The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Sept. 20, 1872.

Our Congressional Nominee.

After a protracted and exciting session the Congressional Conference nominated B. K. Rhodes of Danville. It was natural that the friends of the other candidates should feel disappointed at first, but that it was wide-spread or permanent we do not believe. Every man who submits his name to a conference is in honor bound to acquiesce in its decision, and the more cheerfully he does so, the more sense the people will give him credit for. Our voters are well acquainted with Mr. Rhodes, and know that he has integrity and capacity, which are the prime requisites in a candidate. For many years he has been practising law in Montour County, and in every respect is better qualified for Congress than his opponent, Dr. Strawbridge, who, besides, has always been a bitter Radical. All consider that our nominee is a quiet, amiable gentleman, who never held office nor does he belong to the class of professional office seekers.

We believe he can be elected, and shall work to that end. The nomination was fairly made, the candidate is superior in point of ability to his opponent, *and as a Democrat is entitled to our votes.*

Radical Know Nothings.

The NEW YORK TIMES is engaged in the effort to stir up a war of religions and assails Hon. Francis Kernan the Democratic candidate for Governor of New York, on account of his being a Roman Catholic. *Harper's Weekly* has for some time past used its columns for the same disgraceful end. This is neither more nor less than a revival of the old Know Nothing intolerance which was crushed out some fourteen years ago. Henry Wilson, Grant's candidate for Vice President, having been at one time a prominent leader of the Know Nothings, it is not difficult to see why his supporters should hate Roman Catholics. Here is a portion of the oath which Wilson took when initiated into the Know Nothing organization. "And I further declare and swear that I will use all the means in my power to counteract and destroy the influence of *foreigners and Roman Catholics* in the administration of the government of the United States, and in any and all parts thereof, local and general." The same hatred of foreigners and Roman Catholics which actuated Wilson in taking the Know Nothing oath now moves the *Times* and *Weekly* in their onslaughts on men of acknowledged ability and honesty; men like Mr. Francis Kernan, who are well fitted by education and by intellect to fill high public offices to the great advantage of the State.

Irishmen, Germans and foreigners of all lands what think you of the party whose chief men and journals villify and abuse you on account of your religious belief.

A Sensible Measure.

The new State Constitution just adopted in West Virginia by the votes of a majority of the people of that State, contains one provision which is eminently fit and just and is worthy of adoption by all the other States of the Union. It is the separate or discrimination veto, whereby the Governor may approve some items of an appropriation bill and disapprove others, the approved sections standing as law and the disapproved going back to the Legislature as in the case of any other veto. This puts a stop to the introduction of "snakes" into appropriation bills and thereby compelling the Governor either to veto the whole bill, to the manifest injury of the community, or to adopt such rascally sections as may find their way into it, by the wiles of corrupt legislators, to the equal injury of the public. We should be pleased to see this matter brought up and acted upon by our Constitutional Convention soon to meet.

Radical Tribulation.

It is some consolation to know that our opponents had more bitterness and heart burnings in their Congressional Conference than we had, much as they tried to smother it. Columbia county generously instructed for Strawbridge, expecting in return that our sister county of Montour would vote for Capt. Whitmoyer for Constitutional Convention. But she did'nt. It was not in the cards to have Capt. Whitmoyer in that Convention. *His sympathies are not strong enough for the corporations.* Bradford *of course* had a candidate; she always has. Her claims were based not only upon the fact of her large vote, but because disaffection was so rife there that only a Bradford man could arrest it. Then Sullivan wanted it. She never had anything, and presented a candidate who certainly was the superior of all the others in ability and reputation. Lastly Wyoming put in her claim. She never had a Congressman Assessor, Collector, Custom-House Office, not even a Federal clerkship. The wrangle was hot and excited, but something must be done, and the weakest man on the list was nominated. Bradford, Sullivan and Wyoming went home disgusted, and Beckley, Knorr, Whitmoyer *et. al.* hid their sores in silence. Abbott and Monroe chuckled—the former got his revenge for the affront of two years ago, and "busted the Bloomsburg Ring."

WE commenced our political existence in 1792. From that year to 1860 inclusive, a period of sixty-eight years, the people of this country were taxed in net revenue, exclusive of loans, $1,792,876,328. During these years we paid off the first war debt, went through the war of 1812, the Florida and Mexican wars, bought Louisiana, California, and Florida, and handed over the government to the Radicals with a debt amounting to $77,055,077. This is one side of the picture. Now we invite the rejoicing Radicals and all their dupes to turn to the other side. In April, 1865, the war ceased. The fiscal year commences in July. From July, 1865, to July, 1871, a period of six fiscal years of profound peace under the sublime financial rule of the Radicals, we raised $2,686,413,978, exclusive of any loans, and are still nearly $2,300,000,000 in debt. Six years of Radical rule during peace has cost the people 50 per cent. more money than during sixty-eight years of their previous national existence.

More Light Wanted.

If neither Gov. Jewell nor the Grant organ can tell us about the Jones Grant land business we shall have to ask for further enlightenment from other sources. Up to this date the only information on the subject is that printed by *The Chicago Tribune*. That paper gave the known and recorded facts of the deed from Jones to Grant, and went on to say: "Investigation will probably "show that this property belongs to the "Bishop Hill Colony, and that a court "of equity will so decree; that, after "Jones bought it, he concluded to let "Grant into the speculation, and drew "on him for a portion of the purchase-"money; that he sold a part of it a short "time before he was appointed Minister "to Belgium, and remitted to Grant "$11,000 as his share of the proceeds of "the sale, and made him a deed for the "remainder of the land."

When Mr. Jewell and the organs touch this question they stop short at the point where Gen. Grant drew his check for $11,000. They shut their eyes to the subsequent incidents of Jones returning the purchase money and the deed, and going away to Europe with the consciousness of a good stroke of business in his heart, and a commission as Minister to Belgium in his pocket. His appointment remained an inscrutable mystery until the *Chicago Tribune* accounted for it. The explanation was distressing but clear.—*Tribune.*

Governor Curtin.

The Liberal Republican State Committee have unanimously nominated ex-Gov Curtin for Delegate at Large to the Constitutional Convention, and issued the following address:

To the People of Pennsylvania: The Liberal Republican State Committee have formally nominated the Hon. Andrew G. Curtin as a candidate for Delegate-at-Large to the Constitutional Convention. In doing so we need not present any elaborate commendation of the choice we have made. Had the preferences of the people prevailed with the political managers who have long ruled the State for the attainment of selfish ends, his name would have been first on the list of nominations for the responsible position. He would have been presented, not as a partisan, but as a patriot who has shed the brightest lustre upon the annals of our Commonwealth. A generation has passed away since our fundamental law has been revised by the sovereign power that created it, and our progress has been marked in all that contributes to prosperity and greatness. The rapid growth and advancement of our industry, its varied and multiplied channels of production, and the vast business interests reared upon the wealth it has developed, have made us outgrow the Constitution of our fathers but to revise it in the interests of public integrity and permanent prosperity, the most experienced and faithful of our statesmen should be charged with the task.—Among these Andrew G. Curtin stands confessedly eminent, and he would bring to the important work a measure of devotion to the people of the Commonwealth that few could equal and none surpass. During six years of sorest trial to the State and nation he filled our executive chair. He was met by responsibilities which severely tested his intelligence and his patriotism, but he met every public want, discharged every public duty, and retired with the formal approval of all parties for his enlightened and successful administration, and beloved as the "soldier's friend."

No man in our great State is more familiar with our people, with our diversified and growing interests, with the new necessities created by a life time of progress, and none can bring to the amendment of our Constitution more practical wisdom or greater fidelity. Assured that the people of the State regard to political affinities desire his services, we present his name as a candidate, and we ask for him the earnest support of all who believe him most competent and deserving, with the abiding confidence that he will be triumphantly chosen.

A. K. McClure,	Henry L. Cake,
Wm. J. Gillingham,	M. C. Boyer,
Wm. H. Ruddiman,	E. H. Rauch,
N. Ellmaker,	Daniel Kalbfus
J. K. Morehead,	Geo. Coray,
Thos. M. Marshall,	and others.

How to Conduct a Political Campaign.

The New York *Tribune* gives the following excellent rules for conducting a political campaign, to wit:

1. *Don't waste all your strength on parades.* Banners, bonfires, cannon, and torchlight processions are very well in their way, but they don't make voters. They only amuse the men who would vote for your candidate anyhow.

2. *Don't rely too much upon public meetings.* They are one-sided affairs, which neither develop your own strength nor influence the followers of the opposite party.

3. *Don't rely too much upon circulars.* Very few voters read them. They are used for kindling and shaving paper. Besides, the Grant party has abused the the system to such an extent that a man distrusts whatever comes to him in that shape.

4. *Don't waste your money on Campaign Chowder Clubs*, and other frauds. This is a great session for impecunious political suckers. Be as civil as you please, but show them the door.

5. *Organize the party thoroughly by districts*, in every city, village, and township of th United States. If there is no local organiaation where you live, get together a few of your neighbors and form one.

6. *As soon as a Club is formed appoint active canvassers to visit every house.* Thus every man who believes in the principles of our party can be enroiled, and the wants of every district can be ascertained.

7. *Have district meetings at regular times*, so that the spirit and interest of the members may be sustained by associations. Never mind gatherings for buncombe, but meet often for business. Put your clubs into communication with the county or State associations, and report to headquarters your needs, your progress, and your strength.

8. *Do these things at once.* Begin your local clubs to day. The opposite party is active and well disciplined, and we are not. We have a great deal of lost time to make up, and only a little while to do it in. With energetic and well directed effort, our victory in November is certain.

NEVER in the history of political events was there a campaign so pregnant with interest to the voter as the present one. Not only are a President and Vice President to be chosen, but a Governor, Auditor General, Judge of the Supreme Court, and members of congress, three of whom are to be elected with the general ticket. The good and honest men of both parties are with us. Let us all work in harmony and success is assured.

An infectious cattle disease, "fatal in every case," has appeared in Nevada.

WHO is Edward Shearer of McKean, Penn.? We want to know, because he is the only "life-long Democrat" in Pennsylvania, so far as heard from, who has come out openly and declared himself for Wilson and Grant. No doubt there are others, only their names have not been communicated to an astonished world. But Shearer's has, and a name highly suggestive of great cry and little wool it is. The Grant men in McKean, Penn., were immensely exultant when the Life Long came out for Grant. They telegraphed the thrilling fact to all parts of the United States, and possibly they transmitted it to Europe by cable. "Edward Shearer," they said, "comes out openly and declares himself for Grant and Wilson." It would have been different, you see, if he had come out secretly. However, he is out; and *The Erie Dispatch* sets up a great crow of "So they come! So they come!" We beg leave to file a demurrer. Whatever else Mr. Edward Shearer may be, it will not, we take it, be denied that he is an individual. He is simply singular. He cannot with any propriety be called *they*. But such is the numerical eccentricity of these Grant organs. They catch some poor, lonesome, individual, singular Democrat, and then they shout as if they had a net-full of such old fishes. We relinquish Edward Shearer, esq., of McKean, Penn., without a sigh. A great loss, certainly, but not necessarily fatal to our hopes.

Mr. Henry Wilson thinks it passing strange that Liberals can forgive all the misdeeds of Democrats and rebels, but cannot forgive any of the trifling little mistake and misdoings of Gen. Grant. There is nothing particularly wonderful about the matter. Let Gen. Grant reform, turn his incompetent and dishonest relatives out of office, dismiss every unworthy and incompetent officer, break up the rings which are running the nation, see that every fraud is punished and the government is administered for the nation's benefit instead of his own, and then do as these rebels and Democrats have done, put himself squarely upon the Cincinnati platform and declare himself for Mr. Greeley, and the country will forgive his manifold offenses and honor him for his last victory and his greatest, the victory over himself.—*Golden Age.*

ANOTHER neat and creditable little dodge of the Radicals has just been brought to light. The pension officers are sending out with their official papers and under the frank of their Bureau a circular letter of one Matlack, in Philadelphia, who has for sale certain pamphlets in favor of Grant and against Greeley, urging the purchase of these works. It is hoped that the pensioners may be moved to the support of the head of an Administration which permits such abuse of the priviliges of the mails. The Pension officers have no more right to advertise Matlack's business under the frank of the pension office, in the endeavor to influence the minds of pensioners, than they have to rob the mails. But in this campaign there is nothing this side of the Penitentiary that a Radical will stick at.

ONE of the papers commends Gen. Grant's quiet, straightforward way of doing his duty in regard to the civil service reform. Considering that his way consists in quietly ignoring the whole matter, breaking the promises he has made, and using the offices of the nation to pay his personal retainers with, the intended compliment becomes a terrible satire. It is a pity that somebody cannot invent something that Gen. Grant can be praised for without having the commendation turn into an accusation.

WILL not the election of John F. Hartranft as governor, be regarded as an approval of his acts of wrong while auditor general, and be injurious to the credit and character of the state? We may be more particular than other voters, but we would as soon think of supporting a convicted thief for a responsible office as to support Hartranft, who we believe guilty of improperly using the people's money to fill his pockets.—*Huntington Globe.*

THE governor should be the most honest, honorable and upright man in the commonwealth. The Oil Creek letter, the Calhoun letter, the stock gambing operations with the public funds, and the bribe of seven thousand dollars from George O. Evans, show how far John F. Hartranft has fallen below the standard.

NEWS

Philip Clingon Smith, an ex-Mormon bishop, has made affidavit, in Utah, charging the massacre of a company of emigrants at Mountain Meadow upon the Mormon militia. The massacre has been attributed to Indians, but Smith swears that it was perpetrated by order of the Mormon authorities.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has received a despatch from Hong-Kong relative to the loss of the steamship America, which states that three of the European crew and thirty Chinese steering passengers were lost.

Earthquakes, accompanied by underground explosions, have re-commenced in River Valley, Inyo county, Cal., but no damage has yet been done.

Twenty-five men lost their lives in a Belgian coal mine last Friday through the accidental flooding of the pit.

A dispatch from Wilmington, N. C., says that two men named Gilchrist and McClennan had a difficulty at a church meeting, on the 10th instant. Meeting each other next day, Gilchrist shot McClennan. The latter put four bullets into Gilchrist's skull and then fell dead.

The award of the Geneva Arbitrators has been publicly announced. The United States is to receive the gross sum of $15,500,000 for losses sustained by the depredations of the Alabama and Florida, and of the Shenandoah after leaving Melbourne. The other claims are excluded.

Within a week two poor lunatics have been kicked to death in the Ward's Island Asylum, at New York, by a keeper named Thomas Farrell. He has been arrested.

Governor Geary has signed the death-warrant of George Grant, for the murder of Mrs. Spence in October last.—Wednesday, the 17th day of October, is the day of execution.

Charles Sumner has been nominated for Governor of Massachusetts by the Democrats and Liberals. It is not known whether he will accept.

Governor Curtin has declined the nomination of the Liberal Republicans of this State for Congressman at-large on account of ill health. His physician says that rest and quiet are necessary in order to save his life.

Five of the oldest and wealthiest firms in Baltimore have failed. Their losses are placed at between two and three millions of dollars.

The largest public political meeting ever held in New York city with one exception—the Democratic meeting of 1868—was held in Union Square on Thursday of last week, in favor of Greeley and Brown. There were five different stands for the speakers. Gen. Banks, R. M. T. Hunter, Gov. Walker of Va., Chancey M. Depew, S. S. Cox, Fernando Wood and others were there.

A deficiency of between 150,000 and 200,000 is reported in the Sub-treasury in New York. So they come.

The National soldier's and Sailors' Convention met at Pittsburg on Tuesday, there being a very large attendance. The addresses of welcome were delivered by Generals Sweitzer and Geary, and a speech was made by General Burnside. General Hawley was chosen chairman.

BUCKALEW AND HARTLEY are sweeping everything before them through the State. Every day increases their strength, and, of course, weakens that of the stock jobbers.

New Advertisements.

LETTING! The rebuilding of a county Bridge in Benton township, near "Kindle's mill," will be let on the premises, on Tuesday, October 1st, 1872, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Contractors will please be there.

CYRUS ROBBINS, H. J. REEDER, W. SHAFFER, } Com's.

Attest, WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.
Commissioners office, Bloomsburg, Sep. 18, 1871. 2times.

FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale a lot of ground in Benton township, adjoining lands of estate of Jacob Ash, William Appleman and others, containing

22½ ACRES,

more or less, on which is erected a good frame house and smith shop. There is a fine young orchard, apple, peach and cherry—and a never-failing spring on the premises. Apply to NATHAN A. TUBBS, adjoining the property.
sept 20, 4t. CATHARINE KLINE.

ESTRAYS. Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Sugarloaf township, on or about the 1st of June, 1872, a DARK RED HEIFER, having a notch cut under and on top of the right ear and a notch on the under side of the left ear. Also a PALE RED YEARLING HEIFER with notch under and on top of right ear. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take them away or they will be sold according to law.
Sugarloaf, sept 20, 1872. GILBERT HESS. 3w

$10 made from 50c. Call and examine or 12 Samples sent (postage free) for 50c, that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham Square, N. Y. sept20 4w

FREE TO AGENTS. A prospectus of the Peoples Standard Bible, of 550 illustrations, will be sent free to all book agents. Send name and address to ZIEGLER & McCURDY, 581 Arch St. Phila. Pa. sept20 4w

"PSYCHOMANCY or SOULCHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of anyperson they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail for 25c, together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, &c. A queer, exciting book. 100,000 sold. Address T. WILLIAM & CO. Pubs. Phila. sept20 4w

Warren Range
First Premium Am. Inst. 1871
Double Elevated Oven, Warming Closet, Broiling Door, Fender Guard, Dumping & Shaking Grate, Direct Draft. FULLER, WARREN & Co., 236 Water Street, N. Y. sept20 4w

DUTY OFF TEAS!
EXTRA INDUCEMENTS FOR CLUBS!
Send for New Club Circular!
Which contains full explanations of Premiums
The Way to Obtain our Goods!
Persons living at a distance from New York can club together, and get them at the same price as we sell them at our Warehouses in New York. In order to get up a club, let each person wishing to join say how much Tea he wants, and select the kind and price from our Price List, as published in our circulars. Write the names, kinds and amounts plainly on a list, and when the club is complete send it to us by mail, and we will put each party's goods in separate packages, and mark the name upon them, with the cost, so there need be no confusion in distribution—each party getting exactly what he orders, and no more. The funds to pay for goods ordered can be sent by drafts on New York Post-Office money orders, or by express. Or, we will, if desired, send the goods by Express, to "collect on delivery."
The Great American Tea Company
31 & 33 VESEY STREET, New York City.
P. O. Box 5643. sept20 4w.

THOMPSON'S
WORLD-RENOWNED PATENT
GLOVE FITTING CORSET.

No Corset has ever enjoyed such a world-wide popularity.
The demand for them is constantly increasing, because
THEY GIVE
Universal Satisfaction
Are Handsome, Durable, and Economical.
A PERFECT FIT.
Ask for THOMPSON'S GENUINE GLOVE-FITTING, every Corset being stamped with the name THOMPSON, and the Trade-mark a Crown. Sold by all First-Class Dealers. sept20 4w

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given, that a Petition for the pardon of Gideon Beishline, sometime since convicted of horse stealing, in Columbia county, will be presented to the Governor for his signature, at the end of two weeks from the date of this notice.
sept13'72-4w MRS. KATE BEISHLINE.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF CLOTWORTHY S. FISHER, DEC'D.
The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to distribute the funds in the hands of Sylvester J. Faux, administrator of Clotworthy S. Fisher, deceased, among the parties entitled to receive the same, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Sheriff's office, in the Court House, at Bloomsburg, on Monday, October 14, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons having claims on said fund will present the same, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.
W. WIRT, Auditor.
sept13'72-4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF WILLIAM J. HANNAH DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of William J. Hannah, late of Mifflin twp., Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to J. H. Hetler, of Mifflin township, Columbia co. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
sept13'72-6w. J. H. HETLER, Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ELIZABETH HAMPTON DEC'D.
Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted by the Register of Wills of Columbia county to the undersigned upon the estate of Elizabeth Hampton, late of Roaringcreek twp., in said county, now deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make payment and all persons who have claims against said estate to make them known to the undersigned.
sept13'72-6w PETER LEVAN, Administrator.

BLATCHLEY'S
Improved Cucumber Wood Pump. Tasteless, Durable, Efficient and Cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by Dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue and Price-List.
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, M'F'r, 506 Commerce St., Philada, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF WM. BUTLER, DEC'D.
Letters testamentary on the estate of William Butler, late of Montour township, Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county to James Kealy, Executor, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against said estate, will make them known to the Executor without delay.
JAMES KEALY, Executor, Centralia, Pa.
ROBERT F. CLARK, Attorney, Bloomsburg, Pa.
sept 6,'72-6w.

NEW
FALL
GOODS
AT
M. P. LUTZ'S
This
WEEK.

S. H. MILLER & SON,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES
AND
General Merchandise,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned Executor of the Estate of Frederick Shaffer, deceased, late of Centre township, Columbia county, will expose to sale at public vendue on the premises, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12th, 1872,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, a large quantity of valuable land situate in Centre township, Columbia county bounded and described as follows: Adjoining lands of John Heiser and others on the north, lands of John Fester and others on the east, William Dennis and others on the south and Reuben Sitler, William Bower and others on the west, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIVE ACRES,

more or less. The above land is in good condition and will be sold whole or in lots to suit purchasers. There are about One Hundred acres cleared and under good cultivation, on which are erected Two Frame

DWELLING HOUSES,

a splendid Bank Barn, Wagon House, Hog House and other improvements. A good Apple Orchard, a good spring. Some of the timber land will be sold in separate lots—good Chestnut and White Oak timber. Terms made known on day of sale.

sept. 6,'72-ts. SAMUEL NEYHARD, Executor.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER
Have on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
and every description of Wagons both
PLAIN AND FANCY
warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of
SLEIGHS
of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best materials.
An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country. jan 1'71

CAUTION. Whereas, my wife Serene S. Shoemaker, has left my bed and board, without a just cause, I hereby caution all persons not to trust her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting. M. F. SHOEMAKER.
Sugarloaf twp., sept. 6,'72-3w.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by the laws of this Commonwealth it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give notice of the general Election, by publication in one or more newspapers in the county, at least twenty days before the election, and to enumerate therein the officers to be elected, and to designate the place at which the election is to be held.

Therefore, I, AARON SMITH, High Sheriff of Columbia county, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Columbia county, that a general Election will be held on TUESDAY, THE EIGHTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1872, (being the second Tuesday in said month,) at the several districts within the county, to wit:

Beaver township, at the public house of Thos. J. Shuman.

Benton township, at the public house of Hiram Hess, in the town of Benton.

East Bloom, at the Court House in Bloomsburg.

West Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

Borough Berwick at the store of John McAnall in the borough of Berwick.

Borough Centralia, at the public house of H. A. Weidensaul.

Briarcreek township, at the public school house near Evansville.

Catawissa township, at the public house of Samuel Kostenbauder, in the town of Catawissa.

Centre township, at the school house near Lafayette Creasy's.

North Conyngham District at the school house near the colliery of John Anderson & Co.

South Conyngham District, at the house of Thomas Kilker, lately fixed by a vote of the citizens of that township.

Fishingcreek township, at the school house near C. B. White.

Franklin township, at the Lawrence school house.

Greenwood township, at the house of Joseph R. Patton.

Hemlock township, at the public house of Chas. H. Dietterich in the town of Buck Horn.

Jackson township, at the house of Ezekiel Cole.

Locust township, at the public house of Ludwig Thiel, in Numedia.

Mifflin township, at the public house of Aaron Hess, in the town of Mifflinville.

Madison township, at the public house of Samuel Kisnby, in Jerseytown.

Mt. Pleasant township, at the house of Samuel Kisnby, in Jerseytown.

Mt. Pleasant township, at the house of H. W. Melick.

Montour township, at the house of Wm. Hollingshead.

Main township, at the public house of Abraham K. Shuman.

Roaringcreek township at the house formerly occupied by Geo. W. Dreisbach.

Orange township, at the public house of Wm. Unangst.

Pine township, at the Centre School House lately fixed by a vote of the citizens of said township.

Sugarloaf township, at the house of Alinas Cole.

Scott township, at the public house of Wm. Pettit in Espy.

At which time and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot the following State and County officers, viz:

One person for Governor, one person for Auditor General, one person for Judge of the Supreme Court, Three persons for Congressmen-at-large, twenty-eight persons for Members of Constitutional Convention, at-large, one person for President Judge, one person for Congress, one person for Senator, one person for Representative, three persons for Constitutional Convention, one person for Prothonotary, one person for Register and Recorder, one person for Commissioner, one person for Auditor.

It is further directed that the election polls of the several districts shall be opened between the hours of six and seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open without interruption and adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act first aforesaid the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificates of return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one judge from each district at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on the third day after the day of the election, being on Friday, the 11th day of October, 1872, at 10 o'clock, a. m., then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges.

Also, that where a judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend such meeting of judges, then the certificate or return shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of the district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

The return Judges of the Congressional District composed of the counties of Columbia, Bradford, Sullivan, Wyoming and Montour shall meet at the Court House in Tunkhannock, Wyoming co., on Tuesday, October 15th, 1872, to make out the returns for members of Congress from this District.

The Return Judges of the Senatorial District composed of the counties of Columbia, Montour, Sullivan and Lycoming shall meet at the Court House at Williamsport, Lycoming county, on Tuesday, the 15th day of October next, to make out the returns for Senator from this district.

The Return Judges of the Judicial District composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan, and Wyoming shall meet at the Court House in Tunkhannock, on Tuesday the 15th day of October next, to make out the returns for President Judge of this district.

The following Act of Assembly, regulating the mode of voting in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, was passed March 16th, 1868, and reads thus:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same that the qualified voters of the several districts in the several counties of this commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts voted for, and labelled, outside, "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the State officers voted for, and to be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including the office of Senator, Member and Members of Assembly, if voted for and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for and be labelled, "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough offices voted for, and be labelled "Borough;"

SECTION 2. That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff in the several counties of this Commonwealth to insert in their election proclamations, hereafter issued the first section of this act.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That every person excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, and city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislature, executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of any city or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

The Inspectors and Judge of the elections shall meet at their respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

In case the person who shall receive the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place—and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place—or if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at such election shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges, when called on in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid other than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in the State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and returned and who shall have in the election district and paid taxes, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. Provided, that white freemen, citizens of the United States between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote although they shall not have paid tax.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless First, he produces a receipt for the payment within two years of a State or county tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution and give satisfactory evidence either on his oath or affirmation or the oath or affirmation of other, than he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof. Second if he claim the right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose an oath or affirmation that he has resided in this State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the account given him, that he is of age aforesaid, and such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the name of the person thus admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax; or the word "age," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age which shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes on the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessor, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided in the district for more than ten days next immediately preceding such election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is in said district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of the residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of any election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the windows or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and imprisoned for any time not less than three nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to Court, when the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person, not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election of this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person offending shall on conviction be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in any term not exceeding three months.

If any one shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together, with the intent illegally to vote, or who shall procure another to do so, he or they offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for a term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law (except the sons of qualified citizens,) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offense and be imprisoned for a term not exceeding three months.

THE REGISTRY LAW.

I also give official notice to the electors of Columbia county that by an act, entitled "An Act further supplemental to the act relative to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved April 7th, A. D. 1869, it is provided as follows:

SEC. 3. After the assessments have been completed on the tenth day preceding the second Tuesday in October of each year, the assessor shall, on the Monday immediately following, make a return to the county commissioners of the names of all persons assessed by him since the return required to be made by him by the second section of this act, noting opposite each name the observations and explanations required to be noted as aforesaid; and the county commissioners shall thereupon cause the same to be added to the return required by the second section of this act, and a full and correct copy thereof to be made, containing the names of all persons so returned as resident taxables in said ward, borough, township or precinct, and furnish the same together with the necessary election blanks to the officers of the election in said ward, borough, township or precinct, on or before six o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday of October, and no man shall be permitted to vote at the election on that day whose name is not on said list, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote, as hereinafter required.

SEC. 4. On the day of the election any person whose name is not on the said list, and claiming the right to vote at said election, shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the residence of the claimant in the district in which he claims to be a voter for the period of at least ten days next preceding said election, which witness shall take and subscribe a written, or partly written and partly printed affidavit to the fact stated by him, which affidavit shall define clearly where the residence is of the person so claiming to be a voter; and the person so claiming the right to vote shall also take and subscribe a written or partly written and partly printed affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief, where and when he was born, that he is a citizen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and of the United States; that he has resided in the Commonwealth one year, or if formerly a citizen therein, and has moved therefrom, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election; that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein; that he has paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before said election; and, if a naturalized citizen, shall also state when, where and by what court he was naturalized, and shall also produce his certificate of naturalization for examination; the said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affiant was assessed, and when, where and to whom paid, and the tax receipt therefor shall be produced for examination, unless the affiant shall state in his affidavit that it has been lost destroyed, or that he never received any, but if the person so claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe an affidavit, that he is a native born citizen of the United States (or if born elsewhere, shall state the fact in his affidavit, and shall produce evidence that he has been naturalized, or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization;) and shall further state in his affidavit that he is at the time of taking the affidavit between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years; that he has resided in the State one year and in the election district ten days next preceding such election, he shall be entitled to vote, although he shall not have paid taxes; and the said affidavits of all persons making such claims, and the affidavits of the witnesses to their residence, shall be preserved by the election board, and at the close of the election they shall be enclosed with the list of voters, tally list and other papers required by law to be filed by the return judge with the prothonotary, and shall remain on file therewith in the prothonotary's office subject to examination, as other election papers are; if the election officers shall find that the applicant or applicants possess all the legal qualifications of voters, he or they shall be permitted to vote, and the name or names shall be added to their list of taxables by the election officers, the word "tax" being added where the claimant claims to vote on tax, and the word "age" where he claims, to vote on age; the same words being added by the clerks in each case respectively on the list of persons voting at said election.

SEC. 5. It shall be lawful for any qualified citizen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter is contained on the list of resident taxables, to challenge the vote of such person; [illegible] and the same [illegible] admitted or rejected, according to the evidence; every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, excepting where he has been for ten years, consecutively, a voter in the district in which he offers his vote; and on the vote of such person being received, it shall be the duty of the election officers to write or stamp on such certificate the word "voted," with the month and year; and if any election officer or officers shall receive a second vote on the same day, by virtue of the same certificate excepting where sons are entitled to vote by virtue of the naturalization of their fathers, they and the person who shall offer such second vote, upon so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the court; but the fine shall not exceed one hundred dollars in each case, nor the imprisonment one year; the like punishment shall be inflicted on conviction, on the officers of election who shall neglect or refuse to make, or cause to be made, the indorsement required on aforesaid naturalization certificates.

SEC. 6. If any election officer shall refuse or neglect to require such proof of the right of suffrage as is prescribed by this law, or the laws to which this is a supplement, from any person offering to vote whose name is not on the list of assessed voters, or whose right to vote is challenged by any qualified voter present, and shall admit such person to vote without requiring such proof, every person so offending shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced, for every such offence, to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or to undergo an imprisonment not more than one year, or either or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 7. The respective assessors; inspectors and judges of the elections shall each have the power to administer oaths to any person claiming the right to be assessed or the right of suffrage, or in regard to any other matter or thing required to be done or inquired into by any of said officers under this act; and any wilful false swearing by any person in relation to any matter or thing concerning which they shall be lawfully interrogated by any of said officers shall be punished as perjury.

SEC. 10. The assessors shall each receive the same compensation for the time necessarily spent in performing the duties hereby enjoined as is provided by law for the performance of their other duties to be paid by the county commissioners as in other cases; [illegible] be lawful for any assessor to assess [illegible] any person whatever within ten days next preceding the election to be held on the second Tuesday in October in any year, [illegible] days next before any election [illegible] President and Vice-President of the United States; any violation of this provision [illegible] a misdemeanor and subject the officer so offending to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 11. On the petition of five or more citizens of the county, stating under oath that they verily believe that frauds will be practiced at the election about to be held in any district, it shall be the duty of the court of common pleas of said county, if in session, or if not a judge thereof in vacation, to appoint two judicious, sober and intelligent citizens of the county to act as overseers at said election; said overseers shall be selected from different political parties, where the inspectors belong to different parties, and where both of said inspectors belong to the same political party, both of the overseers shall be taken from the opposite political party; said overseers shall have the right to be present with the officers of the election during the whole time the same is held, the votes counted and the returns made out and signed by the election officers; to keep a list of voters, if they see proper; to challenge any person offering to vote, and interrogate him and his witnesses under oath, in regard to his right of suffrage at said election, and to examine his papers produced; and the officers of said election are required to afford to said overseers so elected and appointed every convenience and facility for the discharge of their duties; and if said election officers shall refuse to permit said overseers to be present, and perform their duties as aforesaid, or if they shall be driven away from the polls by violence and intimidation, all the votes polled at such election district may be rejected by any tribunal trying a contest under said election: *Provided*, That no person signing the petition shall be appointed an overseer.

SEC. 14. Any assessor, election officer or person appointed as an overseer, who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined by this act without reasonable or legal cause, shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars, and if any assessor shall assess any person as a voter who is not qualified, or shall refuse to assess any one who is qualified, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and on conviction be punished by fine or imprisonment, and also be subject to an action for damages by the party aggrieved; and if any person shall fraudulently alter, or add to, deface or destroy any list of voters made out as directed by this act, or tear down or remove the same from the place where it has been fixed, with fraudulent or mischievous intent, or for any improper purpose, the person so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 15. All elections for city, ward, borough, township and election officers shall hereafter be held on the second Tuesday of October, subject to all provisions of the laws regulating the election of such officers not inconsistent with this act; the persons elected to such offices at that time shall take their places at the expiration of the terms of the persons holding the same at the time of such election; but no election for the office of assessor or assistant assessor shall be held, under this act, until the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

In obedience to the requirement of John W. Geary, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I hereby publish the Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, the Act of Congress enforcing the same, and the Act of Assembly relative thereto:

The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States is as follows:

"SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race color, or previous condition of servitude."

"SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

An Act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union and for other purposes:

"SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, of the United States of America in Congress Assembled.* That all citizens of the United States, who are, or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people, in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality, or other territorial sub-division, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections, without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; any Constitution, law, custom, usage, or regulation of any State or Territory, or by, or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding."

"SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if by or under the authority of the Constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such Constitution or law, persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite, or to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give to all citizens of the United States, the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite, and to become qualified to vote without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offence be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month, and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the Court."

A further supplement to the act relating to elections in this Commonwealth:

"SECTION 10. That so much of every act of Assembly as provides that only white freemen shall be entitled to vote or be registered as voters, or as claiming to vote at any general or special election of this Commonwealth, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that hereafter all freemen, without distinction of color, shall be enrolled and registered according to the provision of the first section of the act approved seventeenth April, 1869 entitled "An Act further supplemental to the act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," and who are otherwise qualified under existing laws, be entitled to vote at all general and special elections in this Commonwealth."

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

At the same time and places, also, an election will be held for delegates to the convention to amend the Constitution of the State, in conformity with the Act, entitled "An Act to provide for calling a convention to amend the Constitution," approved April 11, 1872. As prescribed by said act, the following rules and regulations shall apply to said election, and the returns of the same.

First. At the general election to be held the second Tuesday in October next, there shall be elected by the qualified electors of this Commonwealth, delegates to a convention to revise and amend the Constitution of this State; the said convention shall consist of one hundred and thirty-three members, to be elected in the manner following: Twenty-eight members thereof shall be elected in the State at large, as follows: Each voter of the State shall vote for not more than fourteen candidates, and the twenty-eight highest in vote shall be declared elected; ninety-nine delegates shall be apportioned to and elected from the different Senatorial districts of the State, three delegates to be elected for each senator therefrom; and in electing all district delegates, each voter shall be entitled to vote for not more than two of the members to be chosen from his district, and the three candidates highest in vote shall be declared elected, except in the county of Allegheny, forming the Twenty-third Senatorial District, where no voter shall vote for more than six candidates, and the nine highest in vote shall be elected, and in the counties of Luzerne, Monroe and Pike, forming the Thirteenth Senatorial District, where no voter shall vote for more than four candidates, and the six highest in vote shall be elected; and six additional delegates shall be chosen from the city of Philadelphia by a vote at large in said city, and in their election no voter shall vote for more than three candidates, and the six highest in vote shall be declared elected.

Second. The Judges and Inspectors for each election district shall provide two suitable boxes for each poll, one in which to deposit the tickets voted for Delegates at large, and the other in which to deposit the tickets voted for District Delegates; which boxes shall be labelled respectively, "Delegates at large" and "District Delegates;" and in each district in the city of Philadelphia an additional box shall be provided at each poll, in which to deposit the tickets voted for "City Delegates;" and said last named boxes must each be labelled "City Delegates."

Third. The said election shall be held and conducted by the proper election officers of the several election districts of the Commonwealth, and shall be governed and regulated in all respects by the general election laws of the Commonwealth, so far as the same shall be applicable thereto, and not inconsistent with the provisions of said act.

Fourth. The tickets to be voted for members at large of the convention shall have on the outside the words "Delegates at large," and on the inside the names of the candidates to be voted for, not exceeding fourteen in number.

Fifth. The tickets to be voted for district members of the convention shall have on the outside the words "District Delegates," and on the inside the name or names of the candidates voted for, not exceeding the proper number limited as aforesaid; but any ticket which shall contain a greater number of names than the number for which the voter shall be entitled to vote, shall be rejected; and in case of the delegates to be chosen at large in Philadelphia, the words "City Delegates," shall be on the outside of the ticket.

Sixth. In the city of Philadelphia the return judges shall meet at the State House, at ten o'clock on the Thursday next following the election, and make out the returns for said city, of the votes cast therein for delegates at large and city and district delegates, to the said convention; the return judges of the several election districts within each county of the State, excluding Philadelphia, shall meet on Friday next following the election, at the usual place for the meeting of the return judges of their county and make out full and accurate returns for the county, of the votes cast therein for members of the convention and for district members of the same; and the proceedings of the return judges of the said city of Philadelphia and of the several counties of the Commonwealth, in the making of their returns, shall be the same as those prescribed for return judges in the case of an election for [illegible] returns transmitted to the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall be addressed to him [illegible] alone and not to the Speaker of the Senate.

F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

WHEREAS, A Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth, has been agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House of the Legislature, at two successive sessions of the same, which is as follows:

"JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

"*Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met*, 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:

AMENDMENT.

"Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu 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.'"

AND WHEREAS, It is provided in the tenth article of the Constitution that any amendment so agreed upon, shall be submitted to the people in such a manner and at such time, at least three months after being so agreed to by the two Houses, as the Legislature shall prescribe;

AND WHEREAS, By an act of the General Assembly, of this Commonwealth, approved the eleventh day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, it is provided "that for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the people of this Commonwealth in regard to the adoption or rejection of said amendment, the Governor of the Commonwealth shall issue a writ of election, directed to each and every Sheriff of this Commonwealth, commanding them to give notice in the usual manner, in not less than two newspapers in each city and county, (if so many are published therein,) and in at least two printed handbills in each election district in every city and county wherein no newspaper is published, that an election will be held in each of the townships, boroughs, wards, precincts and districts therein, on the second Tuesday of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, for the purpose of deciding upon the approval and ratification or rejection of the said amendment; which said election shall be opened, held and closed upon the day last aforesaid, at the places and within the hours at and within which the general elections of this Commonwealth are directed to be opened, held and closed;

NOW THEREFORE, In accordance with the requirements of the tenth article of the Constitution, and in compliance with the true intent and meaning of the said act of the General Assembly, I, JOHN W. GEARY, Governor of the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do issue this my writ, commanding and requiring you the said AARON SMITH, Sheriff of the said county to give notice in the usual manner and as by law required that an election will be held according to the terms of the Constitution and the provisions of the act of the General Assembly aforesaid, in each of the townships, boroughs, wards, precincts and districts therein, on the second Tuesday of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, for the purpose of deciding upon the approval and ratification or rejection of the said amendment.

That for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the people of this Commonwealth in regard to the adoption or rejection of said amendment, the Governor of the Commonwealth shall issue a writ of election, directed to each and every sheriff of this Commonwealth, commanding them to give notice in the usual manner, in not less than two newspapers in each city and county, if so many are published therein, and in at least two printed handbills in each election district in every city and county wherein no newspaper is published, that an election will be held in each of the townships, boroughs, wards, precincts and districts therein, on the second Tuesday of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, for the purpose of deciding upon the approval and ratification or rejection of the said amendment; which said election shall be opened, held and closed upon the day last aforesaid, at the places and within the hours at and within which the general elections of this Commonwealth are directed to be opened, held and closed; and it shall be the duty of the judges, inspectors and clerks of each of said townships, boroughs, wards, precincts and districts to receive at the said election tickets, either written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, from each of the qualified voters of this state, who may offer the same, and to deposit them in a box or boxes to be, for the purpose, provided by the proper officers; which tickets shall be labeled on the outside "amendment to the constitution," and on the inside "for the amendment" or "against the amendment."

SECTION 2. That the election of the said proposed amendment shall, in all respects, be conducted as the general elections of this Commonwealth are now conducted; and it shall be the duty of the return judges of the respective counties and district thereof, first having carefully ascertained the number of votes given for or against such amendment, to make out duplicate returns thereof, expressed in words at length and not in figures only; one of which returns so made, shall be lodged in the prothonotary's office of the court of common pleas of the proper county, and the other sealed and directed to the secretary of the Commonwealth, by one of said judges deposited forthwith in the most convenient post office, upon which postage shall be paid at the expense of the proper county.

Given under my hand, at my office, in Bloomsburg this 6th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and in the ninety-seventh year of the Independence of the United States.

AARON SMITH,
Sheriff of Columbia County.

Bloomsburg, Pa., September 8, 1872.