



Wm. H. JACOBY, Editor. Wednesday, March 13th, 1867.

Democratic State Convention. The Democratic State Committee, at its meeting, on January 29th, at Harrisburg, adopted the following resolutions:

1st. That the regular Convention of the party, for nominating a candidate for the Supreme Bench, be held at Harrisburg, on the second Tuesday of June, 1867, at twelve o'clock M., and that said Convention be composed of the usual number of delegates.

2nd. In addition thereto, it is recommended to the Democracy of Pennsylvania to forthwith elect, in the usual manner, two delegates, of recognized position and influence in the party, for each Representative and Senator in their respective districts, who shall meet in Mass Convention, at Harrisburg, on a day to be fixed by the Chairman of the State Central Committee.

By order of the Democratic State Com., Wm. A. WALLACE, Chairman.

ANDREW JOHNSON AND THE RADICALS.

One year has passed since Andrew Johnson made his open declarations of opposition to the Radicals. On the 22d day of February, 1866, at the Capital of this country, Mr. Johnson openly and in the strongest terms, declared himself in opposition to traitors North or South. He classed Sumner, Stevens, Forney, and others, as a class of traitors, against whom he would throw his force, and challenged them to a contest of power. He made his declarations positive, and asserted without any qualifications, that he would carry his opposition to radical measures to the extreme point, and would not yield to them nor confer with them upon unconstitutional plans of reconstruction, nor upon any unconstitutional proposition that they might attempt to force upon the people of the country, either as a law or as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Raymond's course has been so strangely varied both in voting and talking that it would scarcely be possible to learn from his action whether he is in favor of establishing negro suffrage or mormonism. He has said there is not a spark of honesty in Democracy, and very little in Johnson, and not quite as much in Radicalism. Such conservative or Johnsonism we do not agree to support, and if we are asked to do so by men calling themselves Democrats and claiming to be members of the Democratic party we reply we will not support it, and we doubt whether any man having the least Democracy in his heart or desiring the success of the party can calmly allow so vile a serpent as conservatism to nestle in his bosom.

According to the statement of the proceedings of the Republican caucus, held at Washington on Wednesday last, there is to be a delay in the prosecution of the impeachment investigation, perhaps until the commencement of the next session. The effort to authorize the presentation of a motion for the appointment of a special committee, to take up the subject at the point where the Judiciary Committee left off, was lost. Also that which demanded that the Judiciary Committee shall be appointed immediately in order to proceed with that matter.

Another measure of punishment to Alexandria, in Virginia, as a consequence of its disregard of the directions of the Reconstruction bill, in the election the other day, is suggested by Mr. Stevens, which is to require that voters in the District of Columbia, to which it formerly belonged, be obliged to when first proposed, by Mr. Eldridge, and it went off temporarily, but it was renewed at a subsequent period in the session, and passed by a vote of 111 yeas to 38 nays. The Senate is not likely to kill this bill, and in a shorter time than the Alexandrians dreamed of, they will cease to be Virginians and become citizens of the District of Columbia, where negro suffrage is in full operation, and where they will have no chance hereafter to vote for President of the United States, Governor or Congressmen, and, in fact, will be deprived of all the pleasant privileges which they have exercised since the original act resigning the country to Virginia was passed. It was a very foolish thing in these Alexandrians to have Congress in the manner that they did; and if there are any advantages in being citizens of Virginia, rather than of the District of Columbia, they will discover that, for a small enjoyment of the old spirit of the Rebellion, they have placed themselves under restrictions which may be continued during the lives of the present generation at least.—Phila Inquirer.

And is it possible, Mr. Inquirer, that the thing called the National Congress, you admit, is legislating in spite, and for "Alexandria's punishment." An admirable act, repealing the Pension law for the benefit of soldiers of the war of 1812, was rightfully defeated last week in our Legislature.

ARM FOR THE RIGHT!

The Radical Jacobins, not satisfied with their present powerful organization, have recently commenced the formation of a secret military organization known as the "Grand Army of the Republic." The ostensible purpose of this euphonious named concern is to aid and assist the orphans and widows of deceased soldiers; its real object is to act as auxiliary to the abolition party, and furnish the "sinews of war," when the time comes for the removal of the President, or any other revolutionary act it may see fit to commit. Already in the Northwest States has the organization become a formidable political-military machine, and its members regularly armed and equipped number half a million. If its object was simply that of charity, wherein would consist the necessity of military organization? The truth is palpable and cannot be disguised that the infernals are determined upon riding rough-shod over the liberties of the people, and their janizaries are being prepared for that emergency. But a short time since a resolution was offered in Congress taking out of the hands of the President the control of the various national armories and arsenals, placing them under the control of kindreds of their own selection. This and kindred acts, together with the organization referred to, indicates plainly what the country may speedily expect. The revolutionists are busy at work, and their emissaries are everywhere extending the ramifications of their revolutionary league. In view of all these things, will the Democracy stand idle? "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and never before have we seen a more determined and more numerous foe before the eyes of law-abiding, constitution-loving men. All the incentives that can be addressed to the heart of man, should prompt to immediate and effectual action the staunch legions of Democracy. In view of the impending danger, with the full knowledge that unless checked by the determined front of the party of the constitution, anarchy and blood will be the result of the friends of sacred duty of the friends of union, law and liberty to mobilize their strength and the are for the shock. What is needed, and is ardent organization! In every township in the State let one hundred fighting Democrats organize a military company, and in each county let there be at least one regiment. There can be no excuse for a failure to do this. Let every man, woman and child of lion-hearted, strong-armed Democrats, many of whom have spent four years in the field fighting for what they hoped would be a restored Union—the fruit of whose marches and bloody fields has been destroyed by the infernals in and out of Congress—are ready to renew the fight for the Union, aided by a host of fresh volunteers. Let the organization begin at once. Let the radical hyenas understand that they are measured and if they want a fight, if nothing but blood will appease them, that they can have it in its full fruition. With the seal of cowardice stamped upon them by the hand of Divinity itself, they will ignominiously back down if the Democracy will do its duty. Let it be done, thoroughly and effectually, and done at once.—Chicago Democrat.

So YOU WERE TOLD.—The Chicago Post (Radical) of the 4th has made a discovery. It is important, though nothing new to Democrats and conservatives. Says the Post: "The people are burthened with more taxes than they can pay. The industry of the country is stifled, the resources from which alone the payment of the National debt is to be expected are permanently diminished and crippled."

When confessions are voluntarily made by the Republican press, you may accept the belief, without further questioning, that the taxation under which the people are groaning is excessive beyond computation. It stands for reason, then, that the people need relief, or "the industry of the country" will not be released from the "stifled" condition, which is playing the very deuce with it.—Look over the proceedings of Congress and see whether you can find any measure either introduced or passed, that is in any way possibly calculated to lessen the taxes, which are now more than our people can pay.—You'll about as quickly find a needle dropped into a haystack as discover any such legislation. Abundance of legislation increasing the taxes you can easily find.—Ohio Statesman.

Mr. Chaffant of the House has presented memorandums from citizens of Columbia County against the passage of a law allowing the Street Cars to run on Sunday in Philadelphia. One of the documents was read to the House, which contains many assertions unsupported by arguments or facts, against the Sunday Car travel. For instance, it says: "In fact, the Sunday cars and the Sunday liquor trade are essentially one interest, and both are adapted to grind down the poor, ignorant, and make them more so."

The plan for Sunday cars that they facilitate church-going, is worse than a hollow pretense. The church-going people of Philadelphia are all opposed to Sunday cars and Sunday drinking. The latter, "Sunday drinking," no doubt they are opposed to; but the other question we should be willing to take their decision upon.

Two ruffianly murderers entered the house of Dr. Corell, in Newark, New Jersey, a few evenings since, in the absence of Mr. C., at midnight, and attacked Mrs. Corell with large dirk knives, stabbing her several times, one of the wounds penetrating her heart and causing almost instant death. A domestic who slept in the house was aroused by the noise and heard Mrs. C. call to her to take the infant from the cradle and leave the house, which she did. The villains set the house on fire, then left the premises and have not been heard of since. The girl gave the alarm, which brought to the scene a near neighbor who dragged the corpse from the flames and extinguished the fire.

The Republican-Disunion Members of Congress seem determined to hang about Washington city to watch the movements of President Johnson. They still harp over the impeachment question, but are nearly ready to drop the matter, especially since the exposition given the whole affair by the fearless and independent Democrat from New Jersey, Mr. Rodgers. They had better hang their heads in shame and go home and make inquiry of their constituents as to how they stand.

Jeff Davis, it is said, is in much better health than he has been for six months past. He lives as comfortably as any of the officers of the Army, and has full range of the grounds. He avoids conversation on political matters, though allows free intercourse with visitors.

Senator Cowan.

This gentleman retires from the United States Senate full of honors. Words cannot be found to express the gratitude which the American people should feel to this disinterested man. When the people of the United States were wild; when war frenzy was the order of the day; when statesmanship seemed to be extinct; when all the elements of social economy were apparently precipitated into chaos, this bold man stood forth, in the Congress of the nation, and fearlessly proclaimed doctrines which will live, with honor, in all time, as a portion, and a vital portion, of what all thinking men know as the true conservative doctrines of the Republican institutions of America. We may be considered enthusiastic on the subject of Mr. Cowan's course in the Senate of the United States; but when we come to reflect that he was elected by the party who, during the progress of the war, thought no man, woman, or child loyal unless he would shout, "death to the South, and hang every Copperhead in the North"—we say, when we reflect that Edgar Cowan, after being elected by a party of this kind, had the courage, when his opposition to the "rump" majority in Congress was virtual political ruin, in the midst of the war, to stand up in the Congress, and tell that body in their teeth that they were doing wrong, he made a display of moral courage rarely to be met with. He did this at a time when men who professed to be Democrats were weak-kneed; at a time when most prominent men in the nation were faltering; and we boldly say, at a time when no leading statesman, in Congress, or out, dared assume the position that Edgar Cowan took.

Let men who aspire to be statesmen profit by his example.

Meeting of the Standing Committee.

At a meeting of the Columbia County Democratic Committee held in Bloomington on Saturday, March 9th, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That James S. McNeish and W. H. Jacoby, are hereby appointed Senatorial Conferees, to meet similar Conferees from other counties in this Senatorial District, for the purpose of appointing a Senatorial Delegate to represent this district in the State Democratic Nominating Convention, to be held at Harrisburg on the 11th day of June next; and that they are hereby instructed to secure the appointment of Hon. George Scott of Catawissa, as said Senatorial Delegate.

Resolved, That Dr. H. W. McReynolds and R. C. Fruit, are hereby appointed Representative Conferees to meet similar Conferees from Montour County, to appoint a Representative Delegate to the State Democratic Nominating Convention, to be held at Harrisburg on the 11th day of June next; and that they are hereby instructed to secure the appointment of Hon. Geo. Scott, as Senatorial Delegate to the State Democratic Nominating Convention.

Resolved, That the above named Senatorial Conferees, and Representative Conferees, are hereby appointed Senatorial Conferees and Representative Conferees, to meet similar Conferees from the different counties in the respective districts, to appoint Delegates to the Mass Convention, to be held at Harrisburg on a day to be fixed by the Chairman of the State Central Committee.

A SURPRISE.—On Monday evening last, a party of about twenty or more, of the young people of Berwick—married and single—paid a surprise visit to the M. E. Parsonage, and presented to Rev. John A. Gere, an envelope containing one hundred dollars in "Greenbacks." The party were represented by Captain C. G. Jackson, who in a modest little speech presented the Reverend gentleman with the contributions of his young friends, expressing a hope that while it might prove beneficial to his bodily wants, it might also be an incentive to still greater zeal in the spiritual work in which he was engaged. Father Gere very feelingly and gratefully accepted the gift of his young friends. He said the visit was one of utter surprise to him; that he had never been treated more kindly anywhere than by the people of Berwick; and that if he should be so fortunate as to be returned to labor amongst them, he trusted that he would be the instrument in the hands of God, of doing them much good, in both soul and body. Altogether, the affair was well planned and most happily executed, and all the participants must have felt that it was good to be there. Verily, "it is more blessed to give than to receive." After indulging for a short time in the delightful exercise of vocal and instrumental music, the party repaired to their homes.—Berwick Gazette.

A Clergyman writing to a friend, says, "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed, I have discovered the 'fountain of health' on this side of the Atlantic.—Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia." Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 4th, 1867. THE NEW CONGRESS. The Thirty-ninth Congress expired to-day at twelve o'clock M. In the House, the roll of members elect for the Fortieth Congress was immediately called, and all but three or four answered to their names. The organization was then completed. Colfax was the candidate of the Radicals for Speaker, and, of course, was elected, receiving 127 votes out of 157 cast. The remainder were given to Hon. S. S. Marshall, of Illinois, the Democratic candidate. Before the voting for Speaker commenced, Mr. Brooks, of New York, obtained the floor, and in a brief but forcible speech, showed that the present session of Congress has no parallel in the history of the country, having been convened within a month and nine days after the passage of the law authorizing it, and in addition to that fact, there are no Representatives from seventeen States of the Union—only twenty, a bare majority, being represented. In conclusion, he submitted a protest signed by all the Democratic members against such an organization. He asked for either its entire annulment, or the Clerk decided that he could not entertain it, pending the election of Speaker.

A CAUCUS. The Radical members of the House will hold a caucus in the Hall of Representatives this evening for the purpose of nominating candidates for Door-keeper, Sergeant-at-Arms and Postmaster. There is a great scramble for these positions, and dozens of aspirants are busy to-day besieging members to advocate their claims. Among the candidates for Door-keeper, is a defeated Radical candidate for Congress from Illinois, named Lippincott.

THE PRESIDENT AT THE CAPITOL. The general impression is that the present session will not last more than a few weeks. The intention seems to be to refer the impeachment question to the regular Committee on the Judiciary, or a special committee.—Butler prefers the latter—and to authorize said committee to sit during the recess of Congress and to report at the next session.

THE CRIPPLED NATIONAL BANKS. The First National Bank of New York, Massachusetts, and Hudson, New York, have been placed in charge of agents of the Comptroller of the Currency for investigation. It is expected that the First National Bank of Hudson, New York, will pay all its debts and go on. The Mechanics' National Bank of Baltimore will not suspend business.

WASHINGTON, March 5. NO MESSAGE. Mr. Dawes, from the committee appointed yesterday to wait on the President and inform him that a quorum of the two houses had assembled and were ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make, announced to-day that the committee had discharged their duty, and that the President said he had no communication to make to Congress at present.

THE VACANT OFFICES. Many new nominations will be made by the President of the Senate to fill vacancies caused by resignations. The Postmaster-General states that not less than \$2,000,000 are now in the hands of clerks of postoffices destitute of postmasters.

THE TARIFF BILL. The friends of the tariff bill are anxious to revive it, but in the absence of the Committee of Ways and Means, such action would do no good. It is quite likely that the whole subject will be postponed until the next regular session.

THE PUBLIC DEBT. The following is a statement of the public debt of the United States on the 1st of March, 1867: DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST. Five per cent. bonds, \$108,091,350.00 Six per cent. bonds, 18,745,441.80 1867 and '68, 15,679,441.80 Six per cent. bonds, 1881, 283,745,400.00 Six per cent. 5-20 bonds, 954,839,000.00 Navy pension fund, 12,500,000.00 \$1,464,855,191.80 DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST. Six per cent. bonds, \$12,922,000.00 Three year compound, 150,823,399.30

MARKET REPORT

Wheat per bushel, 81.00 Rye, 75.00 Corn, 65.00 Buckwheat, 100.00 Oats, 50.00 Cloverseed, 10.00 Dried apples, 10.00 Potatoes, 10.00 Flour per barrel, 10.00 Butter, 10.00 Eggs per dozen, 10.00 Lard per pound, 10.00 Tallow, 10.00 Hams, 10.00 Shoulders, 10.00 Hay per ton, 10.00

MARRIED.

At Light Street, on the 9th inst., by Rev. Wm. L. Egan, Esq., Mr. Edward T. Finley, to Miss Mary H. Hill, of Columbia County, Pa. On the 5th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Eyer, Mr. Michael Eter, to Miss Ma. Wenk, both of Danville, Pa. On the 7th inst., by the same, Mr. Orange, of Catawissa, to Miss Sarah, both of Bloomington, Pa. At Hazelton, Luzerne County, on the 11th, by the Rev. Newlin, Mr. J. B. K. of Stockton, to Miss Anna J. Jernan Hazelton, Pa.

DIED.

In Danville, on the 21st ult., Lizzie, aged 10 years, 6 months and 20 days. At the Catawissa Paper Mills, on the 1st, very suddenly of heart disease, H. Chapman, aged about 35 years. In East Bloomington, on the 7th ult. after a long illness, Mrs. Jones, consort of John Jones, aged about 70 years. In Bloomington, on the 12th inst., Mrs. Samantha J. Evans, wife of Dr. J. R. Evans in the 28th year of her age.

Mrs. Evans was a most estimable lady. She bore up under her sufferings to a surprising extent, and her demise was not anticipated until within a few days of the hour. She will rest in peace. She was a good wife, a good mother, a good Christian, and on account of these christian and social virtues, her loss will be deeply regretted. But the will of God be done! At Williamsport, Pa., January last, as a lady, Mrs. Rebecca Kinball. Mrs. K. was the daughter of J. D. M. Henry, of Columbia County, Pa., having been married to Mr. Smith Kinball, Williamsport, a little over a year. The rare excellence of this young lady's talents and her devoted affection for her husband and children, and her cheerful and unselfish devotion to her duties, were well known to all who were acquainted with her. Her death is a great loss to her family, and we are glad to hear that she has left behind her a name which will be remembered with affection and admiration, and we can give utterance to our sympathies and a full response in the hearts of all our readers.

Mr. Henderson introduced a joint resolution to amend the Constitution by providing that no State shall prohibit any of its citizens from voting or holding office on account of color. Mr. Sausbury raised the point of order that, as the Constitution of the United States had been blotted out of existence, it could not be amended. His resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 8. PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANTS. Radical party managers have talked quite freely of late concerning their several known candidates for the next Presidency. Some prefer Grant, but the leaders say that he is not sufficiently inoculated with Radical ideas and, therefore, must not be pressed for the nomination. Chase is also talked of, but does not seem to be popular, and Wm. and Colfax appear to be the favorites. His is very popular with his party, and the impression among the leaders is that he would make a strong candidate. He has been bidding for the position for some time, and being a "wire-puller," will no doubt give the other candidates a hard run.

NOMINATIONS. The President has renominated Hon. Edgar Cowan as Minister to Austria, and the probabilities are that he will be confirmed. He has also sent into the Senate the names of a number of persons whose nominations were not acted on at the late session of the Senate, and the understanding is that all such will be again returned for confirmation or rejection. A small army of office-seekers are now in this city, daily besieging the President and the heads of departments for appointment.

MARYLAND SENATORIAL CONTEST. It is reported to-day that Hon. Montgomery Blair will be strongly supported for the Maryland Senatorship. His friends are vigorously at work, and since the repeal of the law requiring Senators to be elected alternately from the Eastern and Western shores, his nomination is not considered improbable.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate in Executive session to-day confirmed the following nominations: Collector of Internal Revenue, William M. Swayne, Seventh District Pennsylvania; District Attorney Eastern District of Arkansas, John Wytock.

Such is a brief sketch of our lamented friend and sister in the Lord. She was one of the most fearless women of the most devoted and purest of the most affectionate and faithful step-mother, and one of the fairest specimens of all the distinguishing virtues of Christianity. Farwell, Rebecca: "these eyes must be dimmed ere again they shall look upon thee," but soon do we hope to join thee in thy far away home where thou wilt miss thy sweetest, highest notes, and though with angelic skill the keys of everlasting praise to God and the Lamb.

It is understood that no important business will be transacted during the present session, and for that reason the House has not ordered the appointment of its committee. By holding on, the Senate will force the other branch to an adjournment or recess until next fall or winter.

ORGANIZING FOR THE ELECTION. The white and black Radicals of Washington are rapidly organizing for the coming municipal election. Meetings are being held wherever there is no distinction on account of race or color. The registration of voters under the new law will take effect and it is believed by those who are competent to judge, that the black vote at the next election will be nearly or quite equal to the white.

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