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

Ehr Calambian.

0. S. ELWELL, Editor. J. E. BITTENBUNDER, Publisher. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, October 15, 1880

State of the local and Stall the Con Democratic National Ticket

FOR PRESIDENT, Jen. W. S. HANCOCK,

OF PENNSYLVANIA. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, Wm. H. DNGLISH.

OF INDIANA. SFATE TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE,

GEORGE A. JENKS, Jollerson county, AUDITOR GENERAL, R HERT P. DE LIERT, Paradalphia,

County Ticket.

PORCONORESS HON, EORERT ELOTZ, FORMUTTE SENATE,

E. J. MCHENRY, subject to the distance of the Senderial Confer

FOR ENGINEERICATIVES, T. JEFF. VANDERSLICE, JOSLPH & KNITTLE, FOR DISTRUCT ATTOUNES ROPERT R. LITTLE.

the Chilmon of the Demetratic County they, requestioned includer of the Statistic Deven Lowersenaus CHARGE G. BARREN.

Nacrodine,		Cantranati.
STA	NERNGROOMMETER	2
i aver, i houn, i werk, i omaburg K, i chartiss, v otratiss, v otratiss, v otratis, v otrat, v otrat, v otrat, v otrat, v otrat, v otrat, v otrat,	J. T. Poy, Bran Medicury, Dr. F. J. (ed.) Bartill Locorenteerg, Chus, O. Strikley, A. B. Crough, W. L. Berray, Thromas K. Aras, U. P. Connect Thromas Excite the connect Thromas Excite the connect Thromas Excite the connect Connect Sciences, State V. Weithers, State V. Weithers, State V. Weithers, State V. Weithers, State V. Weithers, J. B. Missi, Samuel Science, J. B. Missi, Samuel Science, B. Harwan, da. B. Harman,	Post of Daries, Bearter Charge, Bearter Charge, Bearters, Bearters, Daries, Constantino, Constantino, Constantino, Constantino, Constantino, Constantino, Astronomer, Statistico, Statistico, Backheren, Walder, Bearters,

TUESDAY'S ELECTIONS.

Ohio, Republican-WEST VIRGINIA, DEMOCRATIC.

INDIANA IN DOUBT.

The latest returns up to Taursday morning indicate that the Republicans have carried Ohio by a majority of 15,000, which is

a reduced majority on last year. In West Virginia the Democratic majority will be nearly 15,000. Iodiana is still in doubt, though it is prob

able that Porter is elected by a small plurality. The balance of the State ticket is probably democratic, though both partie are claiming it, and both branches of the

L gislature. The republicans claim that they have ellongressmen out of th riseman

CONCERNING MR. VANDERSLICE. statement has been heretofore published, and although unquestionably true, candid The Democratic Convention of Columbia and satisfactory, its recital would lead us unty having announced the nominations into details which are unnecessary to out of Joseph B. Knittle, of Catawissa, and present purpose. Suffice it to say, that the

Pending the canvase for nomination, Mr.

snouncing his re-nomination.

leated to office.

apright votes.

rected.

Thomas J. Vanderslice, of Bloomsburg, for statement proves that Mr. Vanderslice conre-election to the Legislature in accordance sulted Senator Jackson as to his course with usage from which there have been and particularly upon the reconsideration few departures, their support by their party of the bill acted upon his advice, and was is a matter of course unless some invincible known by him to be immorably opposed to vo Dection shall be shown. up for the bill upon its passage.

Grant Says Fewler Lied.

Vanderslice was called to account for his ourse in the Legislature upon the Pittsburg US CONFIDENCE VIOLATED AND HIS LANict-hill at the session of 1879, and submit GUAGE WHOLLY MISSEPRESENTED-AN ed his explanation and defence to popular EMPHATIC DESIAL OF ALL OF PASudgment. His action as Representative TOR FOWLER'S STATEMENT. pon that bill was then a very proper sub CLEVELAND October 9 .- The extraordi-

et for examination, was directly involved nary statements published in the republican in the convass, and was virtually passed oppress in a recent interview with Rev. Dr. m by the people at the primary elections Fowler, a Methodist clergyman, who assert and by the convention in perfecting and ed that General Grant in conversation with

him had spoken of General Hancock as a The question is now, however, revived by weak, vain man and had charged him with newspaper of this county ; its discussion i being implicated in a corrupt transaction in nsisted upon, and we have quoted to us the Louisiana state bonds, has come to grief at eiews of a newspaper in a neighboring counthe hands of General Grant himself who, in ty in support of the demand. Mr. V., is an interview had at Chicago with a correspondence enounced in one of the journals referred pondent of the I lain Dealer of this city io, as "a dishonest rooster," and by the othemphatically denied ever having made suc r, as "a man who has been tried and found datements. When the story first came o o be dishonest and corrupt " This charge was received with incredulity by the pul smade broadly; in the most unqualified c generally, it being so entirely inconsister erms, and if it be true it will completely with General Grant's character to speak astify the object aimed at by these wh that manner of a brother offic r. General nake if, namely, the condomnation and re-Grant was in the city to-day, and being ection of Mr. Vanderslice. For we may asked in regard to the matter, said that he gree, that a man who is a corrupt 'ronster,' did have a private conversation with Fowler, a the sense here intended, ought not to be the preacher in question, but Fowler not o y violated his confidence in making it put lie, but misrepresented what he had sai-

But is the charge true ? Is it made upon ubstantial proof, or, on the other hand, is "We had some conversation about Han t made unjustly and rashly ? cock," remarked General Grant, "but I nov

Mr. V gave cotes in favor of the consider said any such things as Dr. Fewler -a - I ration of the bill by the House, and to did, and never thought of saying them. ernilt its amendment, but did not vote for cannot conceive why Dr. Fawler should have thus misrepresented me." is adoption or passage. In fact the fall did "You did not say then that General Han iot get beyond the stage of amendment up on second reading, and its first reading, (like that of other bills), was a matter of f rm. he was 'erazy to be president ?' ! He voted for an amendment which reduced he maximum of appropriation from four millions to three, import one fourth part What I did say was that Hancock never represed the exertions of the more worths of the claims upon Allegheny county, amed thought much about the presidency until he and judicious supporters of reconstruction new commissioners to ascertain losses, and provided that no money should be contrithat afterward Haucock had the providenbuted by the state until the constitutions? validity of the bill should be affirmed by tial bee in his burnet." the Supreme Court. He voted also against he indefinite postponement of the bill, when such postponement would prevent the [did not praise him enough ?" "I did not say that I only said that consideration of amendments to the bull and a direct vote upon the bill on second reading Hancock liked to be preised. My relations States Finally, in perfect consistency with the vote with Hancock were cordial, and after be

last mentioned, and upon the earnest appeal was promoted to be major general i.e. wrote of the Speaker of the House, he voted to re- me a namely letter saying that he thought I of the reconstruction measures that been consider postponement and permit amend- would do him justice." " How mout the Louisiana bonds ?" ments to be proposed. These are the facts, " Dr. Fowler has that all wrong I said isclosed by the record, upon which any amplaint or accu-ation sgainst Mr. Van- nothing start about General Hane ck haz- al acquiescence in the principles involved, as terslice must be placed; for independent of ing waything to do with those bunds. I indeed nothing more than the fundamental here nothing to his disparagement has ever there show that he had and have never had ideas of the American system of government,

een urged or mentioned. But we assert any to som to think he had. There were But the recollection of unrestrained abuses with confidence that when those votes were only \$4,000 000, while Dr. Fowler say- \$7,- still remains, and there is still a deepgiven they could be fairly and honestly giv- 000 000

n, in the exercise of a reasonable discretion "You are made to say that the L uisland and judgment ; in other words, that they do consubsidient rengreed to pay Reverdy Johnnot imply sinister influence, anworthy mo- son \$250 000 if the officers removed by Gentive or corrupt conduct, but on the contrary eral Shuddan were reinstated, and that that (until something shall appear to estab President Johnson had Hanceck called to lish an evil intent in casting them) the pre- Wash- gton to be instructed with reference sumption must be that they were fair and to this bead project."

"I never said that. I did not say the The argument that the bill should be ful contrabisioners agreed to pay Reverdy Johns considered and the sense of the House ton that som, I did not say that President taken upon it by a direct vote, and that its Johnson called Hancock to Washington to friends should be allowed to perfect it by instant him in this matter. I did not say amendment before it was passed upon, was that it are ack knew arything about those

TY DROVE THE MOST DECENT OF ITS SOUTHERN MEMBERS FROM ITS BANKS. At a conference of prominent Souther epublicans held at Washington, the follow

political sentiment and action, conducive ing address, indicative of the feeling among class of men who stood by the republican alike to the interest and happiness of both party in the South as long as they consid- races and to the general poace and weifare of ered it entitled to support, and in the face of the whole country, popular opposition, was prepared and directed to be issued:

REPUBLICANS IN DIXIE.

Why Many Will Vote for Hancock.

OW THE POLICY OF THE REPUBLICAN PAR-

The undersigned, having carnestly supported the republican party in carrying out the principles of the reconstruction measures of Congress in the Southern States, of constrained by the present situation is ublic atfairs to state some of the grounds pon which a change in the party charac-1867 to 1873. Mr. Joseph S. Fowler was ter of the national administration is de United States Senator from Tennessee from. manded.

The reconstruction measures were precip ta ed upon the South in a time of grea under the administration of Mr. Van Buren public excitoment. They were to subver Mr. James H. Embry, of Kentucky, was a d - , habits and conditions fixed by the page and experience of generations. This way to be done at a time and under circum and ex-Senator Doolittle, forming the lay tines will calculated to produce most se on-approtensions. The distranchisemen Wm. G. Riley was judge of the fifth judiles of the prine pal property holders, couples circult of Virginian and president of the disby the enfrancisement of the whole body. trict court of appeals from 1869 to 1873 and muse duces; to be put into operation is held two important consulates under Gen he midst of a disrupted condition of gea Grant's administration, Mr. Geo. Will rument, alarmed the most thoughtful an patrictic chizons. Thoughtful men ha optid and expected gradual and carefult ested steps in the adjustment of matters s what to the peace and equilibrium of soci was professor of mathematics in the Unive

But the abarm and opposition were great y increased by the disgraceful and reckles Wm. A. Gurthris, is a prominent hwy-rate a duct of many of the persons intruswith the execution of this new order hings. This conduct inflamed prejudice Tyler. Rev. E. P. Poelis was a Hayes etand provoked conflicts. Instead of discours for for the State at large in Virgi its in 15 cock is 'vain, ambitious and weak,' and that | tenaming the misconduct of these person and was a by delegate from the State of Viby its restraining attention, the national ad ginian to the General Conference of t "No, sir," replied General Grant, supplat-feality. "I never said any such thing them special countenance and favor and ha ministration has continually extended to received some votes in the convention of We deem it sufficient simply to state it and again in 1873-4. 1864, not one vote, as Dr. Fowler put it, and facts without indulging in any wrath of expression or referring in detail with r to 1). repeated acts or the general spirit and more "How about the statement that Hancick by which the present and preceding atmir was weak and vais and complained that you | istrations have made the management of r. construction a curse to the colored race a well as to the white people of the Southern

But the first appr honsion in r lation t he immediate execution of the prive plegreatly relieved by time and the test of experience. The distranchisement feature Pool, dated September 23, 1880, approving having been removed, there is now a gener- the address and giving his own able and de

grounded apprehension that such abuses may at any time be repeated in their worst form as long as the national administration continues in the hands of the republican par- been a republican paper for many years, ha

ubandoned Garfield and e mes out for Han We are satisfied from personal knowledge cock. This is a very important change and derived from observation and from partici- will have i's effect in central Pennsylvania pation in the reconstruction policy, that a Ti c Millonian announces its charge of heari change in the party character of the nation in the following emphatic terms :

e ded views upon affairs.

A Newspaper Flopper.

al administration is now the surest and best "We have to day raised the name of Gen means of placing reconstruction upon a safe eral Winfield Scott Hancock, the galiant and penceful basis, and of at once uniting and illustrious son and soldier of our moth the country in mutual confidence and kinder Commonwealth, for President of the y relationship. And, as this should be the United States. Forecasting the natural reone of evident force, and to those ends alone band , and I don't know that he did, I first and leading purpose of the American suit of this step and desiring to support the Hon, Simon P. Wolverton for State Senator

perfect and peaceful establishment of econstruction upon the basis of freedom aupolitical equality and of restoring compl-to econciliation and confidence between al

on he established a normal condition o

Alex. White-

The signers to the above address are all

men of note. Mr. John Pool was United

tates Senator from North Carolina from

1855 to 1874. Mr. Daniel Coleman of North

Cardlina, was assistant postmaster gener

one time on the bench, and afterwards be

come the law partner of Reverdy Johnson

firm of Johnson, Doulidle & Embry, Mr.

dent Grant, and served until about a yes

ugo, when he resigned - Rev. Solomon Po-

ity of North Carolina and was all a ser-

politician in North Carolina. John Tyi-

ir, of Virginia, is the son of Prood a

Marinedist adminification met in Constant

president of the university for severa we

John Poel,

Daniel Coleman,

Wm. G. Riley,

Solomon Poo',

John Tyler, j ...

E DECLARES THAT THE CHANGE THE FEO-PLESHOULD PEAR IS THE CHANGE IN THE CHARACTER OF OUR GOVERN-MENT CONTEMPLATED BY THE sections of the country and among all classes of the people. The Southern people REPUBLICANS. would then divide upon other issues, with m Hon. Horatio Seymour delivered a mo regard to race distinctions, and there would

chilosophical and impressive speech in Chickering hall, New York, on Friday evening last. The concluding portion of his remarks was as follows : "A majority of the American people feel that they were wronged by the decision

Horatio Seymour.

Jos. S. Fowler, which put Mr. Hayes in the presidential Jas. H. Embry, chair. It was made by a partisan vote Geo. Williamson, against the recorded wishes of the people Wm. A. Gutthrie Not only in the final act, but the carly steps E. P. Phetps, sading to the result were marked by fue's

which will stand out on the pages of history as acts of usurpation springing from num berless schemes at the capital of the union growing out of the system of centralization If in a mere contest between private citi ens the winning party should shower honrs and empluments upon the court, the arors and witnesses who gave him a verdict moral sense of the community would be exel and the public voice would ring out can be found anywhere. the the crice of fraud. Yet in this man-

-raha members of returning boards, the only witnesses, the skillful party agents ere rewarded with the highest offices of the tate, represent our country at other governents or draw their salaries with a clear selof the fact that they made the pre-ient who made them officials as their due reand for services rendered. While there is

tamson, of Louislana, was appointed United a difference of opinion with regard to the States Minister to Central America by Presifacts and events of the electoral count of 1876, all must see that as power and patrongeconcentrate and grow at Washington ntense and dancerous excitement will at end presidential elections. Men who mean o make millions by the passage of laws will spend large sums to elect their chosen law-makers. Our people must not suffer our capital to be made a den of conspirators by filling it with the glittering prize of wealth, and ambition for those who usurp power or all themse ves for gold.

"It is said by the republican speakers that they want no change. Neither do we want a change in our system of government, un-der which we have grown so great and pris-Last May. Alex. White is an embient law ver, residing in Dallas, Texas. He was der which we have grown so great and pris-perous. The industry of our people and the bounties of providence have lifted us above the distress which was brought upon all classes by wild speculations. These grew out of the republican policy, which used the money drawn by taxation from the people in wasterul expenditures, and led all classes to look for wealth, not from industry and commy, but from sparious and demoralmember of Congress from Alabama in 1851/2 A number of prominent southern repub cate net present at the preparation of th adress, but to st on copies worsesant by nail, have well on interstantion zing it to 1 to look for weath, not from industry and commy, but from sparious and demoral-zing schemes. We project against changes which will enable officials at Washington to meddle or interfere with the prosperals pursuits of our people. We are protecting against untried theories which seek to tated that they fully concar In it. Americ how are Wale B. Radman for terr wester adge with some single court of Novilla and as, and U.S. Wros end, namy ways on the North Carolina scrates. David P. L. worth change jurisdiction rom the people to ficials at Washington. We are comba Governor of Audonna, from 1872 to 1874 and at t at time the ablest republican 1-ade are combating the theories of Mr. Garfield that governmen in the state has written a letter to Mr. John the the stress of air Gameia that government is changing and ought to change. The dem-ocratic party protests against this action, which unsettles the policy of our govern-ment, which threatens disturbance to all its business pursuits by patting control into the hands of those who know test than our cit-tered of the who know test than our citered and the theory of the stress izens about their own affairs. We rebuke the theories of Mr. Garfield with words from the farewell address of Washing on : THE "MILTONIAN," OF MILTON, ABANDON GARFIELD AND COMES OUT FOR HANCOCK. "Let there be no change by usurpation, fo though this in the one his ance may be in The Millouian new-paper published at Mil instrument of good, it is the customary weapon by which free governments are de-droyed. Business men have a rank in our on, Northumberland county, which has ountry unknown elsewhere. The merchan acchanic and farmer hold social and polit cal positions which grow out of the distri bution of power by our system of govern ment. Their duties as citizens in town

unity and state affairs train them to such a knowledge of the structure of society, the a knowledge of the structure of society, the wants and the rights of all classer, the ne-essity for laws, the importance of intelli-gence and virtue, the most of enterp ise, and they become far more intelligent with regard to juri-prudence, political economy, and the rights and duty of entized by the privileged classes of Europe. In our country the crimary pursuits are linked with political transactions with errowing

WITH THE OPENING OF THE AUTUMN SEASON OF 1880

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For the convenience especially of our out-town customers, waiting and reading rooms, package rooms, etc. have been established, and a cordial invitation is extended to the ladies to avail of the conveniences offered and make our establishment their lacad quarters in Thiladel. phia without incurring the slightest obligation to purchase.

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said inquest will be held on the premises in

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the Democrate claim seven and possibly nine Lauders the Democratic candidate for Governor, ran behind his ticket, owing to personal and local differences. It is ands than the ticket in both Ohio and Ind iana, We will carry Indiana next month, reasonable, and that the bill presented had notwithstanding the alleged result of Tues

OUR CANDIDATES.

The Democratic party of this county has made wise selections of its candidates. It presents For Congress

Hon. Robert Klatz of Carbon county, who is well known here and has made himself popular with all classes. For the past two cears he has served the people faithfully at the empital, and as a reward for his fidelity he has been unablicously named for a second term. Major Kintg is one of the workers in Congress. He has carefully guarded the interests of his constitutents, and will be returned by a large majority.

For Representatives

Messre Vandershies and Knittle, will be returned. Their section in the Legislature the post term was satisfactory to their party and they were renominated by the convention after a strong fight at the Delegate Election. They will receive the solid support of the democracy of the county. The United States Senator. The election of any them were as no way to biame and which started. Now York Surone else in place of either of our candidates would be a loss of one vote to the Democats in the House, and might be the means of electing a Republican Senator. No risks a mob in illusias may, Centralia or is a way must be run this year.

District Attorney.

It is unnecessary to say anything of Rob-ert R. Little at this time. The fact that he was renominated without any opposition speaks for itself.

WILKESBARRE ABLAZE. A Great Big Hancock Boom,

FIFTEEN HUNDLED TORCHES IN LINE.

The Hancock and English club of the 12th and 15th wards, of Wilksburre, is not numer ically a very strong organization, but its mem tership includes considerable solid, old-fash ioned Democratic timber. On its rolls are such men as Fred, Banb, Dr. Banks, Dr. I. H. Moore, Henry L. Moore, Dr. Hakes, Richard Gunton, T. R. Martin and Frank Louder. The consequence was that when the club once took it in their heads to hang out a banner and in dulge in a torch light display they meant business and entered upon the preliminary work with an earnestness and vim of the sort that

always achieves success. When the procession reached the lot oppoa liSollivan, on South Main street, there were awaiting them a crowd of at least 1,200 people. which the procession swelled to 2,500. Dr. Hakes was chosen President. Eckley B. Coze was the first speaker introduced. His speech was brief, incisive and eloquent. He was fretalks, and Col. John G. Freeze, of Columbia county, was introduced. Col. Freeze entertained the sudience for an hour with arguments on the tariff, the solid south and other questions, and at frequent intervals was vociferously applauded. It was munifest that the lateness of the hour precluded him from telling all he

had come prepared to tell, but he succeeded in maintaining the enthusiasm, and holding the crowd until nearly sleves o'clock, when, English, the musting dispersed.

bon's He removed Sheridan's officers Besides, it must be admitted that a bill when he wont south and telegraphed his reaproperly drawn and properly supported for sons, which I did not think satisfactory on the relief of the people of Allegheny from political grounds. Hensked to be released claimed that Hancock is stronger by thous at least a part of the burden of the riot and I released him. This is all I said about

claims, would not have been unjust or un-"Then the part of Dr. Fowler's story that in it an element of morit in so far as it remakes you reflect upon General Hancock's spected their interests and proposed their integrity misrepresents you ?"

'It certainly does," said General Grant elief. There were three capital grounds on

placed : 1st. That the riot was not an or- any way reflecting or intended to reflect on to feeling rather than soher reason, we cantinary local disturbance such as the local the character of General Hancock. The not well smit alluding to the fact that the authorities of Pittsburg should, in contem- published interview with Dr. Fowler miss republican party has made its present camplation of law, have prevented or represed ;

votes given by Mr. Vanderslice were di-

represents me entirely." out was connected with wide spread resis-That General Grant should make this exance to an hority in other cities, towns and plicit disavowal of the sentiments attributates; extending to Ohio, New York, Mary- ted to him by Dr. Fowler no more than land and West Virginia; partaking of the meets the expectation of his friends, who for the purpose of securing a party triumph nature of an insurrection and requiring the were suprised when the statement first apintervention of both State and United States | peared that General Grant should make such | ity in complete control of the national adbaseless charges affecting the character of trop, s. 2nd. That the State military authorities were in actual control at Pittsburg General Hancock. Much surprise is exwhen the destruction of property occurred, pressed that Dr. Fowler should lend himself

to so vile a piece of partisan work as sendcommandiagrafi the resources of power and virtually displacing the local government in ling forth the interview containing such flag the matter of preserving peace and order, so rant misrepresentations. The only explathat the presumption of neglect and there- nation is that Dr. Fowler, who is a bigoted fore of responsibility for losses did, not he partison with a strong tinge of fanaticism against the municipality ; and 3rd. That is in his nature, has allowed his zoal to so far outrus his versity that the and have last was plainly unjust to impose upon the crizens of Allegheny county (in which Tits) sight of each etter. The complete refutaburg is situated) the whole burden of riot tion of this exceedingly dirty campalen lie Legislature elected this year will vote for a losses for which, beyond all question must of mixes the republicies + r. r that it ever was

Garfield - courd emcerning the bills re-

fatting to pensions for soldiers should re-

ceive the closest scruttery from those who

fought for the preservation of the Union,

and for their benefit we publish the follow

1. A democratic congress pass d a bill

for the qualization of b units; Garfield

dodged the vote, and a rejublican president

3 General A. V. R cs, a one-logged den

4. A d maratic congress proposed

ing hets taken from the Record :

other republica is fought it.

vetord the bill.

are killed it.

against it.

they could not have prevented. As well might the tax-payers of Columbia county be required to pay for property destroyed in because those towns happen to be beare. within the limits of the county.

It is true that by subsequent developmints it was shown that William H. Kemble and others, mainly in the interest of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, had resort ed to improper and univeral means to an the passage of the bill, and the edium of their conduct fell indiscriminanciy upon all

who were interested in the measure." City ion and corporation, alike were struck by a reaction of public opinion, and the guilty agents of "corrupt solutions" were justly. subjected to criminal prosecution by a via of the House. How the ends of jusice were defeated in their cases, after their conviction, by a Republican Board of Pardons and by a Republican Governor, is well known to all the people of the Commonwealth and marks a sham-ful spot in our history.

But what we are at present concerned friends opposed it. with is the fact that in all the pr predings in the Legislature and in Court to investigate

and to punish the corrupt scheration which Garfield and his friends opposed it. had been practiced, nothing to the discredit of Mr Vanderslice appeared. No commit-Hancock, in publicly declaring that he teeman, prosecutor, counsel, or witness alleged or hinted that he was concerned in or payment of rebel claims, shows that he unhad knowledge of any improper attempt to derstands how much his party is distrusted. influence the House or was himself corrupt No one has thought of asking Garfield or quently applauded. Candidates O'Maily and ed. Consid ring the thur unhuess of the any other Republican candidate to make Vokenand followed with short, common sense investigation by a Committee of the House, such a declaration.-Reading Times and placed the democratic party upon the most in which all the members of the House and Dispatch. mary others were examined upon oath, and

cisive. In this examination we have not relied of over one bundred millions of Southern teed by his proved devotion to the Unio upon the statement made by the late Seca war claims, which were paid to that extent and his great public services, and by the tor Jackson on the 14th of Novimber, 1879, while the Republicans controlled Congress, (shortly before his death), in which he ex- and he couldn't declare now that all such We confidently believe that his election to with three rousing cheers for Hancock and plained the position of Mr. Vanderslice, bills would be vatord if he should be elected the Presidency is the safest and surest means from his own personal knowledge. That President.-Phila, Pones

cople in the pending presidential election, word to Hancock about th we believe it ought to override all party a tachments and considerations.

To elect a republican president at this time by a stetional vote would be a public calamity of the gravest character. It would inquestionably set back the growing sentiment of nationality and unity by which a just and enlightened policy in the management of reconstruction would long since have been permanently secured. While wishing to which the argument for them could be with emphasis. "I never said anything in avoid as far as possible any matter appealing

comment. paign a direct attack upon the south by ecking to revive against it the distrusts and ostile feelings engendered by the war. We cannot be unmindful that this is being done which is to install such dis rust and hostilministration. It is natural and reasonable that the southern people, so threatened.

should unite in resisting, by their votes, the consummation of such a purpose ; and they should appeal to thoughtful and just mer a the north for protection and support.

We are usuable to see in any existing conlitions a reason why such protection should tot be extended. Slavery no longer exists and there is absolutely no sentiment in the south that would favor its restoration and scarcely any that regrets its destruction. The Union has been reconstructed upon the basis of freedom and political equality, and here is no element in the south that would stiempt to have it otherwise. The senti-

cent has become practically universal amon, he southern people that the Union is the est security to their liberties and the surest uarantee of their future prosperity and appines. But they would not conceal heir dread of evil from the organization in a political party of all who are unfriendto them, for the purpose of controlling the common government to their oppression

2. A democratic house of representaand jujury. tives passed a bul for extending the time

We have slocarely regretted the failure of for filing bount, claims; a republican senhe r. publican leaders to recognize the true howlers. The latter declare that the party tuation in the southern states. Their misakes and wrongful conduct, in the execu peratic congressman and soldier intr duced tion of the reconstruction acts, have caused a bill or arreats of pensione; Garfield and as to despair of their ability to establish mutual confidence and harmony between little rather inappropriate?-The party is he sections. The sectional grounds upor measure to give arrears of pensions to wid which they are seeking to carry the pending ows and heirs of soldiers, and Garfield voted election have forced to distrust their disposition to regard the southern people as equal 5. A democratic congress proposed to in the Union, or worthy to be trusted as pargive artificial legs and arms to crippled Unticipants in the common government of their ion soldiers, and Garfield and his republican country. They have year by year steadily the free and fair elective frauchise ; fifth, to driven from the party in the south number-6 A democratic congress proposed to of its most considerate and earnest suppor pension the soldiers of the Mex'can war, and ters, until they have practically destroyed it in every southern state. Its revival in the future would be placed beyond all possibiliwill, if elected, yeto all bills looking to the ty by the success of their present attempt to elect a president by a sectional vote under the hostile attitude they have made this cam-

j-aigu assume The numination of General Hancock has elevated plane of devotion to the Union, the It's entirely unnecessary to ask Gen. Garconstitution and the exception of the laws the energy of the prosecutions which fol- field's views on the subject-as his record He has pledged the country an administra lowed, this fact should be accepted as der has been made so decidedly that none can tion upon the safest and soundest principles

m sinterpret it. He voted for the payment of free institutions. This plodge is guarant firmness and purity of his private character of removing all remaining obstacles to the

we have concluded to burn the bridges be hind us and give our support to the hero of Getty-burg. It requires a strong conviction of duty and a high sense of the obligation which the journalistowes to the public to break away from party shackles and to mak a new departure, even though it he dictates by reason and sanctioned by the highest motives of patriotism. But what Horace Greeley, Andrew G. Curtin. Alexander M'Clure, John W. Forney, and a host o other illustrious names have done we may be allowed to do without much excuse o

"General Hancock, with whom we had the honor to meet on social accasions, and who we know to be a man sons pear of sins re proche, has a record second to none as i stands as a soldier, and had fortuitous circumstances so combined might have had th aurels of a Grant (as he has his honors won by the might of his glittering sword on a hundred battle fields *

On him are the scars of long and honorable il and military fame. * * * If we are to be a united people

let us avoid that which betrays our unity Let us foster our intercommercial relations at home and enlarge our commerce abroad Let us recover our lost power upon the high seas, and, through the existence of peace and making power to tax the people for selfish friendly relations among our own United purposes; the other, a soldier who has per States, make our country what it ought to States, make our country what it ought to be, the most prosperous and powerful nation upon G d's footstool.

"Of the dangerous tendencies to corruption-at home and abroad-and the increasing power of the political rings, we have not time now to speak, but all shall be guided in the future by that independence which dares to follow right and reluke that which we conscientiously believe to be wrong."

..... The platform of the Democrats of Alabama

does not seem to correspond with the assertions of Northern Republican campaign in that state is one of treasen, repudiation and fraud. If such be the case, is not the following platform of principles meently circulated by the Democratic State Comm committed first o the acceptanc of the results of the war; a cond, to the equal political rights of every citizen; third, to the maintenance of the credit, State and Nation al, and unflinching opposition to the repu diation of any public obligation ; fourth, to

the strictest economy in the administration of public affairs. Does this read like fraud and repudiation? The republicans are hadly off for campaign assertions when they re sort to arguments so false and easily contra-

dicted as these. "Malt Bi ters" are a Brain, Nerve and Blood

food, peculiarly adapted to, and warmly recommended by our drugg s s and thysicians for ceneral d-bility, Merit I and Physical Exhibits tion, Hy-teria, Nervolucias, Seeple-ane s Emacia ion and Dr p y. 11 p. 24 4w

A tertiff for revenue only me no star upon the poor man's breakfast table—the impo-sition of a duty on tes and coffre - Pres

It is strange that the Press should so far forget itself as to make such a statement as the above, A Democratic Congress removed the tax from tea and coffee which was imposed by a Republican Congress. Junes A. Gurneld valued against the raduction

with political transactions with growing greatness, so closely that they cannot be severed nor viewed in any light which does i. HARRIS, SOCIORCE not display their ultimate and intermingle relationship. The successful business men of our country are ungrateful to our system of government or ignorant of their own rights and duties, and show a want of self respect when they yield up their rightful powers of show an ind flerence to their du-ties. Certainly they would not in their orities. Certainly they would not in their pri thes, Certainly they would not in their pri-vate adfairs abow changes in toeir right and powers without a careful scrotiny. In consequence, they would not be led by their optimions into establishing rules for har-ming others, until they have carefully con-

oct. 15, 's1-4W sidered their effects upon themselves. A UDITOR'S NOTICE. COLUMBA COUNTY, 88. the 4th of March next the two candidates for the presidency will each solemoly swear that they will, to the best of their abilities. preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States. This solemn ceremony will be observed by Mr. Garfield within the wal s of the capitol, when he takes his sea as Sena or from Ohio. In a more impress ive way, in a purer air of heaven and be-fore an assembled multitude of American clitzens, General Hancock will, in the like way, swear faithfully to execute the office of President of the United States. Each of

out. 15, 50-4W service, and with his blood left on the field of Gettysburg, the utmost scrutiny of his indicat for has buryadded lustre to his civ miads of these men with regard to the sig-nificance of their oaths. The one educated

in the atmosphere of the capital, where power and prerogative are displayed in their most 10012-10(750-pw-1 HELP and of the wars and to hard start in states and of the vast region bordered by the Pacific ocean. The views of the constitution of these two men differ as widely as their ex-periences. Mr. Garfield has grided by ideas of public policy under the pressure of those who have about the lobies of the car-itol. General Hancock has studied the in-

terests of the union as well as of the newer states and territories. No other public man can be named who has had occasion to learn so much of these as the democratic candi date for the Presidency."

It should be the aim of every owner Horses, Cows, &C., to make them as handscher and useful as possible. The German Hiorse and Cow Powder helps to develop all the powers of the animal R improves its 'scale w and increases in working to the better powers of the animal it improves its beau-ty and increases its usefulness. It makes milk, mucle and fat. By using it a horse will do more work and a cow give more milk and be in better condition with less feed. Sold only by weight at 15 cents a pound by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg. Ther 12, '73-1y apital in P. We take all the risk Delki

----It is unfortunately true that our American foreign commerce dates its d cline from the coming into office of the Reputil can party -From the Boston Herald, Independent Re-

Sightly Exblarated "Re folde Riddle! How well I feel!" chirped an elderly bachelor t'other morning. "That Thomas' Electric Oil seems to have cursed my lumbago comidetely. I feel as if I were young again and believe I'll ask the widow to have me." He did so and was acc cepted and is now the happy parent of a fine

A terrible accident occurred at Pittsburg has Saturday night, by one section of an ex-cursion train running into another. About thirty deaths have resulted, and there are thers who cannot recover.

John Bacon, Laporte, Ind., writes: 'Hur-rah tor Spring Blossom' it's all you cracked it up to be. My Dyspepsia has all vanish-ed. Why don't you advertise it. What al-lowance will you make if I take half a doz-en bottles, so that f could oblige my triends occasionally. Prices, 50 cents, trial bottles 10 cents.

ELISHA H. BIGGS, JOHN H. H. TAKK, Surviving Executors. oct. 15, 59-58. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16th, 1880, t ten o'clock, a. m. A UDITOR'S NOTICE. U. H. EST. Sheriff's office, October läth The undersigned Audior appointed by the Or-backArea. The undersigned Audior appointed by the Or-planes court of columbia county, to make discribu-con of the range in the hands of courted Krainer, Rowell & Co's. Advc's. OLDRIP a All persons having claims again appear and present them at in er debarred from receiving any Long Cut Smoking Tobacco W. H. ABBOTT. ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Virginia oct. 15, 30-4W T TO ADVERTISERS. Among the records and proceedings of the Cour of Common Pleas in and for said county, it is inte-alla thus contained. GEO. P. ROWELL, & CO'S. SELECT LIST OF LOCAL NEWSPAPEES. In the matter of the exceptions to the account (J. M. Smith, Assignee of I, John and N. P. John on matton of R. F. Zarr, C. G. Darkley appointer Austron on said exceptions. An advertiser who spends upwards of \$5,000 a yr BY THE COURT. In sursuance of the above appointment the un-d-ragment will need the parties Interested at its of twe in Biomsteing on Saturday, November 12, 1880 4 9 of book a. m. THAN ALL THE OTHER ADVERTISING It is not a Co-operative List. C. G. BARKLEY, It is not a Cheap List. It is an Honest List. A UDITOR'S NOTICE. The table of the states exactly what the parets a when the name of a paper is printed in 17 FACR TYPE II is in every instance the RES With pointed in CAPTAIN if the the O LY paper is pince. The flot gives the population of ever we and the encoding the print and the print in the printishers and overland gave unley of the behavior fully to be The print for a sta-te values fully to be The print for a sta-te values for the encoding the print for a state of the state of the state print for a state of the state of the state print for a state of the state of the state of the state of the results in the print for a state of the results in the state of the state of the state of the results in the state of the state of the state of the results in the state of the results in the state of the state of the state of the state of the results in the state of the state of the state of the state of the results in the state of the results in the state of th and the estate of Elisha Shultz, de undersigned Autitor appointed by the or If the country of commutantic ma-the fund in the hands of the admin-e deal to and shoing the parties r scroby gives notice that he will a gr of the duties of his appointme.

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