## The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, July 12, 1872.

Common Sense, Gentlemen. The elections of this year are of unusual importance. A President, Vice President, Congressmen, a Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, Auditor General and a Legislature which will select a U. S. Senator, are to be chosen. It is a vital question to the Democratic party as to their duty under the circumstances. Every citizen should vote and vote intelligently. His decision should not be based upon personal grounds, but the only question should be what is the best for the country.

In 1860 the Democrats attempted to elect two men to the Presidency. As a result the Republicans, though largely in the minority, defeated us. In 1864, in the midst of a terrible civil conflict, we nominated a War Democrat and put him on a peace platform. In 1868, we nominated a "straight out" Democrat of the strictest sect for President and an ex-Lincoln General for Vice President. Absurdly enough we put an advocate of specie payments for all our obligations on a "green-back" platform. Of course we got whipped again. And now, in 1872, a number of Democrats have awakened to the fact that the war is over, and its issues determined, that repudiation cannot succeed, that slavery is a lost cause, and propose to deal with actual, living questions, and leave the past to history.

What is our duty? The Democratic Convention with rare unanimity has nominated Greeley and Brown, on the basis of the Cincinnati Platform. In a square fight, on old issues, our opponents have over 800,000 majority. It may be glorious to die for one's country, but we have died so often that we prefer our opponents should try the experiment. "Straight out" nominations are very proper when you can elect the nominees, but when that is impossible, we should do the next best thing. It would be folly in a general who commanded an army largely inferior to his opponent, to refuse the aid of an ally, who offered to make common cause against the enemy.

By the aid of Liberal Republicans we rescued Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Missouri from Radical control. If the policy is good in State affairs it is in national ones. In our devotion to men not principles, we nominated Vallandigham for Governor of Ohio during the war, and not only got beaten by about 100,000 majority, but permanently crippled the party there.

The whole question in a nut-shell is whether Grant or Greeley shall be President, upon the different platforms. The one has been in power four years, and no Democrat can endorse his record. He is the type of fraud, military rule, ignorance and incompetency. He is the head of the "bummer" politicians, He and a servile Congress, have not only struck at us as a party, but have dealt fearful blows at constitutional liberty and have endeavored to concentrate imperial power in selfish and corrupt hands. His foreign policy is a mestic rule that of the bayonet-his financial schemes gigantic speculations in the interest of himself and friends, and his morals those of the

tavern and turf. Respectable men in the Republican ranks have revolted against this, and wrong in striking hands with them. Sumner, Trumbull, Schurz, and a host of volted against the Grant Oligarchy and for us, only mercenaries think of the

is a Republican. In a struggle for life votes of the honest men of the State. a man does not examine very critically on all vital questions. He favors uni- October next your decision. versal amnesty, civil service reform, and is opposed to centralization of triotism of your fathers, the trials and power,nepotism and bayonet rule. Personally, he is honest and able and his appointees to office would possess the same qualifications. The difference between him and us is not greater than that between the war and peace Democrats, or the specie and green-back Demo-

Lastly, as Democrats we have always believed in the doctrine that "the majority should rule." Our party Convention, after a careful consultation with all interests and all sections has named Greeley and Brown as our candidates with unparalleled unanimity. The South, which had most cause for bitterness was the most enthusiastic in this movement, and we of the North should not be more ultra than the late rebels.

A Democratic voter at home is a vote for Grant; a vote for him is treason to our organization, and an endorsement of his administration. The issue is Greeley or Grant, the success of Radicalism or the triumph of Conservatism. "Choose ye this day whom ye will

## Officeholders "Come Down,"

Officeholders who subscribe to the Grant platform of "Addition, Division and Silence" are requested to respond to the national committee for funds, The call has gone forth, as will be seen and with a deep conviction that upon from the following special dispatch the due organization of the State adfrom Washington to the New York ministration under fit men depends the Evening Post:

"The republican national executive committee are procuring the names of various officer holders throughout the country from whom, in a short time, they will ask contributions of money to help carry on the presidential campaign.

"The civil service rules prohibit an assessment of officeholders for political purposes, but permit contributions to be solicited."

"The civil service rules" amount to so much blank paper. Money contributions are demanded, the Grant cause is desperate, and the officeholders must "come down." Contributions are "permitted."

A late Long Branch item informs an Murphy and others, excited some considerable attention." His other turnwill excite more.

ted fourteen candidates for the constitutional convention in conformity with

the act of assembly. Democrats of Pennsylvania, your chosen agents in the State convention were required to perform these several most important duties. That they have faithfully and well discharged them is acknowledged by all, for the work of the Reading convention has been hailed with general satisfaction.

The duty now devolves on you to labor earnestly and harmoniously to ratify at the polls in October this action of your delegates. The contest before you is a most important one.

It is to decide many vital questions directly connected with the dearest interests of the people.

It is to determine if the labor, capital, wages, income, property and the prosperity of the people of this state are longer to be the prey of unscrupulous speculators in politics, who regard the taxes of the people as money to be taken by combinations known as "rings," created solely to enrich those so associated, and accomplished by the votes of the agents of the people selected to protect their rights, foster their industry, and economize the expenditure of the public funds.

It is also to determine if reform in public affairs is possible for the people, or if their agents are so arrogant and powerful as to be beyond the reach of toilers, business men, and yeomen of

this State. It is to determine if the great principles of representative republican government as established by our fathers are to be overthrown in order to set up a personal military dictatorship, under which the people of Pennsylvania will become the slaves of irresponsible power and military rule, without a voice in the management of their government, or the right to regulate their domestic affairs or to protect their political interests.

It is to determine if the States of the Union are to be free and independent, and the people thereof to retain those inherent political rights by the exercise of which they created the federal government and ordained the federal constitution to be the supreme law of the land.

is longer to be preserved or if that dearest and highest right of freemen is to be destroyed at the caprice of a military cabal for the purpose of enforcing odlous and arbitrary rule under the color of popular approval.

It is to determine if legislation is to we have applauded them for so doing. be sold to the most corrupt bidder-if If they have done right, we cannot do the money of the people is to be used to enrich "rings," composed of men in office and their allies-if frauds on the other prominent Republicans have re- treasury are to be ignored and the guilty parties exempted from punishment, there is no abandonment of principle and if the privilege of the elective in uniting with them. Victory is enough franchise is to become a farce, because frauds the most infamous are perpetrated on the ballot box, and avowed as It is argued that Greeley has been or the only means to overcome the honest

Democrats of Pensylvania. You are the weapon thrown him for defense. It called upon earnestly to consider these is enough for us that he agrees with us questions and to render at the polls in

The memories of the past, the pasacrifices they made to establish and give to their posterity the blessings of liberty and free government, invoke you to earnest, active, united effort to reform the administration of public affairs. We earnestly invite the chairmen of the several county committees carefully to organize their counties for the

in the State, whatever heretofore may have been his party associations, to look at the perils which now threaten the great interests of the people, the State, and public liberty, and to unite in the efforts now being made which in the efforts now being made which have for their object liberty regulated by law, reform, prosperity and peace.

We present to the men of Pennsylvania the decision of the momentous issues involved in the October election, because it is the government of the state on which is directly and primarily devolved the responsibility of protecting the people in their rights, liberty and happiness,

Men of Pennsylvania! we appeal to you with a confidence proportionate to our cause and the necessities of the times, protection of all our people in their rights, liberty and happiness. By order of the Democratic State Com-

mittee. Sam'l J. Randall, July 4, 1872. Chairman. THERE were no less than thirty fire in Philadelphia on the Fourth, and twenty accidents, some of them fatal, resulting from the use of fireworks, pistols, &c. on that day. It is undoubtedly wise for town authorities to prevent both injuries to persons and property by the prevention of the firing of crackers, &c., and the action of the Town Council of Bloomsburg may have been the means of good in that way. There are many old buildings in this town whose destruction would prove of positive advantage to the town, but admiring public that "Gen. Grant's it is perhaps rather a summary way of turn-out, presented to him by Tom disposing of them, to burn them for the amusement of the youngsters. The loss to the business communities in out, to be presented to him next Fall large cities is very great every year by the Liberal Republicans and others, from conflagrations caused by fire-

liscussion. The result was that the lelegation refused to go back on the additional members. It therefore de-

additional members. It therefore devolved upon the state convention to nominate three candidates to be voted for at large by the people.

The last legislature having authorized a convention to be held to propose amendments to the State constitution, the democratic convention also nominated fourteen candidates for the constitution, the democratic convention also nominated fourteen candidates for the constitution, and fourteen candidates for the constitution, nevertheless three delegates persisted. nevertheless three delegates persisted in voting for him. At this point ex-Mayor Fox rose and declared that the announcement in the morning papers that Thompson had declined was not that Thompson had declined was not true. He was willing to abide by the action of his friends, The second ballot was then taken and resulted in 35 votes for Greeley and 22

for Thompson. ASSEMBLING. At this hour (II:30 a. m.) the stage of the opera house is rapidly filling up with representatives of the press, but a large number of Bohemians have been unable to obtain an entrance. A vast number are outside, struggling vainly

The interior of the opera house is ap propriately and tastefully arranged with colors of the various states, which depend from the dress circle and gallery and portraits of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and other renowned states men are conspicuous on either side o the stage.

CALLED TO ORDER. At ten minutes past twelve o'clock the convention was called to order by August Belmont, chairman of the nanal democratic committee, who said

MR. BELMONT'S SPEECH. GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION It is again my privilege to welcome the delegates of the national democratic convention, who have met in order to present to the American people the candidates for president and vice president, for whom they solicit the suffriges of the democratic and conservative voters of this great republic. At our powerful as to be beyond the reach of last national convention, on the Fourth the opinions and votes of the honest of July, 1868, I predicted that the election tollers, business men, and veomen of General Grant would result in the gradual usurpation of the government by the executive and by congress, to be enforced by the bayonets of a military despotism. The vast majority of the people of the United States have with people of the United States have with grief and sorrow seen the correctness of that prediction, and they look forward with fear and apprehension to the dan-gers which are threatening us, if by the re-election of General Grant, the policy thus far pursued by the radical party will be continued. will be continued.

The thinking men of both parties

have become alive to the fact that we

are now living under a military des-potism, overriding the civil authority in many states of the union. That, by the enactment of arbitrary and unconconstitution laws through a depraved majority in congress, the rights of these states are infringed and trampled upon, and that Cesarism and centralization are undermining the very foundations ernment and ordained the federal constitution to be the supreme law of the land.

It is to determine if personal liberty come so glaring that the wisest and land the resulting the very loundations of our federal systems, and are sweep in a sweep in a system of the federal systems, and are sweep in a sweep in a system of the federal systems, and are sweep in a sweep in a system of the federal systems, and are sweep in a sweep in a system of the federal systems, and are sweep in a sweep in a system of the federal systems, and are sweep in a sweep in a system of the federal systems, and are sweep in a sweep in a system of the federal systems, and are sweep in a system of the federal systems, and are sweep in a system of the federal systems, and are sweep in a system of the federal systems, and are sweep in a system of the federal systems, and are sweep in a system of the federal systems and are sweep in a system of the federal systems, and are sweep in a system of the federal systems, and are sweep in a system of the federal systems and are sweep in a system of the federal systems and are sweep in a system of the federal systems and are sweep in a system of the federal systems and are sweep in a system of the federal systems and are sweep in a system of the federal systems and are sweep in a system of the federal systems and are systems are systems. The systems are systems are systems are systems and are systems are systems and are systems are systems and are systems are systems. The systems are systems are systems and are systems are systems are systems are systems. The systems are systems. The systems are systems. The systems are systems are systems are systems are systems are systems are systems a best men of the republican party have severed themselves from the radical wing, which is trying to fasten upon the country another four years' reign the country another four years of corruption, usurpation, and despotism, and whatever individual opinions are entertain as to the choice of s ism, and whatever individual opinions we may entertain as to the choice of a candidate whom they have selected in opposition to General Grant, there can not be any doubt of the patriotic im-pulse which dictated their action, nor can any fault be found with the plat form of principles upon which they have placed their candidate. The reso lutions of the Cincinnati convention are what the country require, and they must command the hearty support of every patriot throughout the vast extent of our land. In the struggle which is before us, I trust no predictions or prejudices will deter us from doing our duty to the American people. General Grant has been a good and faithful servant during our civil war. His stub-born and indomitable courage has helped to crown the Union arms with vic

tory, and the American people have rewarded his services with the most rewarded his services with the most unbounded generosity.

I am willing to concede that his intentions on taking the presidential chair were good and patriotic, but he has most signally and sadly failed in the discharge of the high trust imposed upon him by the confidence of a grateful people. He is at this moment the very personification of the misrule which is oppressing us, and his reelection is fraught with the most deplorable consequences for the welfare plorable consequences for the welfare of the republic, and endangers the

fully to organize their counties for the coming contest. We respectfully and affectionately call on every democrat to devote time and labor to aid in the success of the principles of the party and its candidates.

We beg leave to call on every patriot

of the republic, and endangers the liberties of the people.

On the other hand, Mr. Greeley has been heretofore a bitter opponent of the democratic party, and violent attacks against myself individually, which have from time to time appeared in his journal, certainly do not entitled in to any sympathy or deference of my

means to carry them out honestly and faithfully.

However much you might desire to fight the coming battle for our rights and liberties under one of the trusted leaders of the democratic party, it will become your duty to discard all consid erations of party tradition if the selec-tion of a good and wise man outside of our own ranks offers better chances of success. You must remember that you are here not only as democrats, but as citizens of our common country, and that no sacrifice can be too great which she demands at your hands. And now, before I propose to your acceptance the temporary chairman of this convention,

permit me to detain you one moment longer by a few words of an entirely personal character.

With my present action terminates my official functions as chairman of the national democratic committee, an office which by the confidence of my con-stituents and the courtesy of my colleagues, I have held for twelve consec-utive years. During all that time I have striven with honest zeal and with all the energy and capacity which God has given me, to do my duty faithfully to the party and to the country, and to render myself worthy of the great trust confided to me. While I was grieved and deeply mortified to see at various times my notives and actions misses.

omen that a scion of the author of the Declaration of Independence is to inaugurate the struggle of the democracy for freedom and equality for every American citizen, and against oppression and tyranny in our fair land.

Mr. Belmont's remarks were frequently interrupted by applause. The mention of Mr. Greeley's name was received with demonstrations of approval. So were the speaker's personal reference to himself. At the conclusion he said. "I have the honor to propose the name of Hon. Thomas Jefferson Randolph, of Virginia, as your temporary chairman." Music by the band, "Dixie."

"Dixio."
Mr. Randolph took his seat amid

SPEECH OF MR. RANDOLPH. I am aware that the very great honor conferred on me by this body is due to no personal merit of my own, but is a token of respect to the state from which I came, and a recognition of other circumstances possibly adventitious.

I am perhaps the oldest man of this body, and a life of eighty years spent in the democratic republican party constitutes me a senior member. I remember freshly every presidential contest from the first election of Jefferson to the from the first election of Jefferson to the present time, and I can say with truth that I remember none which involved higher questions of personal liability, local self-government, honest administration and constitutional freedom than the present, or one which demanded of our party and our people a clamer or more earnest recourse to prudential

principles.
Should you, therefore, in your wisdom, decide to pronounce in favor of the Cincinnati candidates, I shall, for one, most cheerfully bury all past differences, and vote and labor for their election with the same zeal and energy with which I have supported heretofore, and which I have supported heretofore, and mean ever to support, the candidates of the democratic party. The American people look with great solicitude to your deliberations. It is for you to de-vise means by which to free them from the evils under which they are suffer-ing; but in order to attain that end you are called usen to make avery services.

are called upon to make every sacrifice of personal and party preference.

It strikes me as the duty of this hour and of this body to wrest the government from the hands of its present despotic and corrupt holders, and to place it in honest hands; to restore to the citizens averywhere the provide consciences. everywhere the proud consciousness of personal right, and to all the states perfect integrity of local self-government. This, with the recognition of the supremacy of the civil constitution and the law will, in my judgment, discharge all our present duty.

The foregoing represelve were delivered.

The foregoing remarks were delivered with much energy and effectiveness, considering that the speaker is nearly an octogenarian, and were repeatedly The Rev. Henry Slicer being present ed, addressed the Throne of Grace. Frederick O. Prince, of Massachusetts

was chosen temporary secretary.
Mr. Madigan, of Maine, moved that
E. O. Perrin, of New York, be appointed temporary reading secretary. Agreed

the members of the several committees, and may also, in case of contest, name the contestant. After some discussion the resolution A call of the states was about to be

proceeded with when Governor Hoff-man, of New York addressed the chair. He was greeted with loud applause. He said he did not want to detain the action of the convention, but he did not see how the states could name men to serve on committees when they did not serve on committees when they did not know the committees were to be ap-pointed. When they did know they could name men to serve on them. After come further discussion the call of states was then proceeded with, the chairman of each delegation responding when called and naming one person on credentials and one on permanent or-ganization.

ganization. Cheers were given when Missouri, South Carolina and Pennsylvania were called, and when Governor Hoffman rose to respond for New York he was

loudly applauded.
At the mention of Fitzhugh Lee's name as a member of the committee on credentials from Virginia, cheers sprang up among the southern delegates and

ere taken up by the convention. Mr. Cox moved that the rules of the last democratic convention shall prevail until otherwise ordered. Adopted. Also, a resolution by Governor Hoff man, that two committees be appointed, one on credentials and one on permanent organization, to be composed of delegates already named by the chairman of the delegations which had just been cailed.

At 1:15 P. M. a recess was taken until 4 P. M., prior to which it was an-nounced that the committee on organi-zation would meet at the Carrollton in the rooms of the New York delegation, and the committee on credentials at the

At the meeting of the committee on credentials all the states reported full delegations, with no contests. The meeting was very brief and harmonious. AFTERNOON.

At four o'clock the opera house was again filled, the attendance being larger than in the morning, and every available foot of space being occupied.

While awaiting the arrival of Mr.

Doolittle, who had been selected as permanent charman, there were loud and repeated cries from the gallery for Hoff-

man, who finally rose, bowed and gracfully waved his hand. He then called for the report from the committee on credentials,
The chair stated that the committee had not yet prepared their report.

The report of the committee on organization was then read.

Mr. Doolittle's name was received with tremendous applause, followed by cheering.
Mr. Doolittle, permanent chairman Mr. Doolittle, permanent chairman of the convention, was escorted to the platform by Governor Hoffman, Sena-tor Bayard, of Delaware, and others, and was received with enthusiastic demonstrations. He at once addressed himself to the expectant audience and brought order out of confusion, his distinct and resonant voice sounding clearly and authoritatively above the

general confusion. or confided to me. While I was grieved and deeply mortified to see at various times my motives and actions misconstrued by several democratic papers, and that some even descended to the fabrication of the most absurd false-hoods concerning my social and political conduct, I have had the proud and consoling satisfaction that my colleagues on the national committee, and all those who know me, did justice to the lategrity and purity of my intentions in all the trying situations in which my official position had placed me; and let me tell you, gentlemen, that there is not one amongst you who bears a warmer and truer affection to our party and our country than I have done and ever shall do.

You love this great republic, "your native land," as words and the urged unity of action, and in the trying situations in their local elections, inaugurated a movement to restore equal rights to all whiteas well as black. The feeling of thinking men was that the time had come to cry halt and reassert the cardinal doctrines of the republic. The sentiment now was for universal loyalty, suffrage and peace. This movement did not proper to take away any franchise that has been secured to the white people. [Prolonged applause.] MR. DOOLITTLE'S SPEECH. done and ever shall do.

You love this great republic, "your native land," as you do the mother ced the fact that eighty thousand dem-

Address of the Democratic State Committee.

Greeley and Brown!

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

According to the useges and customs of the democratic party of Pennsylvania as state convention was convened in the city of Reading on the 30th of May last, charged by its constituents with the high and responsible duty of nominating candidates for Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court and Auditor General, to be voted for at the State election in October next. This convention, for the first time in the history of the State, was required to nominate three persons for congress. The reason for this is found in the fact that the federal congress by statute awarded to Pennsylvania three additional members. It therefore defined the fact that the federal congress by statute awarded to Pennsylvania three additional members. It therefore defined to refuse to go back on the decigation refused to go back on the decigation for fundependence is to in
greeley and Brown!

Greeley and Brown!

Who gave you birth; but to me she is the cherished bride and choice of my opportunity and choice of my opportunity and choice of my opportunity and now that I the the found the funder of the long that the charged by its constituents with the high as three can be in the fact that the federal congress by statute awarded to Pennsylvania three additional members. It therefore defined the fact that the federal congress by statute awarded to Pennsylvania three additional members. It therefore defined the fact that the federal congress by statute awarded to Pennsylvania three additional members. It therefore defined and choice of my opportunity in the fact that the federal congress by statute awarded to Pennsylvania three additional members. It therefore defined the fact that the federal congress by statute awarded to Pennsylvania three additional members. It therefore defined the fact that the federal congress by statute awarded to Pennsylvania three additional members are for the latence of the latence of the latence of the pennsylvania defined ton

before the Cincinnati and other liberal conventions was, shall democrats cooperate and accept their invitation and elect their candidates. [Cries of yes, we will, and yells for Greeley.]
What means this union between two millions of democrats and one million of republicans? There are some things it does not mean. It signifies no union of the dead upon dead issues. It means no abandonment of principles and of right. It means a frank, manly, honorable and equal union of men who have the heart and intelligence and brains to accept living issues and do their duty to their God and their fellow-men.

God and their fellow-men.

The present question is not the Lecompton constitution, nor the abolition of slavery, nor the forteenth amendment nor the fifteenth, nor negrosuffrage. ment nor the fifteenth, nor negrosuffrage. These have been fought out and are no more an issue than the Mexican war. This great political union, therefore, means progress—no steps backward, and no turning to the right nor to the left. It means to do for all the other states of the south what it has done for Missouri; it means personal freedom and equal rights to all men white as well as black: it means the freedom and equal rights to all men white as well as black; it means the domination once more of intelligence and integrity in stead of a man whose whole life has been formed upon the idea of a camp not to speak of his small vices; it means to elevate a peace president [applause]! it means to place the civil laws above the sword [renewed applause] it means to arrest the tendency to centralize power now manifest in the administration of the government; it means a general civil service reform, beginning with the President ment; it means a general civil service reform, beginning with the President himself, [Loud applause.] It means the discontinuance of executive practi-ces which have pained every true man, whether republican or democrat; it means a higher tone and greater vigor to all branches of our government.

to all branches of our government. In conclusion he hoped the present action of the convention would be such that every one in attendance would re-member with pride and gratitude the convention of the 9th of July, 1872. Great applause,] NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

On motion it was then ordered that the chairman of each state now name one member of the national executive committee.

Governor Hoffman, the representative of the New York delegates, obtained leave to retire, in the hope that they would be able shortly to name their member. They soon returned, and after stating that August Belmont had respectfully declined further service on the national committee, presented the name of Augustus Schell, which was received with a round of cheers. committee. was received with a round of cheers.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS. COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.
On motion of Mr. Perkins, of Kentucky, it was then ordered that a committee on resolutions be appointed, to be composed of persons suggested by the chairman of each state delegation.
On motion of B. W. Hanna it was ordered that all resolutions proposed be referred to the committee on resolutions without reading or debate. without reading or debate.

A PULL REPRESENTATION. The committee on credentials then reported that all the states and territories were duly represented, without any irregularity or contest, and that delegates to the number of 732 were present.

ADJOURNMENT.

Judge Rankin of New Jersey moved that the convention adjourn until twelve o'clock to-morrow. Lost.

Governor Hoffman then moved that when the convention adjourn it be when the convention adjourn it be until ten o'clock to-morrow morning. Adopted.

The Baltimore Gazette office is illuminated to-night and displays the names of Greeley and Brown. It has been until very recently bitterly opposed to the Cincinnati ticket.

THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS appointed this afternoon met at eight o'clock to-night at the rooms of the New York delegation and continued in

New York delegation and continued in session until midnight.

The Cincinnati platform was taken up and discussed at length.

Mr. Cassidy, of Pennsylvania, and Senator Bayard, of Delaware, proposed various amendments, which were all voted down, and finally the platform as put forth at Cincinnati was adopted—ayes 32, noes 5. One gentleman who voted in the negative changed to the affirmative, making the vote 33 to 4, the negatives being Mississippi, Georgia, Delaware and Oregon.

July, 10

July, 10 The convention was called to order shortly after ten o'clock by the presi-dent, Hon. James R. Doolittle, and the proceedings were opened by an im-pressive prayer by Rev. Dr. Leyburn of the Presbyterian church. THE CINCINNATI PLATFORM REPORT-

Mr. Burr, of Connecticut, chairman of the committee on resolutions, made a report, preceded by the preamble agreed upon, and followed by the Cincinnati platform. The secretary, Mr. Perrin, began to read the preamble, but his voice was drowned in deafening applause. At the request of a delegate the entire platform was then read by Mr. Perrin, the enunciation of each principle bringing forth great applause, particularly the parts relating to the removal of disabilities, the one term for President and the remission of the for President and the remission of the adjustment of the tariff to the different congressional districts. On the conclusion delegates rose and cheered, but the president rapped to order, and Mr. Burr said the resolutions were voted by every state except Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama and Delaware. He moved its adoption, and asked for the previous question.

GERMAN CITIZENS FOR GREELEY. Governor Hoffman, of New York presented a communication of 15,000 German citizens of New York. The communication was sent up to the desk, measuring many feet in length, reach-ing from the stage to the end of the

It repudiated the appearance of par ties in the Fifth avenue (New York) conference as representatives of the German element, and asks the convention to accept Horace Greeley.
Its reading was received with grea VOTING FOR CANDIDATES.

Mr. Ray, of Indiana, then moved to proceed to the nomination of candidate proceed to the nomination of candidates for President and vice president, the vote to be taken by states. Adopted. Hon. S. S. Cox offered a resolution that the chairman of each delegation shall announce the vote of his state, and his announcement shall be taken without question, Adopted.

CALL OF THE STATES. The roll of the states was then called. and Alabama led off with twenty votes for Horace Greeley, of New York, when insane, choked her only daughter to the whole convention rose en mass

were thrown up; Arkansas, California and Connecticut followed with unani-mous votes, all of which were received with cheers.
When Delaware was reached her six votes were cast for Hon. James A. Bayard, of that State, father of Senator Bayard,

Cheer after cheer rout the air ; hats

Georgia cast four votes blank and eighteen for Horace Greeley.
State after state then followed in unanimous votes for Horace Greeley, the announcement of each being received with cheers. When Maryland cast her sixteen votes for Greeley, the cheering was most enthusiastic.

The chairman of the Missouri delegation announced in casting the vote of his state that it would give the largest majority of any state for Greeley, and nine for James A. Bayard.

When the state of New York was reached her seventy delegates rose simultaneously in their places, which was responded to by the rising of the convention en masse and saluting the representatives of the great state with rousing cheers, which the delegation acknowledged by bowing.

Ten heers were again given, for New York and for Governor Hoffman. Gov.

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The chairman of the Missouri delegation and the chair of the constitutions to the control of the contro

York and for Governor Hoffman. Gov-ernor Hoffman then added to the Gree ley column the magnificent vote of his delegation, and said New York would give more majority for Greeley than Missouri would cast votes. [Great

cheering,]

He then expressed his regret at the vote of Delaware and New Jersey.New York was a democratic state; it had 400,000 democratic votes, yet for the sake of that which was above all party it was ready to make a sacrifice of all past prejudices, and it asked others to

GREELEY NOMINATED.

Horace Greeley was nominated for resident on the first ballot, all the states voting for him except Delaware and New Jersey, the latter of which was divided, and voted nine for Greeley and nine for Bayard of Delaware. Groesbeck ...... Blank .....

Total ... UNANIMOUS. After the chair had announced the result, Mr. Wallace, chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation, arose and

Mr. CHAIRMAN : Pennsylvania, second only in point of population, the equal of any in the virtue, intelligence and patriotism of her people—Pennsylvania, the pivotal state in this contest —asks to be heard. In obedience to a divided sentiment among the democraey of the great commonwealth we represent, a part of this delegation has cast its votes against the gentleman who, in accordance with the rules and usages of the organization, is now its usages of the organization, is now its nominee. The men we have thus sought to represent, from their characteristics of race, of teaching and of thought are slow to move. They are cautious in movement and steady of purpose and they regard with suspicion and distrust every departure from the doctrines of their fathers. They have seen no reason their fathers. They have seen no reason to reverse their traditions or to choose as their leader one who has heretofore as their leader one who has heretofore been the embodiment of antagonism to every thought and purpose of their minds, but, sir, they are proud of their organization for they are the men who credit it; they desire to perpetuate its existence in order that its glorious record and its benefits may be the heritage of their children and they will yield obedience to its discipline.

They will accept the result that the

obedience to its discipline.

They will accept the result that the tribunal of the last resort, the high court of their party has decreed, and in October, under the lead of a statesman of national reputation, will concentrate their forces in an invincible phalanx that shall smite with destroying power the ranks of a disorganized and divided

Pennsylvania, following the standard of the democracy, in the hands of its now accepted candidate, waits to lead the column to victory.

Sir, on behalf of the Pennsylvania delegation and in chediance to its in delegation, and in obedience to its in-structions, I move to make this nomin-

ation unanimous,
Wild cheers, and the band played
"Battle Cry of Freedom," followed by
The twenty-fourth annual session of this Institution opens September 12th. For Circulars, When the music ceased a scene was

lowered at the rear of the stage present-ing a view of the White House. Ap-plause. Orderbeing restored the motion of Mr. Wallace that the nomination be made unanimous was put and carried, with one or two dissents. The roll was then called on the nomination for vice Stevenson.....

sippi, the nomination was made unani Mr. Bouck, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution appointing a committee of one from delegations, to apprise the candidates of their nomination.

Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, moved to amend by adding the president of the convention and that he be chairman. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Chalmers, of Missis-

On motion of Mr. Heaton, of Ohio, s resolution was adopted that on adjourn-ment the convention would, with music, scort the New York and Missouri dele-

gations to their quarters.

A resolution was adopted leaving the place of the next national convention to be decided by the national committee. Also, a resolution of thanks to John T. Ford, to Frederick Paine and to Baltimore city for courtesies.

Also, thanks to Mr. Doolittle for the Also, thanks to Mr. Doonttee for the able and impartial manner in which he presided over the convention.

Mr. Thayer, of New York, made a few remarks eulogistic of Mr. Greeley.

The chairman returned thanks for the kind expression toward him, and invoked the blessing of Providence upon the efforts of the convention.

Mr. Hines of Kentucky, offered a resolution of thanks to E. O. Perrin, reading secretary, which was adopted.

secretary, which was adopted.

A resolution of thanks to the sergeantt-arms and other officers was adopted. Also, to F. O. Prince as secretary to the national committee. At one p. m. the convention adjourn-ed sine die.

NEWS

One of the most diabolical outrages on record was recently perpetrated by a brace of flends near Cleveland, O., who having a grudge against a neighboring farmer entered his house and finding him absent poured coal oil over his little granddaughter and set her clothes on fire. The girl died, not, however, until she had disclosed the names of the villains, whose arrest is looked for soon. The visit of the Williamsport strikers

to Lockhaven has resulted in the formation of a ten-hour league in the latter place. One hundred and thirty of the Lockhaven strikers paraded on Saturday morning. Two of the mills in Lockhaven have acceded to the tenhour demand. At a labor meeting in Charlestown

Mass., Mr. E. M. Chamberlain, the President of the Columbus Convention made an address in which he said the the only honest course for the labor party to pursue was to decline to support either Greeley or Grant. A woman in New York whose brain had been affected by the intense heat to such an extent that she was rendered

death, clasping her throat in a vice-like grip for half an hour. An Illinois paper, edited by a postmaster, congratulates an Iowa paper, published by a custom house official that a Wisconsin paper, edited by a revenue collector, is doing "red hot" service for Grant,

or Mombers of the Constitutional Convex Cons

## New Advertisements.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE U. S. FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PRINSYLVANIA.

IN HANKRUPPEY,
The undersigned hereby gives notice of his ap The undersigned hereby gives notice of the intrinsic as Assignee of D. C. Swank of the orough of Hateloto, Luzerne County, Ponna ithin said district, who has been adjudged backrapt on his own petition by the District ourt of said district.

C. W. MILLER, Assignee.

Bloomsburg Pa.

OST.

About three weeks since, from theorems, of the subscriber at balcylle Luzerne County medium sized Bay Mare, ten years old, wismall scar on the fear hind ankie, also a since two years old dark iron gray Coirt, hind is crooked and with very heavy long tail. We have some the company nor box and a lord search. crooked and with very heavy long tail. We last seen on the commons near Scranton. A lif-eral reward will be paid for their recovery. A ply at this office.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

There will be a public examination of teacher for the town of Bloomsburg in the o d. Academ on Saturday July 27th, 1872 commencing at o'clock A. M. Those intending to apply f schools in the district will present themselve for examination at that time.

B. FRANK ZASK,
Secretary July 12, 1872-3t EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Ben min Bieber, late of Catawissa, Columbia conn min Heber, late of Catawisa, Columbia coun deceased, have been pranted by the Register said county, to Jesse 1. Sharpless. All persa having claims against the estate are requesto present them to the Executor in Columbia county. Those indebed to the estate, either note judgment, mortgage or book account with the make payment to the Executor without debuggless. July 12, 1872-6w.

Executor

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM SNYDER, DEC'D.

The undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the original of the control of the castace of William Snyder, execute of the estate of William Snyder, late of Bloo township, deceased, will meet the parties it terested at his office in the town of Bloomston on Saturday the third day of August at 10 a, when and where all persons interested are requested to make their claims or be debarr from coming in upon said estate.

LE YOU WANT

A GOOD SCHOOL FOR YOUR BOY WELL TAUGHT, WELL FED AND WELL CARED FOR, CHAMBERSBURG ACADEMY.

LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE FOR BOTH SEXES.
Separate buildings. Fall term begins Aug. 19th.
For Catalogue, address the President, L. H.
HAMMOND, A. M., Annytile, Pa.

**COTTAGE SEMINARY** FOR YOUNG LADIES,

address Rev. JOHN MOORE, Principal, FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG MENAND BOYS,
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GEO. D. MEIGS, A. M., Principal.

COLLECIATE AND COMMERCIAL IN-STITUTE, New Haven, Conn. Propara-tory to College, Business, Scientiffe School, U. S. Military and Navol Academies. Fall session, 38th year, tegins Sopt. E. For cantogue, ad-dress Gon. WM. H. IUSSEL, Principal. AGENTS WANTED FOR LIFE AND TIMES OF

Jas. Fisk, Jr Contains biographies of Drew, Vanderbilt, Gould, Tweed, &c., with a financial history of the country for the last direct years, and what GRAST knew about "BLACK FRIDAY." Over 500 pages, Price 22, Address New York BOOK CO., 145 Nassau Street, New York.

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U. S. PIANO CO., N. Y. PRICE. \$290 BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE Is the cheapest and best article in the market fr Blueing Clothes. The genuine has both Bu low's and Wiltberger's name on the label, and put up at Wiltberger's Drug Store, No. 221 Nort Second St., Philadelphia, D. S., WILT-BERGE! Proprietor. For sale by Druggists and Grocer



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prepared expressly to cure the Pilos, and nothing
else. Sold by all Druggists. Price, \$1.00. JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amenament to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania General Assembly set. That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENIJMENT:

Strike out the sixth section of the article of the Constitution, and insert in ficu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,

Speakers of the House of Representatives,
JAMES S, RUTAN,

Speaker of the Senate.

JAMES S. RUTAN.
Speaker of the Senate.
Approved—The twenty-second day of March,
Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and
seventy-two, JNO. W. GEARY.
Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.
FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth,
OFFICE SECHETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH,
HARRISHURG, June 22th, 1862.
July 5th, 872.
Sm.

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less West, Its unload renest, Fig Injune, Hulliston Wolves, &c. Crowded with valuable information sparkling with the keenest wit and races former, rivaling Mark Twatu's best, and splendidly illustrated. Will be immensely popular and selle beyond precedent. For sample page illustrations, terms, &c., address, HULHARD RIKOS, Publishers, april2475-41

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

BETATE OF PETER GRANHART, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Foter Gearmart, late of Beaver township. Columba county deceased, invo been granted by the liey later of Columba county, to Allen Mann, Executer to whom all persons indented to said estate are requested to make payment, and those late will make them known to the Executor without delay.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARIA KAUFF, DEC'R.
Letters of administration on the estate of Maria Kauff late of Benton twp., Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county of I.K. Krickbaum administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present hem for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the understaned, beinnistrator, without clay.

June 28-72-8w.

Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE,

ESTATE OF ARRAM YOUNG, DRC'D,
Letters testamentary on the estate of Abram
Young late of Benton township, Columbia consty, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of
said county to Jacon S. Evans. All persons
having claims against the estate are requested
to present them to the Executor in Columbia
county. Those indebted to the estate eithermi
mote, Judgment, mortgigo or book account will
make phyment to the Executor without delay.

June 28, 1872-0w.\*

Executor.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE, A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE,

ESTATE OF MARY R. EVANS DEC'S

Letters of administration on the estate of May

R. Evans into of Fishing creek township, to
imbia county, doceased, nave been granted to

the Register of said county to Jacob S. Evans, o

Greenwood, All persons invelop claims samina

the estate of the decedent are requested to pre
sent them for settlement and those indebta,

to the estate to make payment to the under
signed, administrator, without delay,

JAUOB S. EVANS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. A DM INISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estars or Joins c. port, becche
John C. Doty, inter of Bentale of
John C. Doty, inter of Bentale of
John C. Doty, inter of Bentale township, tojumbla county, deceased, have been grauted by
the Register of sail countyto I. K. Krickbaum
Bouton twp. All persons having claims against
the estate of the deceased, are required to
the estate to make payment to the undersigned
administrator, without delay.

June 28-72-0w.

Administrator.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE

The undersuned appointed an Auditor to distribute the finds in the hands of the traste of the estate of Daniel Fowber desersed will meet the parties interested at his office in the town of Biomosburg on Saturday August 17th at 16 o'clock a. m. when and where all persons interested are requested to present them to the August or the ferever debarred from coming in on salit final. E. H. LITTEE, Audito

DISSOLUTION OF CO PARTNER The co-partnership heretofore existing unfor the firm name of Snyder, Hartman & Co. is dis-solved by the death of Benjamin F. Souder. The books of the late firm are in the hands of Daniel Snyder to whom all persons knowing them-solves to be indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment.

The business will be continued at the old place under the name of D, Snyder, & Co.

ESPY May 17th 1872-16 Espy May 17th 1872-17

COLUMBIA COUNTY s. s. In the Orphan's Court of Columbia con In the matter of the petition for partition yeluation of the real estate of Mary Harr late of Grange township Columbia county as

COLUMBIA COUNTY 8. 8.

THE QUEEN



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J. Because it will do

J. Because it even deposit from the succession of the sewing control over-than sewing on, at the same time ruffling.

J. Because it will do

J. Because it even do not it the second that the sewing or the sewing control over-than any other machine.

J. Because it will do

J. Because it even deposit hole over-than seeming that the sewing of the sewing that the sewing the sewing that the sewing the sewing that the sewin enime.

2. Recense it can work
a tennifint batton-boile
making as freez pear
is by the habit.

3. Because it will emprouder over the edge, making a near and sand seattful burder an any parment.

7. Because it is two machines in one. A surface and sawing and sawing Mapariment.

6. Because it is two machines in one. A surface and sawing one. A surface and sawing and saw 2. No other Machine can accomplish the Russ of sewing stated in Nos. 2.3, 4, and 5. Parties using a family seeing muchine west WHOLE MACHINE one with all the improveneeds.

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be best; and this machine can do several kinds
of sewing not done on ANY OTHER MACHINE,
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The American or Plain Sewing Machine. (Without the button-hole parks), ones all that done on the Combinating except button-hole

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