

THE COLUMBIAN AND DEMOCRAT, BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The Columbian.



BROCKWAY & ELLWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, August 15, 1879.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
DANIEL O. BARR,
OF PITTSBURGH.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
A. K. SMITH,
FOR COMMISSIONER,
I. K. DILDINE,
FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
ELI ROBBINS.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Pursuant to a call of the Chairman, the Democracy of the county assembled in convention, at the Opera House, on Tuesday the 12th inst.

The attendance was quite large of representative men from all parts of the county and although the caucusing had been lively and animated during the preceding afternoon and night, still the heat of feeling prevailed and there seemed to exist a unanimous sentiment that Columbia county would not fail to roll up her usual emphatic majority in favor of Democratic principles and the candidates nominated.

At 10 o'clock, the convention was called to order by Chairman Lowenberg and an organization effected by the selection of J. M. Clark, Esq., chairman. Col. A. D. Seelye, of Berwick, was placed in nomination but declined.

Upon taking the chair, Mr. Clark, in a brief but well timed and pertinent speech returned his thanks for the honor conferred and commenced a unity of action and sentiment on the part of the convention.

For Secretaries, Messrs. F. P. Billmeyer, W. H. Snyder and C. M. Ammerman, were unanimously elected, and the roll call of the townships and presentation of credentials was then gone through. The following is the list of Delegates:

Bever—Franklin Rhodes, Isaac Klingerman, John Bond.
Benton—Daniel Kars, Cornelius Shultz, Washington Knoke.
Berwick Box—Isaiah Bower, A. D. Seelye.
Bloomsburg E—Pat McFadden, E. Jones, John Kelley.
John W. Clinton Sterling, John M. Clark.
Briar Creek—Geo Miller, Martin Houseknecht, Catawissa—E M Tewksbury, Wm K Russell, Joseph C Fletcher.
Centralia Box—Owen Cain, James Quigley, Centre—J A Hess, John Wanck.
Conyngham N—Thomas Manley, Thomas Ennis.
Conyngham S—Ed Barret, John Monroe.
Fishing Creek—Chas Ash, Michael Blahine, J J Stiles, Hiriam Kars, Franklin—Benjamin Sheets, Jonathan Lorenz, Greenwood—John Eyer, John B Shultz, Hemlock—J Ohl, H D McBride.
Jackson—Frank Derr, B. F. Fritz.
Locust—John Broff, Chas Bell, L Yeager, David Yeager.
Madison—W J Allen, Geo Beagle, Wesley Smith, substitute for S Farnsworth, Main—Joseph Geiger, Geo Breisch.
Mifflin—Jereah Kelchner, O W Hess, Lewis Creasy.
Montour—James Quick, Wm P Mouser, Mt Pleasant—Elias Howel, Joseph Ikeler, Orange—Chas Amerman, Wm H Snyder, Pine—J L Long, G H Gorder.
Roaring Creek—Samuel D Levan, Jerry Kunkle.
Scott East—Henry Angle, John Turner.
Sugarloaf—David Roher, J B Hess, W A Kile.
Scott West—Jacob Terwilliger, J M C Rank.

The following were returned as members of Standing Committee:

Bever—James T Fox.
Benton—Rohr McHenry.
Berwick Box—Wm T Snyder.
Bloomsburg E—David Lowenberg.

W. G. Clark.
Briar Creek—M L Houseknecht, Catawissa—E M Kline.
Centralia Box—P F Burke.

Centre—Not reported

Conyngham N—Not reported

S—“

Fishing Creek—S C Creveling, Franklin—Wm Rohrbach, Greenwood—A J Derr, Hemlock—N P Moore, Jackson—Ira Derr, Locust—Go Knittle, Madison—W G Glengles, Main—J B Nas, Mifflin—D H Montgomery, Montour—Benville Rhodes, Mt Pleasant—John Mordan, Orange—O A Maggell, Pine—John F. Fowler, Roaring Creek—John Mowrer, Scott South—John Kressler, Sugarloaf—A J Hess, Scott North—Jacob Terwilliger.

One or two substitutions of delegates were made and the organization being perfected the convention then took a recess until 1:30 p.m.

—
AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 1:30 o'clock, p. m., the convention reassembled and the Secretaries proceeded to call the roll of delegates. A full representation being present, Mr. Tewksbury moved that the convention proceed to vote as per instructions, which was agreed to.

The table of votes cast at delegate election is printed in another column.

Seven ballots were taken for Sheriff, as follows:

1ST BALLOT.

Miller 14 Quick

A K Smith 13 Lore

Knorr 10 J G Jacoby

S Smith 8 Unangst

Kelchner 6

Unangst having the lowest vote was dropped, under the rules.

2ND BALLOT.

Miller 14 Kelchner

A K Smith 14 Quick

Knorr 10 J G Jacoby

S Smith 8 Lore

Jacoby and Lore were dropped.

3RD BALLOT.		
A K Smith	16 Knorr	10
Miller	14 Kelchner	7
S Smith	13 Quick	6
Quick was then dropped.		
4TH BALLOT.		
A K Smith	18 Knorr	11
Miller	16 Kelchner	8
S Smith	13	
Kelchner was dropped.		
5TH BALLOT.		
A K Smith	20 S Smith	16
Miller	18 Knorr	12
Knorr was dropped.		
6TH BALLOT.		
A K Smith	25 S Smith	18
Miller	23	
S Smith was dropped.		
7TH BALLOT.		
A K Smith	34 5-6 Miller	32
The chairman declared A K Smith to be the nominee of the Democratic party for sheriff.		

I. K. Dildine was then nominated for Coroner, and Eli Robbins for Jury Commissioner. The convention then adjourned.

—
FOR SHERIFF,
A. K. SMITH,

FOR COMMISSIONER,
I. K. DILDINE,

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
ELI ROBBINS.

—
FOR COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
A. K. SMITH,

FOR COMMISSIONER,
I. K. DILDINE,

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
ELI ROBBINS.

—
FOR DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Pursuant to a call of the Chairman, the Democracy of the county assembled in convention, at the Opera House, on Tuesday the 12th inst.

The Standing Committee met immediately after the adjournment of the convention and organized by the election of David Lowenberg, chairman, and G. A. Clark, secretary.

A harmonious convention and good nominations. Democrats fall into line.

—
CORONER.

The convention made a prudent and proper selection in the nomination of I. K. Dildine, Esq., of Mt. Pleasant township. While there is nothing political in the duties of the office, it is at least a fair recognition of the claims of the township, as well as an endorsement of an active, hardworking and worthy Democrat.

JURY COMMISSIONER.

The Hon. Charles A. Vandervoof, the artist, has just gone to England on a sketching tour for "Scribner's Monthly."

The house fly, his origin, his business, his torturing ways, and his peculiarities of structure, are the subject of a short illustrated article announced to appear in the forthcoming, September number of St. Nicholas. The author is Mr. S. F. Clarke, of Johns Hopkins University.

Don't you see a need to overcome the depression caused by the legislature to prosecute to conviction in the courts of Dauphin county, W. H. Kemble and Charles B. Salter, of Philadelphia, A. K. Leisinger, of Mauch Chunk, and other lesser fry, for the well proved attempt to corruptly secure the passage of the Pittsburg riot bill, by which \$400,000 were to be taken from the treasury, for the benefit of an overshadowing corporation and the ring-masters of the republican party—are now in Harrisburg arranging for the trial which it is expected will take place at the time which it is now.

The probititionists intend holding a state convention and nominating somebody. We suggest that they ratify Mr. Quay's candidate, the Hon. Samuel Butler, of Chester. He was a warm supporter and advocate of the local option bill in the last legislature, thus filling the so far as requirements are concerned; besides, by this arrangement, the probitition party would poll a decidedly larger vote than it ever has before.

Butler's Quay's, Kemble's and the republican ring candidate for state treasurer says he will have the solid vote of the republicans of Philadelphia. This is probably correct. He is certain, at least of that largely preponderating element known as the "rounders" and "roosters." His vote in the Legislature against the expulsion of the notorious Petroff, settled that business.

Yours,

W. H. KEMBLE,
To T. J. COFFEY, Esq., Washington, D. C.

If after a careful perusal of the above, and a re-refreshing of their memory in reference to all the surroundings indicated by Mr. Quay's candidate in voting to kick him out of the legislature while sustained and vindicated the noted rooster of Kemble's coop, Emil J. Petroff. To his friends, privately, Rumberger declares that he will not take the stump or travel rainy nights for the purpose of aiding Butler's election.

Maryland Democratic Nominations.

At Baltimore Friday the Democratic convention unanimously nominated Hon. William T. Hamilton, of Washington county, for governor; C. J. M. Gwin was unanimously renominated for attorney general, and Thomas J. Keating unanimously renominated for comptroller. There was no other nomination for these offices and they were made without the formality of a call off the roll.

A remarkable homicide has occurred in Luzerne county. Frank Walker arrived at Wilkes-Barre, called on the District Attorney and represented that he had killed a man at Jedd, in that county, by striking him on the side of the face with the edge of his open hand. An investigation corroborated his statement, and it was learned that the name of the deceased was Thomas Jenkins. There were some half dozen men sitting upon the turf, when there were hot words, and the blow was given, resulting fatally. Walker says that he traveled sixty miles in order to arrive at the District Attorney's office before an arrest could be made. He is now in jail.—Commonwealth,

—
STATEMENT OF THE CIRCULAR SENT OUT BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

The editorial comments of the London Times on an American protest against Mormon emigration, sent by cable, were doubtless called forth by the circular dispatched to the governments of Great Britain, Germany, Sweden and Denmark from the state department to the following effect:

That under our statutes bigamy is a crime in any of the territories of the United States, and that men or women destined for Utah go there with the intention and for the purpose to violate this law; that by the act of July 1, 1862, every person having a husband or wife living who marries another, whether married or single, in a territory or other place over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of bigamy, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 and by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years. Reference is next made to existing obligations of the part of the governments of these countries not to allow persons to depart from their jurisdiction for the United States to go there with the intention and for the purpose to violate this law; that by the act of July 1, 1862, every person having a husband or wife living who marries another, whether married or single, in a territory or other place over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of bigamy, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 and by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years. Reference is next made to existing obligations of the part of the governments of these countries not to allow persons to depart from their jurisdiction for the United States to go there with the intention and for the purpose to violate this law; that by the act of July 1, 1862, every person having a husband or wife living who marries another, whether married or single, in a territory or other place over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of bigamy, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 and by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years. Reference is next made to existing obligations of the part of the governments of these countries not to allow persons to depart from their jurisdiction for the United States to go there with the intention and for the purpose to violate this law; that by the act of July 1, 1862, every person having a husband or wife living who marries another, whether married or single, in a territory or other place over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of bigamy, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 and by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years. Reference is next made to existing obligations of the part of the governments of these countries not to allow persons to depart from their jurisdiction for the United States to go there with the intention and for the purpose to violate this law; that by the act of July 1, 1862, every person having a husband or wife living who marries another, whether married or single, in a territory or other place over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of bigamy, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 and by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years. Reference is next made to existing obligations of the part of the governments of these countries not to allow persons to depart from their jurisdiction for the United States to go there with the intention and for the purpose to violate this law; that by the act of July 1, 1862, every person having a husband or wife living who marries another, whether married or single, in a territory or other place over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of bigamy, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 and by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years. Reference is next made to existing obligations of the part of the governments of these countries not to allow persons to depart from their jurisdiction for the United States to go there with the intention and for the purpose to violate this law; that by the act of July 1, 1862, every person having a husband or wife living who marries another, whether married or single, in a territory or other place over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of bigamy, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 and by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years. Reference is next made to existing obligations of the part of the governments of these countries not to allow persons to depart from their jurisdiction for the United States to go there with the intention and for the purpose to violate this law; that by the act of July 1, 1862, every person having a husband or wife living who marries another, whether married or single, in a territory or other place over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of bigamy, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 and by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years. Reference is next made to existing obligations of the part of the governments of these countries not to allow persons to depart from their jurisdiction for the United States to go there with the intention and for the purpose to violate this law; that by the act of July 1, 1862, every person having a husband or wife living who marries another, whether married or single, in a territory or other place over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of bigamy, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 and by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years. Reference is next made to existing obligations of the part of the governments of these countries not to allow persons to depart from their jurisdiction for the United States to go there with the intention and for the purpose to violate this law; that by the act of July 1, 1862, every person having a husband or wife living who marries another, whether married or single, in a territory or other place over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of bigamy, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 and by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years. Reference is next made to existing obligations of the part of the governments of these countries not to allow persons to depart from their jurisdiction for the United States to go there with the intention and for the purpose to violate this law; that by the act of July 1, 1862, every person having a husband or wife living who marries another, whether married or single, in a territory or other place over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of bigamy, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 and by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years. Reference is next made to existing obligations of the part of the governments of these countries not to allow persons to depart from their jurisdiction for the United States to go there with the intention and for the purpose to violate this law; that by the act of July 1, 1862, every person having a husband or wife living who marries another, whether married or single, in a territory or other place over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of bigamy, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 and by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years. Reference is next made to existing obligations of the part of the governments of these countries not to allow persons to depart from their jurisdiction for the United States to go there with the intention and for the purpose to violate this law; that by the act of July 1, 1862, every person having a husband or wife living who marries another, whether married or single, in a territory or other place over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of bigamy, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 and by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years. Reference is next made to existing obligations of the part of the governments of these countries not to allow persons to depart from their jurisdiction for the United States to go there with the intention and for the purpose to violate this law; that by the act of July 1, 1862, every person having a husband or wife living who marries another, whether married or single, in a territory or other place over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of bigamy, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 and by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years. Reference is next made to existing obligations of the part of the governments of these countries not to allow persons to depart from their jurisdiction for the United States to go there with the intention and for the purpose to violate this law; that by the act of July 1, 1862, every person having a husband or wife living who marries another, whether married or single, in a territory or other place over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of bigamy, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 and by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years. Reference is next made to existing obligations of the part of the governments of these countries not to allow persons to depart from their jurisdiction for the United States to go there with the intention and for the purpose to violate this law; that by the act of July 1, 1862, every person having a husband or wife living who marries another, whether married or single, in a territory or other place over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of bigamy, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 and by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years. Reference is next made to existing obligations of the part of the governments of these countries not to allow persons to depart from their jurisdiction for the United States to go there with the intention and for the purpose to violate this law; that by the act of July 1, 1862, every person having a husband or wife living who marries another, whether married or single, in a territory or other place over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of bigamy, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 and by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years. Reference is next made to existing obligations of the part of