

A NEW TEST FOR DEMOCRACY. Our democratic friends, in this country, are in a quandary. They have not only lost faith in what is termed modern democracy, but in the individual members of the party.

1st. That the above oath or affirmation be administered to the above named officers, shall be taken before a Justice of the Peace, or some one legally authorized to administer oaths or affirmations.

2d. That this committee would recommend the repeal of the resolution passed by the Standing Committee at their last meeting, imposing a certain amount fixed on candidates for the payment of expenses of the election campaigns.

3d. All persons who voted the whole Democratic ticket, or nearly so, at the last General Election for State and county officers previous to the one offering to vote, and still continue to remain faithful Democrats, shall be entitled to vote at the Primary Election for nomination of candidates.

4th. That none but qualified Democratic electors, according to the laws of Pennsylvania, and within their own districts, shall be entitled to vote, or interfere with the same at the Primary Election for the nomination of candidates at any such election within the said county of Northumberland.

5th. That the 2d rule discloses the fact that candidates for office are assessed to pay expenses. Surely this is contrary to the principles of true democracy. No democrat should use money to procure his election.

6th. That the 3d rule is rather muddled. The voter must have voted the whole Democratic ticket, "or nearly so." There have been so many of the faithful who have been lately kicking over the traces that some such clause or loop-hole, for escape, was necessary.

7th. That the 4th rule limits the right of suffrage only "to none but qualified Democratic electors, according to the laws of Pennsylvania." If the Committee will only refer to the book and page of that celebrated law of Pennsylvania that confers the right of suffrage only on Democrats, they will readily carry every district in the State.

8th. That the 5th rule is a question in the Senate, on Tuesday last, or rather Mr. Lowry made a rampant speech in opposition to the bill allowing the citizens, themselves, to decide by vote, whether the poor people of Philadelphia shall have the same privilege to ride out in the fresh air on Sunday, in the poor man's carriage, as is quietly accorded to the rich, on the same day, in their private carriages.

IMPEACHMENTS.

Under the Constitution of the United States the subjects of impeachment are the President, the Vice-President, and all civil officers, and the offenses for which they may be impeached are treason, bribery, and other high crimes and misdemeanors.

The case of Bacon was one of several which the same Parliament pursued and punished. Sir Giles Mompesson, Sir Francis Mitchell, Bennett, Judge of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, Field, Bishop of Landaff, Yelverton, the Attorney General, were all prosecuted within a few months, and a barrister named Plooy, of no more serious offense than rejoicing at the expulsion of the Palatine from Prague, was sent to the degradation of the estate of a gentleman and declared infamous, to stand in the pillory, to be fined £50,000, to be imprisoned for life, and to be whipped at the cart's tail.

The power of impeachment now became, in the hands of the popular party, led by Pym and Hampden, a weapon of tremendous power, and they used it without mercy. On the 11th of November, 1640, the House of Commons debated with closed doors, and when these were opened, a majority of the members, with Pym at their head, proceeded to the bar of the Lord.

The trial lasted thirteen days. The spectators used to come in as early as five in the morning, and by seven the hall was full. The proceedings began at nine, and were often prolonged till two, three, or four o'clock in the morning without intermission.

When Stafford was led out to execution, he knelt before the window of a cell which he had to pass, and begged the blessing of Archbishop Laud, who was there imprisoned on charges similar to those for which the Earl himself was to suffer.

Impeachments, indeed, from the time forth, seem to have been, with a very few exceptions, tedious, irritating, and expensive failures. Charles I. impeached the leaders of the Parliamentary party; but his action was clearly unconstitutional, and nothing came of it.

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RECONSTRUCTION.

The District of New Hampshire, who was impeached in March 1865, is a peculiar one. The trial began March 8, and closed on the 19th, a verdict of guilty being rendered on all the charges, and Judge Pickering removed from office, and his seat vacated. It is clearly shown on the trial that the accused had been for several years totally deranged.

The impeachment of Samuel Chase, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, for official misconduct, was the cause of great public excitement, and was party commotion in 1804-5. Judge Chase was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, a zealous and industrious patriot during the Revolutionary War, and an able and upright judge, though sometimes fractious and overbearing.

The House agreed to a joint resolution prohibiting the further issue of agricultural college scrips to any State lately in rebellion against the United States.

Green leaves begin to appear on the maple trees in Richmond. One Cincinnati has used another for selling him a mocking bird that won't sing.

A simple looking freedman recently presented himself at the "Bureau" in a Southern State, and expressed a desire to be married. "All right, fetch your sweetheart along," was the reply; "dey told me it was your business to find one."

It is rumored that John G. Whittier, the poet, is to be married in his old age, to a widow of Philadelphia, with whom he has been in love for thirty years.

General Gleason, who is now military director of the Fenian Brotherhood, has given a contract for two thousand uniforms to a large clothing firm in New York.

Two physicians have been appointed by the authorities of Columbus, Ohio, to attend to the small-pox cases, which are becoming numerous in that city.

Primitive Iron Works.—Mr. Samuel Baker, describing the natives living near the banks of the Nile, Africa, says they had no excellent tools, although the blacksmiths have nothing but stones for an anvil and hammer.

RECONSTRUCTION.

There will be a blue tulip at the Paris Exposition. The Jewish population of St. Louis is ten thousand. Gen. Peabody says that after his return from London, he shall take up his residence in Salem, Mass.

Michigan has followed the example of Ohio in refusing to enfranchise the negroes. There is an alarming exodus of able bodied negroes from Kentucky. In Mount City, Ill., on the Ohio river, serious suffering exists in consequence of the inundation of the town by the high water.

An epidemic has broken out among the hogs at Lykens, Pa., and the Register says large numbers of them are dying, the disease being very fatal in its character.

One man in Gardiner, Maine, has made \$40,000 from ice cut from the Aroostook River. The Prince of Wales is said to be writing a book about what he saw in his tour in the United States.

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DREXEL & CO.,

Bankers, Gold and Silver, Compound Interest Notes, WANTED. Applications by mail will receive prompt attention, and all information freely furnished.

Guarantee Seeds by Mail. We offer a large and complete assortment of Fresh Seeds embracing 250 LEADING VARIETIES, including all the Novelties, which we furnish, carefully put up in packets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. TO BUILDERS! CEASED Proposals will be received at the office of L. F. ROHRBACH, Esq., in Sunbury, for the erection of NEW SHED HOUSES, one in the Northwest District and one in the Southeast District, in the Borough of Sunbury, Pa.

RECORD YOUR DEEDS! PERSONS having unrecorded Deeds are reminded that they must be recorded, according to the Act of Assembly which requires that.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. 5 Bridges to be Let. THERE will be a Letting of Bridges as follows: One over Shamokin Creek, in the borough of Shamokin.

W. W. APSLEY, WITH THACHER & CO., Wholesale Dealer in Boots, Shoes & Trunks, Philadelphia.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE. In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Philadelphia, made on the 12th day of April, 1867, the premises on the premises in the Borough of SUNBURY, on Saturday the 13th day of APRIL, A. D. 1867, at a certain lot of ground, situate in the Borough of Sunbury, in the county of Northampton and State of Pennsylvania, numbered and designated in the general plan or draft of said Borough as lot number one hundred and twenty-eight (128); on the south by Derby of Arch Street, and on the west by an Alley, containing in width or front, on said Derby or Arch Street, sixty feet, and in depth two hundred and thirty feet with the appurtenances.

Executors' Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Charles Grant, late of the borough of Sunbury, in the county of Northampton, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to present their claims to the undersigned, as soon as possible.

\$150 REWARD! \$500 IN GOLD STOLEN! THE above reward will be paid by the subscriber for the recovery of the above money, or the loss of the guilty person who committed the robbery or such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons. The more the reward is paid, the more the subscriber will be satisfied.