THERE are some people, and especially "Republicans" who are disgusted with Grant and their own party, who earn nestly desired the nomination of Judge Chase, as they say, they could have voted for him consistently, on account of his "record in favor of the war," These gentlemen, not having as yet tasted the strong food of Democracy, do not know its generous and wholesome qualities, and their weak stomachs require a mild diet, lest nausea should supervene. Now the Radical demagogues are striving hard to make these squeamish folks believe that if they swallow Horatio than they can possibly digest. For the benefit of these people, and as a complete refutation of the Radical caluminles against Governor Seymour, we propose to print a leaf or two from the history of the war:

wasningrow, June 15, 1865 To his Excellency, Gov. Seymour:

To his Excellency, Gov. Seymour:
The movements of the rebel forces in Virginia are now sufficiently developed to show that General Lee, with his whole army is moving forward to invade the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and other States.

"The President to repel the invasion promptly, has called upon Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Western Pennsylvania, for one hundred thousand militia, for six months, unless sooner discharged. It is important to have the largest possible force in the least possible time, and if other States would furnish militia for a short time to be credited in the draft, it would greatly advance the object. Will you please inform me immediately if, in answer to a special call of the President, you can raise and forward twenty thousand militia as volunteers, without bounty, to be credited in the draft of your State, or what number you can possibly raise?

E. M. STANTON, Sec'y., War.
Governor Seymour immediately an-

Governor Seymour Immediately answered that he would send 20,000 men to Pennsylvania, and in a few hours after the receipt of the dispatch, several rest followed soon thereafter.

WASHINGTON June 13, 1868. GOVERNOR SEYMOUR:

The President desires me to return his thanks, with those of this Department, for your prompt response. A strong movement of your city regiments to Philadelphia would be a very encouraging movement, and do great good in giving strength in that State. E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

Four days afterwards, Secretary Stan ton, by direction of President Lincoln telegraphed to Governor Seymour's Adjutant General as follows:

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1861. To Adjutant General Sprague: To Adjutant General Sprague:
The President directs me to return
his thanks to his Excellency Governor
Seymour, and his staff for their energetic and prompt action. Whether any
further force is likely to be required
will be communicated to you to-morrow, by which time it is expected the
movements of the enemy will be more
fully developed. E. M. STANTON.
Secretary of War.

But Secretary Stanton, filled with an overflowing gratitude to Governor Seymour for his prompt and candid support of the Government, again telegraphed his acknowledgments of the Governor's services, in the following conservative in his tendencies, and will emphatic and enthusiastic terms:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 27, 1868. DEAR SIR—I cannot forbear express-ing to you the deep obligation I feel for the prompt and candid support you have given to the Government in the present emergency. The energy, activity and patriotism you have exhibited I may be permitted personally and officially to acknowledge, without arrogating any personal claims on my part to such service, or to any service whatever.

ever.
I shall be happy always to be esteemed your friend. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

His Excellency Horatio Seymour: Let the "trooly loil" put that in their pipes and smoke it. If the endorsement of Seymour's patriotism by A. Lincoln and E. M. Stanton has no weight with "Republicans," then they would not believe though one rose from the dead to testify in that behalf. But let Gov. Seymour's record speak for itself. In his message to the New York Legislature in January, 1863, occurs this pas-

sage:

"We must accept the condition of affairs as they stand. At this moment the fortunes of our country are influenced by the results of battles. Our armies in the field must be supported. All constitutional demands of our General Government must be promptly responded to. But, war alone will not save the Union. The rule of action which is used to put down an ordinary insurrection is not applicable to a wide spread armed resistance of great communities. It is wildness and folly to shut our eyes to this truth. Under no circumstances can the division. to this truth. Under no circumstances can the division of the Union be conceded. We will put forth every exertion of power. We will hold out every inducement to the people of the South to return to their allegiance, consistent with honor.

"We will guaratee them every right, every consideration, demanded by the Constitution, and by that fraternal regard which must prevail in a common country. But we can never voluntarily consent to the breaking up of the Union of these States, or the destruction of the Con-stitution."

Again in a proclamation issued by Gov. Seymour, Oct. 29, 1863,in response to President Lincoln's call for troops,

"In this emergency it is the duty of all citizens to listen to the appeal put forth by the President, and to give efficient and cheerful aid in filling up the thinned ranks of our armies. It is due to our brethren in the field, who have battled so heroically for the flag of our country, the Union of the States, and to uphold the Constitution, and prompt and voluntary assistance should be sent to them in this moment of peril. They

and voluntary assistance should be sent to them in this moment of peril. They went forth in the full confidence that they would at all times receive from their fellow citizens at home a generous and efficient support.

"Every motive of pride and patriotism should impel us to give this by voluntary and cheerful contributions of men and money, and not by a forced conscription or coercive action on the part of the government."

And the people of New York, and as

And the people of New York, under the leadership of their noble Governor, lived up to and acted out these sentiments. In fact, Governor Seymour, as the records of the War Department show, performed more efficient service in the raising and equipment of troops than any Radical Governor in all the Union. What more did Judge Chase do? How is his "war record" any better than this? We think that no "Republican" who desired to vote for Chase, can, after fully informing himself in regard to Governor Seymour's antecedents, refuse to give his support to the Democratic nominee,—Patriot &

THE TARIFF BILL.—The Tariff Bill by common consent, (Mr. Moorhead in- Greeley calls Stevens a blackles. Forcluded,) has been dropped for this ses- ney calls Cameron an old villain, and sion. Mr. Moorhead took occasion to Cameron declares Forney a rascal. All a large sum of money, in 1861 the work thorough organization and determined sion. Mr. Moorhead took occasion to thank its friends, because by the skin of their teeth they had managed to get it up three times, only to get it finally it up three times, only to get it finally it is the skin of their teeth they had managed to get it finally it up three times, only to get it finally it is the skin of the ski of their teeth they had managed to get it up three times, only to get it finally postponed until next winter.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA. FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1868.

85 THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

LEVI L. TATE, who, two years ago,

ran as a volunteer, against Capt, Chal-Seymour they will get more copper fant, the regular Democratic nomince, and who, after getting seven votes at the election, left the county for the county's good proposes again to meddle in its polities. We are clearly of opinion, that that gentleman, who upon that occasion became the tool of a clique of designing men, and who was patted on the back by P. John and Sam. Knorr, who sent a secret official circular to their friends in his favor, should not volunteer advice to the Democracy of Columbia county. But the more es pecially does he seem to be wanting in that sense of propriety which characterizes the action of a gentleman, in renewing his assaults upon prominent Democrats in the county, after he himself succeeded to the honors and emoluments relinquished by Col. Kline

The same men who used Levi L. Tate two years ago, are using him now, and for the same purpose, to wit, to distract and destroy the Democratic party; and it is a fitting thing that Ben. Fortner should be called in to assist him. What must the honest old farmers of the counlike man," is an old and wise saying. Having escaped the snare laid for them once, and having hooted Tate out of the county, they are not likely to be caught regiments were on the march and the in any trap laid by the same men and baited by Ben. Fortner.

> Admission of Southern Members, North Carolina and Louisiana are again represented in the Senate, or at least gentlemen claiming to be such representatives were, on Friday, admitted to seats in that body. Of the four gentlemen admitted, Mr. Pool, of North Carolina, alone, is a native of the State whence he comes. Mr. Abbott, his colleague, and Messrs. Harris and Kellogg, of Louisiana, are carpet-baggers. Mr. Kellogg comes from Illinois, Mr. Harris from Wisconsin, and Mr. Abbott from New Hampshire, originally, although for a few years before the war he was a resident of Boston, and edited the Atlas newspaper of that city. All the Northern men were connected with the United States Army, and the fortunes of war throwing them in the States whence they now come, they return United States Senators. In Mr. Pool's case, a special oath had to be prepared, as his service as a member of the rebel Legislature of North Carolina incapacitated him from taking the ironclad oath. Mr. Kellogg is said to be

vote with the Conservative side.

NEGRO Mon,-On the evening of the 15th a riot commenced at Millican, Texas, on the Central Railroad. A mob of about twenty-five negroes, headed by a white school teacher named Brooks, is reported to have attempted to hang a Wm. Halliday. The white citizens prevented the execution, and, headed by the Bureau Agent and Sheriff, attempted to suppress the mob, which resulted in the death of ten or twelve negroes. On the 16th the number increased during the day, the casualties being estimated at 25. A small body of troops have arisen from a suspicion that a hung, but who has since been found.

COST OF RADICAL RULE. - Since the surrender of Lee's army the Radical Government at Washington have borrowed about eight hundred millions of dollars, and have collected in addition more than the entire amount expended | bonds, dividends or property." by the National Government from the | That was the condition in which Col also acquired all the territory of the

The army worms have left this city. teral railroads.

Thus instead of getting out of the

How do you like that, soldier-citizens r gallant men who attended the New act, goes to pay the State debt. York Soldiers' Convention? Horace Greeley, bail of Jeff Davis, the negotia-

the Mexical war, the expenses of the expenses of that same Department for Legislatureand signed by the Governor the year ending the 1st of July, 1868, and became a law. the third year of peace, are \$128,858,494, or over \$38,000,000 more during one year of peace than they were during a business investment, of the Penn'a Mexican war on their hands. Is there any wonder that the cost of living remains at an oppressive figure to the mechanics and laboring classes of the

STEVENS calls Greeley a "scarecrow,

On a strike-the sun.

TO THE PEOPLE:

When the course of questions which lived in the past, and has left them with its dead; he is the most foolish of mortals, who will not permit it also to carry him beyond the passions of the time gone by, and allow the dead past to bury its dead.

How many political issues have not the last seven years destroyed-how many old political, not to say personal friendships have they not dissolvedwith what new men and new measures have they not brought us into contacthow has the inexorable logic of events marched with iron heel over our most cherished opinions, and trampled in mire and gore our prejudices and our hopes!

New issues, new questions, new com binations have risen and demand all our attention, while the world and its affairs are moving steadily onward; and yet, from beyond that gulf of seven years which divides the past from the present, men who cannot rise to the comprehension of the actual, drag the dead careass of forgotten questions which can never again live, and which have no bearing upon the present, before you, and attempt to arouse the passions and prejudices of a past political era.

the day, is the attempt to revive against Col. Hiram R. Kline, the worn out passions of the past. Col. Kline had a seat in the Legislature of Pennsylvania during the session of 1861. It was nies it. must the honest old farmers of the coun-ty think of the men who are supported by Fortner and Tate? "Like master islation were arising, the fountains of the political deep seemed to be breaking up, and men's minds were all at sea; and yet, amid all the exciting matters coming up for action and adjustment, but three mistakes were ever charged against him; and I propose in the lights that time has shed upon them, to examine them, and see if they are to be charged upon him as crime or whether, indeed, his action has no been justified by the event.

Those three questions are the follow-

First-The dog tax. Second-The Tonnage tax. Third-The Sunbury & Eric Mort-

As to the "Dog Tax," it does not leserve even an 'examination. It has been the law of our county for seven years, and if wrong or injudicious, it could long ago have been repealed. Nobody that I ever heard of asked for its repeal; but very many citizens did, only last year, ask that the tax on Dogs be raised to one dollar. Such a twopenny objection to Col. Kline only shows the utter weakness of his opponents, and precludes the necessity for fur-

"The Commutation of the Tonnage Tax" has also been objected to Col. Kline. little understood, and by none less, than its extravagance, its elevation of the ter of denunciation.

In the year 1857, three years before Main Line of the Public works. Since Main Line of the Public works. Since and three thousand millions of debt; 1846 the Pennsylvania railroad comits determination to place the negro freights received between Harrisburg three years kept society shattered, comand Pittsburg, which were carried more than twenty miles on the said railroad, the national credit pelow par, and the which said tax was intended to com- Union divided. pensate for any probable diminution in groes. On the 16th the number increased on both sides and skirmishing occurred during the day, the casualties being estimated by the company for during the day the casualties being estimated by the company for and recorded in an enormous national control of the first transfer of the fi arrived late on the night of the 16th ed by the State. But when, in 1857, the and dispersed the rioters, killing three State sold its improvements, to protect ion not restored, a government of the which, said tonnage tax had been im 300 to 500, had fortified themselves three miles from Millican and refused divested itself of its works for a full, or the negro vested with the balance of dispersed them. The entire loss was full compensation, should no longer tax what was deemed by the Legislature, a power. fifty or sixty. The difficulty is said to its citizens for the benefit of a rival cormember of the Loyal League had been this tax was paid by the flour, the cat-material interests, and, if necessary tle, the iron, and the grain that went into the consumption of the laboring government. man, and of every other citizen of the commonwealth.

Surely there is nothing unfair or

just in all this,

By the same act for the sale of the thereto from the people during the same | Main Line, the Pennsylvania rail road period, by way of taxes and custom du- company were, upon becoming the purties, fourteen hundred millions, which chasers for the sum of \$7,500,000, and the make two thousand two hundred mil- payment also of the sum of \$1,500,000, lions that they have expended since the in five per cent bonds of the Company close of the rebellion. This is one-half to be "released from the payment of all of the entire debt of Great Britain, and other taxes or duties on its capital stock,

time that George Washington was first Kline found things when he took his inaugurated President up to the close seat. There had been law suits about of Buchanan's administration, during it already, and the matter had to be which time the country went through adjusted. The company offered to two successful foreign wars, and any compromise by paying the State number of wars with the Indians, and annually, till the year 1890, \$460, 000-to submit to, and pay all taxes on United States west of the Mississippi their property to which they might be River. These facts speak for them- made liable to the State, to reduce their charges on local trade, and to pay in addition \$850,000, to the building of colla-

company \$9,000,000—and eternal law you who fought under Blair, Han suits, the whole case was compromised. cock, Franklin. Ewing, Slocum, Aver- and the State actually receives \$13,570. ill, Baldy, Smith, Knipe, Ent, and oth- | 000, and which by the provisions of the

These are facts proved by the record, and I submit that so far as Col. Kline tor for a "dishonorable peace" with the had any thing to do with shaping them commissioners in Canada, casts this they are not disgraceful to him either as cowardly slur upon the bravestand best a legislator, or as a man. It was a ne officers of the army, and in the same cessity for the State, and the best that breath asks you to vote for his automa- could be done and it was an act of juston, Grant! What do you say, "army tice to the people of the St.te. So too, let justice be done to Col. Kline in the matter, though the Heavens fall. Notwith DURING the four years of President standing all this however, COL KLINE Polk's administration, which included VOTED AGAINST THE BILL for th Commutation of the Tonnage duties," War Department were \$90,510,788. The which was nevertheless passed by the

Third—"The Sunbury and Eric Rail-road Mortgage." The immense success four years of Democratic rule with the State Central railroad, induced capitalists to project the building of a similar work through another portion of the the want of life in their ranks, and the State; to wit, from Philadelphia to unanimity and enthusiasm with which Erie, being in the whole length, nearly Democrats and Conservatives received five hundred miles, and for the space of the nomination of Seymour and Blair, nearly three hundred miles; viz. from They can neither coax nor drive their Sunbury to Eric, through a portion of adherents into a warm support of the State entirely unimproved. After great exertions and the expenditure of crats seize the opportunity, and by for \$600,000 was the first lien on the day in November.

road, and the State owned three and a half millions secured in the mortgage. A sale on the debt of \$600,000 would dipolitical events has carried us beyond vest the mortgage, and the State would the legitimate influence of issues and lose its money, for the unfinished road

was comparatively valueless. It was therefore provided that to raise the money to secure the building of the road, the seven million mortgage be cancelled, and the company authorized to issue five millions of bonds secured by a first mortgage, and to secure the State by a second mortgage,
It was objected at the time, that by

thus postponing the claim of the State t would be endangered, if not lost.

A little more than seven years have passed since then, and what do we see? That same 300 miles of railroad runs through the richest coal and oil region in the State. Hundreds of millions of have been brought to market by that road. The value of property has increased along its line, in some instances a thousand fold. Mines have been opened, wells sunk, forests cut down, and a steady stream of coal, oil, and of a third party." lumber have been pouring over the road. With almost 800,000 tons of freightage,635,542 passengers have travelled upon it during the last year alone. ly my opinion, Towns, cities, and villages have sprung up along the route, where but One of the most absurd fossilisms of

> In favoring that measure, Col. Kline showed himself a far-seeing statesman. While others doubted, he looked into the future, and seven years have vindicated his judgment. None of his acts seem, in the light of the present, justly censurable, most of them highly commendable. His votes were neither mistakes nor crimes, and the people will do him justice.

State is abundantly safe. No man de-

JOHN G. FREEZE. Bloomsburg, July 24, 1868.

Address of the Democratic State Committee.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COM. ROOMS, CLEAREIELD, PA., July 14, 1868.

To the People of Pennsylvania: The political contest just entered into s laden with grave results to your business and to yourselves.

The Radical party asks a renewal of

ts power and a continuance of its mis-Defeated in every recent election, it

now disguises its principles and trusts for success to the military prestige of an available candidate. It offers to Grant the shadow of power, as a price for securing the reality to

ongress. Its success will bring you continued misgovernment by a Radical Congress, the control of every department of the government by Radical domination I am persuaded that it is a subject but and the perdetuation of its iniquities, by those who are now making it mat- negro, and the prostration of your busi-

ss interests. It came into existance to benefit th Col. Kline was a member, the Leg-islature passed an act for the sale of the us four years of war, grinding taxation pany had paid a tonnage duty on all over the white man has for more than merce paralyzed, industry prostrated,

It has governed us for nearly eight the receipts of the Main Line, then years: the history of its first adminisdebt; the history of its second adminitration is that of nearly four years of peace, with absolute power, and a Un-

Its end and aim is the preservation of Radical power through the votes or negroes, and to this will be sacrificed your

Military rule oppresses the nation and cats out the substance of the people. It is fit that Grant should lead the party that maintains that rule, for his lau-

rels were gathered by the sword alone. The Democratic party, placing itself upon the Constitution, pledges itself to strict obedience thereto, to the maintenance of the government created thereby, to the supremacy of law, to a reform of abuses, to economy in adminis tration, to equal taxation, and to justice

It antagonizes and denounces that in famous policy which, during more than three years of peace, has overtaxed the people, has governed by the sword and has destroyed the credit of the nation. Its policy is one of thoughtful fore sight, of cautious statesmanship; in

seeks no new path; but by the line of the written law, in the light of experi ence, it will guide the Republic back to the highway of progress and prosperity and will restore it to national credit and fame.

It presents to you with pride its can didate for the Presidency: HORATIC SEYMOUR, of New York, a statesman and an honest man. Capable and pure possessed of large experience, and gifted with the rarest qualities of the head and of the heart, strong in intellect, sound in judgement and prompt in action, none more competent to lead u back to the haven of law and order. Pennsylvania owes him a debt of gratitude for his prompt aid when her bor-

der was attacked. The issues are before you; they are, The statesman against the soldier; intellect against force; the law against the sword.

It is for you to determine which of these will best suit our present unhappy condition. By order of the Democratic State

WILLIAM A. WALLACE,

THE Radicals are badly frightened as

Letter From Mr. Doolittle.

The duty of Conservative Republicans— Why all Patriotic Men without Dis-tinction of Party, Should Support Seymour and Blair. WASHINGTON, July 13th, 1868.

O. H. Ostrander, Esq., Danville, Pa: DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of the 10th inst., in which, speaking for yourself and a number of other wholly with us upon the living and conservative Republicans of your town you express a "sense of disappointment and regret that no better names had been offered by the Democratic party to lead the conservative and patriotic promptness and energy in forwarding masses of the people to victory, and the Radical Republican party to deser- that great battle might have been lost ving and merited defeat. As a gentle- and Pennsylvania overrun. While in man and a statesman, Mr. Seymour holds our respect, but as a Peace Democrat we are indisposed to vote for him;" dollars in the shape of those staples and, you are pleased to say, that, if my name, among others, had been placed at the head of the ticket, "all would have gone well, and victory would have been certain." You desire my opinion upon the situation and "the prospects

> I thank you for the confidence thus reposed in me, and shall not shrink from the responsibility of stating frank-

I do not think the organization of anythird party is wise, or can work lately were found only interminable any practical good to the great cause in woods. The increased valuation of which we are engaged. In the very course enormously increase the taxes nature of things, when great principles paid to the State; and the railroad and are at stake, there are, and there can be its equipments from Sunbury to Eric is but two effective political parties. "He worth \$20,000,000. The claim of the that is not for me, is against me," in politics as well as in religion, is a truth upon which every wise man is compelled to net.

What then is the great and paramount issue? What is that great and unpardonable wrong for which the Radical party is now arraigned and should be overthrown?

It is substantially this:

In violation of the Constitution-in violation of pledges made and often repeated, from the first battle of Bull Run o the end of the war; pledges to the especially made to the Democracy to get their support in the field and in the elections; pledges made to the South to other localities. induce them to lay down their arms and to renew their allegiance, and pledgvention-in violation of all these solemn pledges, upon which we invoked cause, and by which alone we gained olation of the natural and inalienable right of the civilized men of every State to govern themselves, and in violation of the clear provisions of the Constitution which leaves to each State for itself the right to regulate suffrage, this party has, without trial, by exposi facto laws, disfranchised hundreds of thousands of the most intelligent of our citizens, and has forced upon ten States and six millions of our own Anglo-Saxon race, the universal and unqualified suffrage of seven hundred thousand ignorant, and, in the main, half civilized

This is the great wrong for which that party is arraigned at the bar of public udgment, and for which it should be overthrown. To consummate that great wrong, they

have abolished all civil government, and civil liberty, even in these ten They have established five absolute military despotisms, wherein all rights

of life, liberty, and iproperty, are subject to the will of one man; They have kept the Union divided ;

of industry : They have kept down the credit of the Government, during three years of peace, to a point so low that, to the shame of every American, the six per cent, bonds of the United States sell for only 73 in gold, while the bonds of Bra- will be read with interest.

only 73 in gold, while the bonds of Brazili, bearing only four per cent. interest, bring over 96 in gold.

They have encroached upon the just rights of the Executive;
They have threatened the independence of the Supreme Court:
They have unjustly, and without cause, impeached and put upon trial the President himself, and, by every species of denunciation, and even by threats of assassination, have endeavored to force the Senate to convict him, in order to place in the executive chair one who will use all its power to consummate that gigantic wrong against the Control of the sun, say they are supplied to be a legal day's work in all causes of labor and service by the day where there is no contract to the contrary.

SEC 2. This act shall not apply to or in any way affect farm or agricultural labor, service by the year, month, or week, nor shall any person be preventable to the consummate that gigantic wrong against the Control of the sun, shall be deemed and held to be a legal day's work in all causes of labor and service by the day where there is no contract to the contrary.

SEC 2. This act shall not apply to or in any way affect farm or agricultural labor, service by the year, month, or week, nor shall any person be preventable to the contract of the sun, shall be deemed and held to be a legal day's work in all causes of labor and after the first day of July, eight to be a legal day's work in all causes of labor and service by the day where there is no contract to the contrary.

SEC 2. This act shall not apply to or in any way affect farm or agricultural labor, service by the year, month, or week, nor shall any person be preventable to be a legal day's work in all causes of labor and service by the day where there is no contract to the contrary.

SEC 2. This act shall not apply to or in any way affect farm or agricultural labor, service by the year, month, or week, nor shall any person be preventable. that gigantic wrong against the Constitution, against our plighted faith, against civilization, and against our own race and kindred.

The Convention in New York met for the purpose of organizing to over- State are here by repealed. throw the party in power for this great wrong, and to restore the Union and the Constitution, and the rights of the States and of all the States under it. Now, I do not say the nominations made at New York are the very best that could have been made for that pur-

The elements to be organized into a victorious army were four fold. To use a military figure, there were four army corps to be organized into one grand

rmy : First. The great Democratic corps ; Second. The War Democratic Corps; Third. The Conservative Republican

wrong above mentioned, was ready to sever itself from the Radical-Army under General Grant; and there was the Conservative Republican Corps, of which you are pleased to speak of me as a leader, who, for the same reasons, were ready to join the Grand Army, and do all in their power to bring sucwrong above mentioned, was ready to

The two last are the recruiting corps. They hold the balance of power. Asa They hold the balance of power. As a matter of policy, had the first office been given to a chief of the one or of the other, it would have made our victory more easy, if not certain.

Everybody knows that the result of Everybody knows that the result of Eoth Senator's were sworn in.

ess to our cause.

his contest is to depend upon the imthis contest is to depend upon the important question, whether we shall be able to recruit those two corps in sufficient numbers, and carry them to the hearty support of Mr. Seymour. If we can, yictory is with us; if we cannot contents, and totally destroyed with its contents. can, victory is with us; if we cannot, victory is against us. THE Democrats of the 7th Indiana dis

In my judgment, it is our duty to do

o. The very life of the Constitution

trict yesterday nominated Hon. Daniel W. Voorhies for Congress. o. The very life of the Constitution is involved, and, with it the rights of the States and the liberties of the peo-

I cannot hesitate one moment: my judgment is for it; my whole heart is in it. So far from relaxing, we should redouble our efforts. Bear in mind that the war was ended three years ago, when a new era was opened in political affairs; that Mr. Seymour is a man of high character, of unquestioned patriotism, of great ability and experience, paramount issue; and that, if elected, he will make a most able and dignified President; and certainly no Pennsyl vanian will forget that, but for his the forces of New York to Gettysburg, General Blair we have a civilian and a soldier, whose promptness and indomitable resolution seized Camp Jackson and saved Missouri from secession; who always stood among the foremost of the war Republicans, in council and in the field, while the war lasted; and, when it was over, was among the first to de-mand that for which the war was proscented-the Union of the States under the Constitution, with their rights squality, and dignity unimpaired. Let us unite for a victory! Let us

have peace-a peace which comes not from a violated Constitution and the despotism of the sword, but a peace which comes from a restored Union and the supremacy of constitutional law, by which alone liberty is secured. Respectfully yours, J. R. DOOLITTLE.

Montour County Items. WE clip the following items from the

Intelligencer. SUNSTROKE.-On last Wednesday, Mr. George Auten, of Limestone twp., while engaged in the harvest field, was overcome with the intense heat, and before medical aid could be procured died from its effects.

We have heard of a number of other instances in this vicinity which came very near proving fatal. In Limestone twp., some six or seven horses fell down North to get men and money; pledges dead in the harness from the effects of the heat. By our exchanges we learn the same effects were experienced in

FATAL ACCIDENT.-Francis Brady farmer in Derry twp., one day last week es to foreign powers to prevent inter- while in the act of unloading wheat at one of the mills in that township, fell beneath his wagon, when the horses the blessings of Almighty God upon our starting, the wheels passed over him inflicting internal injuries which resulstrength to master the rebellion-in vi- ted in death. Brady was an Irishman by birth and for many years worked at Rya " one of the rolling mills in this place.

Locust Stings,-We noticed the other day while journeying in the cars over the Catawissa railroad route, that for miles many of the trees looked lifeness, the leaves as dead in appearance as though touched with a severe frost. On inquiring the cause, we learned that t resulted from the sting of the locust. Whenever the insect deposits its ovum Hemlock Boards per thouse death immediately ensues to the trees. And more singular still, it always selects the chestnut or rock oak in which to deposit its eggs.

TERRIBLE AND FATAL ACCIDENT. Yesterday morning a lad named Thom as Monahan, son of John Monahan, a workman at the Penna., works, while hanging to a train of cars on the L. & B railroad, was thrown off by a sudden jerk of the ears, and being thrown across the track, the car wheels passed over his neck severing It entirely from his body. It was a sudden and terrible death and should be a warning to the They have kept the Union divided; to be seen recklessly jumping on and off to be seen recklessly jumping on and off Pacy and the Port, while Berl.

The Bight Hour Law.

WE give below this law entire. Taken in connection with the recent demonstrations in the mining districts, it

tra work as he or she may see fit—the compensation to be agreed upon be-tween the employer and employee. SEC, 3. All other acts or parts of acts relating to the hours of labor which shall constitute a day's work in this

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, July 21. CATIFICATION OF THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT.

The concurrent resolution declaring the fourteenth article a part of the Constitution of the United States, passed both Houses to-day. In the House the Speaker presented a dispatch announcing the ratification of the amendment by the Georgia Legislature, thus making thirty States in all, or, twenty-cight exclusive of Ohio and New Jersey, the requisite three-fourths, and placing the question beyond all doubt whatever. The President's approval of the resolution is not required.

Congress has again disposed of the weighty cuse of Miss Vinnie Ream, Because she was supposed to have favored the acquittal of President Johnson on the impeachment trial, Congress that turned her out of the room in the Capitol which it had previously given her as a workshop in which to make a statue of President Lincoln. Yesterday, the status of Co., Proprietors, Lancaster Dr. S. Hagtman & Co The concurrent resolution declaring

Third. The Conservative Republican
Corps;
Fourth. The Civilized Southern
Corps.
The first, or Democratic Corps, was fully organized, with ranks well filled but not in sufficient numbers to secure the victory.
There was the War Democratic Corps
The resolution is not required.
Congress has again disposed of the weighty case of Miss Vinnie Ream.
Secure was supposed to have favored the acquittal of President Johnson on the impeachment trial, Congress has again disposed of the weighty case of Miss Vinnie Ream.
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There was the was supposed to have favored the acquittal of President Johnson on the impeachment trial, Congress has again disposed of Miss Vinnie Ream. on motion of Thad. Stevens, she again permitted to occupy the which supported Lincoln in 1864; but again permitted to occupy the room. which, in consequence of the great Justice and mercy are equally beautiful. PAY OF MEMBERS FROM THE SOUTH.

The Clerk of the Congressional Com-mittee on Mines and Mining, is a negro. The salary is \$2,200 a year, and the work

THE Orangeville Orphans' School has been re-established and the children will be returned there to-day

POLITICAL.

COUNTY CONVENTION

The Democratic voters of the several Districts in Columbia county are requested to meet at the small place of holding the general, elections, on atturday, the list day of Angust 1986, between the ours of three o'clock in the afternoon, and seven o'clock in the afternoon and seven o'clock in the afternoon and seven below the county of the county in the District, to nominate a candidate for County in the District to nominate a candidate or Member of Assembly; and to nominate one county in the District to nominate a candidate or Member of Assembly; and to nominate one crosn for County to the District to nominate a candidate or Member of Assembly; and to nominate one crosn for County Counts counts so the county in the District of nominate one of District Alforney; one person for County County States of the County County States of the County County Auditor; To be Supported by the Democratic party at the coming

order of the Committee. J. G. FREEZE, R. M. HENRY, Chaleman L. P. HANNON. E. J. ALBERTSON.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT HORATIO SEYMOUR, OUNTER TORK.

THE THEFT ISSUED GEN, FRANCIS P. BLAIR, OF MISSOURI.

Democratic State Ticket.

CHARLES E. BOYLE, OF TAYETTE COUNTY.

FOR STRVETON-GENERAL! GEN WILLINGTON H. ENT.

OF CUBUNINA COUNTY. Candidates for Nomination. The following sufferiors have been ment! the - reral County Offices : present year, and their

mes will be for the consideration of FOR REPRESENTATIVE: COLUMN R. KLINE,

OR NOR TOWNSHIP. FOR RUPRESENTATIVE ! GLORGE SCOTT. CATACOMA TOWNSHIP PUR COMPRISSIONER WILLIAM GRIER QUICK,

MIR SOUR TOWNSHIP. FOR TOMMISSIONER STEPHEN POHE, DEF HE TOWNSHIP. FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY :

O I KAHLER,

ried Apple

LUSTINEE, Jost, Scantling, Plans, (10) Shingles, Ne. 1 per thousas

Pennsylvania red, p bus. Bouthern California \$19.50 \$24.50

£1444514.7

Marriages.

ROBINS - ILEN in Orangeville, by Rev. Spear, ... son Robins, of Greenwood to Missamar he Aless of Townsend Canada West.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEBILITY.

eiti equal to Moofland's Ger-e- of debility. It imparts a to whole system, strengthen an enjoyment of the food enables he had been to digest it, purifies the blood, seed sound, healthy complexion, eradies as the critical lings from the eyes, inparts a bone the cheek, and changes the pationt fit to breathed, emaciated, weak
and ne to be a full-faced, stout and
vigorous person all alcoholds German littless
is entirely free critical alcoholds damaxture.

The great smooth of time consumed by the ladies in dressing and arranging their hair must make any at the which would lessen their labor particularly desirable. Ittings Vegetatels Ambrosia leaves the hair in such condition as to dreader he dressing and arranging a very case matter, it imparts to it that submitting themy appearance as fatich admirted, declares the scale from dam our and all numbers, and prevents baidness pompers the growth and restores the latter to its criginal color.

THE 'MESSENGER OF HEALTH." Edited at the Pennsylvania Institute of Medi Edited at the Pennsylvania. Institute of Medicine, contains an article on Dyspepsia, Chills and Fever, and Kidney Affections, in which the writer positively declares that the whole scient of Medicine possesses no remedy for the cure of those diseases, that is haif as effections as Misher's Horb Bitters. He speaks from experience, having used them in his practice for the past two years, to the exclusion of all other remedies, and without a solitary instance of failure.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

DR. S. B. HARTMAN & CO., Proprietors, Lancaster, Pa., and Chicago, Illinobs.

June 19, 1868.

AT GRAND STREET CHEAP Store NEW YORK CITY.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF STRAW GOODS IN THIS CITY, WITHOUT DOUBT.

Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Silks, Flowers, Parasols, Yankee Notlons, Skirts, Dress and Clonk
Trimmings, and Fringes, all under regular prices. Ladios Winstehone Corsets, at Sects, 75 cts
10, and upwards, cheap.

**Milliners supplied. EDWARD RIPLEY,
35, 811 St. 13, Grand, 66, 68 & 70 Allen Sireets,
Jane 12, 58. Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PEACHERS WANTED.

Five male and two female teachers for the particle schools of Conyngham township. Examination to be held at Centralia on Thursday August 1888, commondent at ten or forms July 21, 68-31. C. G. Murphy, Acting Sec. COLUMBIA COUNTY 8.8.

COLUMBIA COUNTY S.S.

The Constmonwealth of Pennsylvania to Edizabeth Baylor, Jno Baylor, Russian to Edizabeth Baylor, Jno Baylor, Russian Lot Edizabeth Baylor, Jno Baylor, Russian Baylor, Joseph Baylor, Baylor, Min. Tarey Baylor, Joseph Baylor, Jordan Russian, Russian Baylor, Joseph Baylor, Samuel Baylor, residing in Indiana (S. C.O., Pa., Javalor Baylor, Samuel Baylor, Tessiding in the State of Onto, Peter Baylor Baylor, residing in the State of Onto, Peter Baylor Baylor, residing in the State of Onto, Peter Baylor Baylor, residing in Montone Co., Pa., Javal Baylor, Rossianding in Montone Co., Pa., Javal Baylor, Russian Baylor, Russian Baylor, Russian Baylor, Russian Baylor, Russian Baylor, A. D., Los, Baylor, Russian Baylor, Russian Baylor deceased, at the properties of said John Bayl

DANKRUPT NOTICE.

DANKRUPT NOTICE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STAYES, POR THE WESTERS DESTRICT OF PENSSYLVANIA. JACOB. CREASE PROPERTY OF MARCH. THE MET AND ACT OF COURTS OF MARCH. THE MET ACT OF COURT, NOTICE STAYED, AND ACT OF COURTS AND ACT OF COURTS

QRIDGE LETTING!

The Commissioner's of Columbia County will need at the Still Water mill, near Raven Creek, in Fishingereck township, on Saturday, the 15th lay of Aug, next at ten octoick a. m. to receive proposals to erect an open single track truss vilage across Haven Creek. The bridge to be fif-y-four feet long between abutments, and four-cen feet from out to out, and six feet high from ow water mark. oners office, Bloodinsburg July 21th

J. P. FOWLER, MONT, COLE, DAVID YEAGER, COM'rs.

A SSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY—In the District Court of the Unitics States for the Westerin District of Pennsylvaina, in the matter of Sias b. Edgar, bankrupt,
Terdoon it may concern; The undersigned hereterdoon it may concern; The undersigned hereof silas b. Edgar, to appoint ment as assigned
of columbia, and State for the interesting of the
optimization of the county
of Columbia, and State for the problem of the
intoo, by the District Court of said District,
Dated at Bloomsburg, the 17th day of July,
1ses,
July 17,08-51.

Assignee, July 17, 08-01.

A SSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANK-RUPTCY.—In the District Court of the Uni-ted States for the Western District of Pennsylva-in, in the insister of than W. McKey, bankrupt The United States of the Unitersigned hereby Prives and it may concern the undersigned hereby Prives with the proposition of a sassing of Class. W. McKey, appointment as assignee of Class, W. McKey, and State of Pennsylva-the country of Columbia, and State of Pennsylva-ins, who has been adjudged a nankrupt upon his own polition, by the District Court of said Dis-trict. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 17th day of July L. B. 1868. HERVEY H. GROTZ, Assignee, July 17,768—31.

A SSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvando, in the matter of Issae Yetter, bonkrupt,
To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignce
of bane Yetter, of Mainville, in the county
of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who
has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District
Litton, by The State of Pennsylvania,
July IT, 98-28.
Assigner, July 17, 68-3t.

A SSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY—In the District Court of the United States for the Western Instrict of Pennsylvania, in the matter of Henry II, Hunsberger, Janistruft, To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry II, Hunsberger, of Hloomourg, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bank-rupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 170 day of fully, 1808.

M. WHITMOYER, July 1748-3;

M. WHITMOYER, Assignee.

STHOON P. KASE FOR THE USE OF THE WAR THE STATE OF THE WAR THE STATE OF THE STATE O BRAVER CR. COAL CO.) May T. 1888.

Notice is bereby given that the undersigned appointed an another by the said. Court, to distribute the fund grissing from the sheriff's said of the personal property of Des Sheriff's said of the personal property of the conference of the personal property of the said of the referred to be paid into Court; will attend at the registers office in Hisomsburg, on Wetherday. However, the purpose of making said distribution, All persons are hereby registred to make their claims to said fund before the Auditor at time specified or to be detarred from counting in upon said find.

C. B. BROCKWAY.

July 10, 68.

BAUGH'S



BAUGH & SONS, Philadelphia NORTH-WESTERN PERTILIZING CO.

Chicago,

Sole Manufucturers. PRICES. BAUGHTS RAW BONE PHOSPHATE. \$56 per 2000 pounds. BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FEBTILIZER,

550 per 2000 pounds.

\$50 per 2000 pounds. The above Manures are furnished in both bag-and barrels, whichever customers prefer. The attention of Farmers is expecially directed to the fact that the sources of the Kaw Material of which the above Manures are composed, are excluded control that we can furnish them o serietly uniform quality and condition, and the they contain a larger percentage of ammonia that any other class of manufactured manures in the

20 S. Delaware Avenue, Phila.
NOIRTH WESTERN FERTILIZING CO.,
Cor. Lake and Lasalle sis., Chicago.

S. Baugh's Commercial Manures may be precured from dealers in any of the principal towns
in the Udited States or Bominion of Canada.

D. W. Masters, Miliville, and W. Scott, of Catawissa, Agents, [July 17, 68-3m.]

THINK OF YOUR TEETH

AND HAVE THEM ATTENDED TO. Dr. Chalfaut having located in Bloomsburg for the practice of his profession, is anxious to awa sen a new interest upon the subject of Dentist PRESERVE YOUR NATURAL TEETH.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, objecting that they cause pain, and produce soreness in the mouth, that they must be taken out when eating, and that frequently they are thrown aside altogether. In view of this he wisness you to READ HIS TERMAS He will put be any set of beeth, upper or lower or part of either, and insert them so

NITROUS OXIDE GAS,

that being the anneathetic in general use, and recommended by leading Dentists throughout the United States. He will administer other bowever to those prenoring it.

COME AND SEE HIM, he will examine your testh, and give directions for preserving them, tree of charge.

Found at all hours in his office, next door to Dr. J. R. Evans, Main St. below Market, filloomsburg, Po. July 3, 68-9m

N. W. SAMPLE & CO.,

MACHINISTS & ENGINEERS, MAIN ST., & L. & B. R. H., BLOOMSBURG, PA., are prepared to furnish all kinds of Machine

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, thafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Couplings, Mill-ges, ng, Saw mandriis, etc., Guage cocks, Pet cock Steam pipe, together with all kinds of Steam di-dugs constantly on hand.

Threshing Machines and Horse Powers made to order. All kinds of Agricultural Machinery