Israel back to Palestine, and to establish a Jewish kingdom there once more. Invitations to join the project have been printed in great numbers, and are by this time circulating among the numerous members of the ancient race throughout Germany; and if we may credit the report of newspapers friendly to Judaism influential moneyed men of the old imperial capital—the head-quarters of German Jews—have given it their substantial support. The originators endeavor to prove that the undertaking is by no means as impracticable as it at first sight seems, and remind their fellow-creedsmen that it is what they pray for—if they pray at all—three or four times every day—viz: in the "Shemoneh Esreh," in their noon and evening, and, in fact, in every prayer sanctioned by their law. Moreover, they interpret the Bible passage, "Return to me and I will return to you," as meaning literally that, on the Jews returning to Jerusalem, the Lord, and with Him power and prosperity, will return to them.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

New Advertisements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bloomsburg, at Bloomsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of Business, December 15th, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$177,561 07
Overdrafts	91 08
U.S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	28,712 26
Due from other National Banks	2,741 81
Due from other Banks and Bankers	3,784 43
Current Expenses	161 96
Cash Items, including Stamps	2,386 60
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	128 00
Legal Tender Notes	12,700 00
	$281,565 34

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	10,000 00
Discount	1,114 03
Exchange	277 94
Interest	865 98
Profit and Loss	21,561 89
Nat'l Bank Circulation out standing	45,200 00
Dividends unpaid	70 00
Individual Deposits	120,576 31
Certified Checks	500 00
Cashiers Checks outstanding	500 00
Due to National Banks	6,553 19
	$281,565 34

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, ss.

I, J. P. Tustin, Cashier of the First National Bank of Bloomsburg, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and affirmed before me this 21st day of December, 1871.

WM. PEACOCK, Notary Public.

Correct Attest:
C. R. PAXSON,
WM. MCKELVY,
JOHN K. GROTZ,
} Directors.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Will be sold at public sale, by order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on the premises, in Locust township, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1872,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described property late the estate of George Rapp, deceased, to wit:

CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Locust township, bounded on the north by lands of Solomon Mowrey, on the east by lands of Henry Gable, on the south and west by lands of Jacob Fisher and others, containing

TWENTY-SIX ACRES,

more or less, with the appurtenances.

Whereon is erected a

TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, a Bank Barn, a good Spring House, a good assortment of fruit trees. All cleared except about six acres which is well timbered with young chestnut.

R. H. RINGLER, Clerk.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third of the purchase money to remain charged upon the said premises during the natural life of Mary Rapp, widow of said deceased, and the interest thereon to be annually and regularly paid to her by the purchaser, interest to be computed from the first day of April, A. D. 1872. Twenty per cent. of two-thirds of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale, one-half of the balance less the twenty per cent. on the first of April, A. D. 1872, when possession will be given and balance in one year thereafter with interest from April 1st, 1872.

Purchaser to pay for deed and stamps.

MICHAEL SHINE,
Locust twp., Dec 22, 1871-ts Trustee.

TO THE PUBLIC.

GO TO

W. H. BROWN,

GROCER AND TEA DEALER.

Opposite the Stone Episcopal Church. Corner Main and Iron streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

He is now offering on terms which challenge competition,

A NEW STOCK OF FRESH GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

Teas, Spices, Coffees,
Sugars, Syrups, Molasses,
Meats, Oils, Fish,

VEGETABLES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Sealed Goods, Peaches and Pears, Dried Corn
Tomatoes, Green Corn, Green Peas,
Lima Beans, Pine Apples, Cherries,
Strawberries, Blackberries, Green Gages,
Damson Plums, Pears, Quinces,
Raspberries, Jellies, Flavoring Exts.
Catsups, Sauces, Shell Fish,
Mustards, Olives, Capes,
Sardines, Olive Oil,

CROSSE & BLACKWELLS IMPORTED ENGLISH PICKLES, Also AMERICAN PICKLES, by the dozen or in glass jars.

Raisins, Blue Basket Layers, Currents, Figs and Nuts, Baking Powders and Yeast Powder, Cranberries, Apples, Sweet Potatoes, Soaps of every description, Stoneware Search.

WRIGHT'S & ATMORES MINCE MEAT.

A full assortment of QUEENSWARE, WOOD and WILLOW WARE, GLASSWARE of every variety.

W. H. BROWN

keeps nothing but first class Goods and are sold at extremely Low Prices.

ALL HIS GOODS ARE WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 22, 1871-2*

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GREAT INDUCEMENTS!

MORMONISM,

DESCRIPTIVE OF

LIFE IN UTAH.

By a SISTER OF A HIGH PRIEST, one of his victims, who has made her escape after a residence of fifteen years among them. Her affidavits to the Government, crushing evidence against Brigham Young and the Elders. The "Prophet" in court. Trial and sentence of Hawkins. Startling disclosures, *plots, assassinations and violence*, 472 pages, fully illustrated.

Circulars, Terms and full particulars, sent free on application, address

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PHASES OF LONDON LIFE.

By D. J. KIRWAN, the well-known Journalist.

THE VERY LARGEST COMMISSIONS PAID.

This book is a beautiful octavo of 603 pages embellished with 250 *engravings* and a finely executed map of London, designed and executed expressly for this work by eminent artists. It contains a full, graphic and truthful statement of the *Sights, Secrets* and *Sensations* of the great Metropolis of the world. Address,

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DOWN IN PRICE

J. H. MAIZE'S,

Corner Main and Centre Sts., BLOOMSBURG.

A new stock of Fresh Goods just opened at MAIZE'S.

Teas, Coffees, Sugars,

SYRUPS and MOLASSES, CHEESE, MEATS, SALT, FISH, etc.
VEGETABLES, HERMETICALLY Sealed Goods,
JELLIES and PRESERVES, PICKLES.
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS.

An Elegant Assortment

OF

QUEENSWARE

Constantly on hand.

Also WOOD, WILLOW and GLASSWARE of every variety.

All my goods are of the first quality and at extremely low prices.

dec22'71-tf J. H. MAIZE.

WATCH FREE to Agents to introduce articles that sell in every house. LATTA & Co., Pittsburg, Pa. n49-1w

8 O'CLOCK.

$525 A MONTH.—Horse and carriage furnished; expenses paid; samples free. H. F. SHAW, Alfred, Me. n46-1w

Rifles, Shot-Guns, Revolvers

Gun materials of every kind. Write for Price List, to Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. Army guns and Revolvers bought or traded for. Agents wanted. n46-1w

It has the delicate and refreshing fragrance of genuine Farina Cologne Water, and is indispensable to the Toilet of every Lady or Gentleman. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in PERFUMERY.

COLGATE'S EAU-DE-COLOGNE TOILET SOAP.

THEA-NECTAR

IS A PURE BLACK TEA, with the Green Tea Flavor, warranted to suit all tastes, for sale everywhere in our "trade mark" pound and half pound package ONLY. And for sale wholesale only by the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., 8 Church st., New York P. O. Box 5506. Send for Thea-Nectar Circular. 49

WOMAN KNOW THYSELF.

The great publication by Dr. Chavasse WOMAN AS A WIFE & MOTHER, will save you money and suffering. Agents wanted everywhere; ladies preferred. For terms address WM. B. EVANS & CO. 710 Sansom St., Philadelphia. n46-1w

AGENTS WANTED for "Convent Life unveiled" by Edith O'Gorman, Escaped Nun, whose disclosures are thrilling and startling. CONN. Publishing Co., Hartford, Ct. n49-1w

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THE HELPER shows you how to save and how to make money on the farm. Where to look for the profits, and how to obtain them. How to clear from $500 to $5,000 from Oct. to May. A copy *free* to every farmer sending name and P. O. address to ZIEGLER & MCCURDY, Philadelphia, Pa.

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STEAM REFINED.

IT oils, Blacks, Polishes and Soaps at the same time. Put up in large and small boxes, also in 5 lb boxes. Has been in use for years and gives perfect satisfaction. Send stamp for our WAVERLEY, Address G. F. WHITNEY & CO. 22 Milk st.,