The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 4, 1868.

☞ 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.

Attention! Democrats!!

In order that cheap reading matter may be furnished the people until after the election, we make the following offer:

That we will send THE COLUMBIAN from now until after the Presidential election to clubs of twenty FOR FIVE DOLLARS. This is only Twenty five cents a number—and just covers the cost of the paper on which it is printed. The paper contains each week sixteen large columns of entertaining literary and political news.

No Democrat is so poor but what he can give twenty five cents to aid in the coming contest, and he should see that his Radical neighbor has a copy.

Clubs should be formed at every Post Office.

EVERYBODY knows John Hickman, of Chester County, Pa. Our neighbor of the *Morning Post* is a special admirer of his, and will therefore, doubtless fully appreciate the following resolution offered by him in the Thirty-seventh Congress. Mr. Hickman, rising in his seat, said:

Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to nominate for the Speakership of this House, Gen. Francis P. Blair, Jr., of Missouri, a gentleman who has inaugurated a war policy in that State which has elicited the enthusiastic approbation of every loyal American citizen.

He received forty votes on the first ballot, and then withdrew his name. Among those who voted for him we find the names of John A. Bingham, of Ohio; Roscoe Conkling, of New York, now United States Senator; Kelley, of Pennsylvania; Lovejoy, of Illinois; Sherman, of Ohio, and Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana. Then, General Blair was such an able, upright, honest, good man that he was in their estimation the proper person to be the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Now, these very same Radicals cannot find words sufficiently bitter to abuse this same General Blair. But the General lives, moves, has his being, and is growing in popularity with the masses every day, notwithstanding the slanders of his former friends and admirers.

THE Radicals are sending the *Tribune* to every doubtful Democrat, and every doubtful Republican in each township, and in this way they hope to retain their own votes, and gain some of ours.

Our friends can, and must, keep an eye on this scheme. In most cases, it can be found out who they are, and it will be easy to head off this sharp trick of the Radical party. Poor men are some times, against their free will, obliged to vote for the negro equality party, to please some intolerant landlord or creditors, and our friends have only to find out such cases, and insist on a free election. Be active and determined, in defence of your principles.

THE man who says that it is of no importance which side wins at the next election, must remember that the same was said in 1860. Some silly people even predicted that the election of Lincoln would settle the Negro question, so that we would have no more of it.

Every one now feels that the country is not what it used to be when the Democrats ruled, and that too, in a thousand ways. The poor man, especially, feels it in his increased expenses, and in the fact that he is denied many enjoyments he had before. Vote for Seymour.

Now that Congress has "admitted" the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, and South Carolina, why is not the army withdrawn, and the Freedmen's Bureau discontinued? The first costs forty and the last fifteen millions of dollars per year. If Alabama and Arkansas and North Carolina are States in the Union, they stand on the same footing with Pennsylvania and Maine and Iowa; and if Congress has a right to quarter soldiers and feed negroes in the first, they certainly have in the last.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE, by the integrity and impartiality of his conduct in the trial of the President, has earned for himself the gratitude of every friend of the Constitution. No true Democrat can justly withhold from him the highest honor for his noble stand in resistance to the aggressions of the revolutionary Jacobins in Congress. When Horatio Seymour shall be elected, he will have no wiser counsellor, than Salmon P. Chase. The true friends of Chase all support Seymour.

THE people have paid in taxes and loans from the 30th of June, 1864, to the 1st of January, 1868, *seven billions six hundred and eighty-seven millions eight hundred and one thousand and sixty-four dollars!* Was ever such an amount of taxation peaceably submitted to by any other people on earth? But General Grant has no policy in opposition to that of Congress, and if he is elected, the debt, taxation and plundering will continue.

THE zeal and activity of the Radicals in support of their sinking cause, if exerted in behalf of some good purpose, would be commendable.

Could Democrats be induced to be equally zealous in furtherance of their glorious principles, we would soon feel nothing of the misrule of Radicalism. We suffer, because we have not the boldness and zeal to attack and crush out the party that has robbed and ruined us.

IF you lend your neighbor a thousand dollars, the law taxes you for State, and other purposes, but if you invest in Pennsylvania State loan, which pays interest every six months, and is therefore a safer and better paying security, you need not pay any tax at all. The Radical party exempted the whole State loan in 1867, to fill the pockets of some of their party friends in Philadelphia. Vote for Seymour.

Address of the Democratic State Committee.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COM. ROOMS,
901 Arch street,
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21, 1868.

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA:

The Radicals reproduce the stale slanders of the past, and try to ignore the grave questions of the present.

They prate of their loyalty and make it the excuse for their corruption, their extravagance and their misrule.

They imagine that you have slept during three years of their iniquitous misgovernment, and that you will forget that taxation oppresses you, that your commerce languishes, and that your business is broken up.

They have proven themselves powerful to destroy and powerless to restore.

Their own policy is hate, and upon this they ask a new lease of power, forgetful that a thinking and a practical people require them to answer:

Why is the national debt greater now than when Lee surrendered, and why does it still increase?

What has become of the fifteen hundred millions of dollars they have wrung from the comforts and necessities of the people since June, 1865?

Why are more than one hundred millions of dollars annually wasted on the unreconstructed South, and why is it not made to yield us as much, to relieve us from taxation, and aid in paying our debt?

Why is the white man made the inferior of the negro in every Southern State?

Why is one class of men totally exempt from taxation whilst all others groan beneath the load they should aid in bearing?

Why shall the 5-20 bonds be paid in gold when by the express terms of the contract they were made payable in legal-tender notes?

Why is the Constitution violated and the Union not restored, and why are our resources wasted, the people oppressed, the cost of living trebled and our trade destroyed?

DEMOCRATS OF PENNSYLVANIA:

AROUSE THE PEOPLE.

Organize a speaking canvass in every locality. Go into the strongholds of Radicalism, and

TEACH THE PEOPLE.

Direct your arguments to reason and not to the passions. Confine them to the living issues of the present and of the immediate future.

PURSUE THE ENEMY.

Our grand old State moves steadily but surely into her true place in the Democratic hine.

From every section comes the glad news of a defiant and united Democracy, and of a torpid and dispirited foe.

Organization, energy and united effort will bring you a glorious victory.

AROUSE THE PEOPLE.

TEACH THE PEOPLE.

PURSUE THE ENEMY.

By order of the Democratic State Committee,

WM. A. WALLACE,
Chairman.

Watch-fires Burning in Old Columbia.

POLE RAISING IN BLOOM.

The Democrats of Bloom on last Monday Evening raised in front of their Club Room a hickory over 70 feet in length, on which was placed a fine streamer bearing the inscription "Democratic Head Quarters." A fine flag of good bun ting, eleven feet in length, was also run up. The Club Room was crowded to excess; in fact all could not get in. Addresses appropriate to the occasion were made by Capt. Brockway and Gen. Ent, the latter of whom was accidentally present. The Band was in attendance, and as usual gave us some excellent music.

BERWICK.

The meeting at Berwick on Tuesday night was largely attended by men of both parties to hear the discussion between Capt. Whitmoyer and Capt. Brockway. People came in large numbers from Salem, Nescopec, and Briarcreek, to hear the debate. Dr. S. E. Walton was elected President of the meeting; Hudson Owen and —— Vice Presidents, and Leroy Thompson and —— Elliott Secretaries. The speakers stood on the Academy porch, while seats were prepared for most of the audience in front. Quite a number of ladies were in attendance. The utmost harmony and good order prevailed.

ORANGEVILLE.

The discussion at Orangeville on last Wednesday evening was a matter of congratulation to both parties. Prof. Walker kindly gave the use of the Academy Hall to the people, and large as it is, it was filled in all its parts by people drawn from all sections of the County to hear this novel method of presenting the issues of the day. Wagon loads were there from Scott, Centre, Fishingcreek, Greenwood, and even Jackson was largely represented. The ladies turned out in unusual numbers, showing the deep interest they take in the questions of the hour. Col. H. R. Kline was elected President of the meeting; Samuel Achenbach, Vice President, and Prof. H. D. Walker, and Hon. Iram Derr, Secretaries.

FLAG RAISING.

On last Wednesday evening the Democratic citizens of Orange threw to the breeze a fine large flag, with the names of Seymour & Blair inscribed thereon. It extends from Snyder's Hotel to Sloan's Store, and is a fine tribute to the energy and activity of our citizens there.

BELOW is the sum total of the income tax for each fiscal period to date in the last six years, and the whole amount of internal revenue from all sources for the same years:

	Income Tax.	Whole Am't Int. Rev.
1863	$ 2,741,858	$ 41,000,000
1864	20,294,731	117,000,000
1865	32,959,017	211,000,000
1866	72,982,159	311,000,000
1867	66,014,429	266,000,000
1868	32,000,000	193,000,000
Total	$226,083,194	$1,139,000,000

Thirteen hundred and sixty-five millions taken directly from the individual industry of the country in six years! And what equivalent have the people received? Peace? No. A restored Union? No. Invigorated trade? No. A reduction of the debt of the nation? No. On the contrary, all this vast sum has been swallowed up by increased expenditures, and the people are complaining of hard times.

THE Radicals have done what King George the 3d did not dare to do; they forced an annoying and expensive Stamp Act upon the American people.

Questions for the People

FOR Auditor General whom will the people choose? Charles E. Boyle, the Democratic candidate, a man of integrity and capacity, against whose character not a word even of suspicion dare be breathed, or John F. Hartranft, the Radical candidate, whose chief recommendation has been that he was a soldier, but who now labors under the unrefuted and irrefutable charge of *official misconduct*, in this, that he *authorized the payment of thousands of dollars in violation of law?* One or the other of these candidates must be elected Auditor General. Which one shall it be? The man of irreproachable character, and acknowledged fitness, or the man who, occupying the post of sentinel over the Treasury, failed to protect it?

For Surveyor General whom will you have, people of Pennsylvania? General Wellington H. Ent, Democrat, an approved soldier, who bears upon his person the scars of actual conflict, and is an intelligent, honest man, who would honor the office, or General Jacob M. Campbell, whose soldiership is to be inferred from his title alone, his deeds in the field being unknown to fame? The real soldier, who marched and fought and bled, or the one who, we believe, never smelled powder burnt in the face of the enemy?

You must take one of them. Choose wisely.—*Patriot.*

The Vermont Election.

WE presume our Radical friends will cackle over the recent election in Vermont, as "the first gun for Grant." It certainly is the first, and about the last. "The Dutch have taken Holland" indeed when the Radicals have carried Vermont. Since the days of James Monroe it never cast a Democratic ticket. Its votes were cast against Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk, Frank Pierce and James Buchanan. When even "Old Hickory" failed to carry it, no other man need attempt it.

And yet we have cause for congratulation. The Democrats, though numbering only about 13,000 while the Radicals have over 42,000, have made a gallant fight against overwhelming odds. Lincoln's majority was near 30,000, and the Radical candidate now has about 27,000, showing an actual loss of 3,000, where every one expected the usual increase. Besides, the Democratic gain in votes is a great deal larger than the Radical gain.

Inasmuch as we have not carried Vermont for fifty years, and don't expect to for fifty years to come, we are not disappointed. We offsett it by California, Connecticut, New York, Kentucky, &c.

And now for Maine!

SOME weeks ago the Brattleboro, Vermont, *Farmer and Record* printed the following:

Let it be admitted at the outset that Grant was once a drunkard. So much foundation there doubtless is for the reiterated and malignant accusations of him that appear from week to week in the various organs of "the whiskey ring." We say, let this be admitted, because Graut's biographers, some of them at least, furnish evidence that the fact was so. Reid for example, in his "Ohio in the War," says: "It would be dishonest in one professing to trace the developement of Grant's character and the events of history to suppress allusion to the dissipated habits into which, at this stage of his career (1854,) he had unfortunately fallen." But to admit that a man was a drunkard in 1854, is not to admit that he is a drunkard in 1868. John B. Gough was once a perfect sot, but it does not follow from that that he is one now.

The *Farmer and Record* now finds fault with THE WORLD for not publishing "evidence as to GRANT's habits in 1868." We beg pardon. We have printed the following as yet unquestioned evidence as to Grant's habits in 1868, to wit: The Tilton telegram in the *Independent* for the week ending January 31, 1868, about a Presidential candidate who was "occasionally seen fuddled in the streets;" the story printed in the Tribune, April 8 1868, wherein the President tells a correspondent that GRANT had been in the Executive Mansion "so drunk that he could not stand on his legs;" the article signed by WENDELL PHILLIPS, in the *Anti-Slavery Standard* fop the week ending April 11, 1868, charging GRANT with drunkenness; and the speech made by WENDELL PHILLIPS in Boston, May 29, 1868, in which he speaks of the "Republican candidate for the Presidency," as a man "who cannot stand up before a glass of liquor without falling down." These papers and these people know their man. They do not deny or recall what they have said about him. Their testimony is trustworthy.

THE *Ohio Statesman* puts the immense character of the public debt in the following familiar form:

At $2 per bushel the public debt represents, 1,261,767,245 bushels of wheat, or 37,853,017 tons. To transport this amount in two-horse wagons, allowing one ton to each, would require 37,853,016 wagons and 75,706,034 horses! Give each team thirty feet space, and you have a cavalcade which *would encircle the globe nearly nine times.*

On the same subject some one has gone into a mathematical calculation, which shows that if our national debt was reduced to one dollar bills and placed one upon another, the pile would be *three hundred and ninety-eight and a half miles high.*

DON'T hesitate about handing your Radical neighbor a good Democratic speech, on the issues of the day. Our friends are far too modest and careless about such matters—they seem to conclude that all those who have heretofore voted with the Radicals, will do so again. It is not so. Thousands have become disgusted with the evident dishonesty of the leaders, and with the attempt to force Negro equality and Negro rule upon the country. By all means be sure to speak kindly to your Radical friend or neighbor—it does no good to quarrel with any one on the subject of politics. Light, is all an honest Radical needs to make him a Democrat.

IF somebody would only roast a freedman alive, flay a carpet-bagger's hide from his body, or insulta New England school-marm in the South, he would entitle himself to imperishable honor in Radical estimation at this particular time. That party is sadly in want of something of a sensational order to fire the public heart. Won't somebody tread on somebody else's coat tail?

IN 1864, General Grant wrote in relation to his proposed nomination for the Presidency: "I would regret such "a consummation as being highly un-"fortunate to myself and the country.' In 1868 the country agrees with the General in both particulars.

Newspaper Patronage.

THE Hancock (Ohio) Courier completely explains the condition of things in the following article in regard to newspaper patronage:

Many long and weary years of experience in the publishing business has forced the conviction upon us that newspaper patronage is a word of many definitions, and that a great majority of mankind are either ignorant of the correct definition or are dishonest in a strict piblical sense of the word. Newspaper patronage is composed of as many colors as the rainbow, and is as changeable as a chameleon.

One man comes in and subscribes for the paper and pays for it in advance, and goes home and reads it with the proud satisfaction that it is his. He hands in his advertisement, asks the price, pays it, goes to his place of business, and reaps the advantage thereof. This is newspaper patronage.

Another man says, "you may put my name on your books," and goes off without saying a word about pay. Time passes on and you want money and ask him to pay what is honestly due you. He flies into a passion, perhaps pays, perhaps not, and orders his paper stopped. This is called newspaper patronage.

Another man has been a subscriber a long time, but has never paid a cent, and at last becomes tired of you and wants a change. He thinks he wants a city paper. He tells the postmaster he don't want it, and you'll get a paper marked "refused." But does he call and pay? Oh no! He wants his money to pay for the city paper. He will pay you after a while, he says. But he never does unless you sue him. And this too, is called newspaper patronage. Another man brings in a fifty cent advertisement, and wants a two dollar notice given it, and if you refuse he goes off mad. And this is called newspaper patronage.

Another man lives near you—he does not take the paper—he don't like the editor—the paper is too small for him—yet he goes regularly to his neighbor's and reads it, and finds fault with the opinions of the editor. Occasionally he sees an article he likes, and begs or gives half a dime for the number. This is called newspaper patronage.

Another man takes two or three city papers and cannot afford to take a home paper, but he likes it and comes into the office and begs one whenever he is in town. This is called newspaper patronage.

Another man likes the paper, he takes a copy for himself and family and pays for it and does all he can to get new subscribers—he never grumbles, but always has a cheerful word for the editor. If any little item of interest occurs in his neighborhood he informs the editor. This is newspaper patronage.

Another man has a patent and wants you to give it a two dollar not ice every week, "it will be of interest to your readers," he says, but although knowing it will benefit him most of all, he does not offer to pay for it. This is called newspaper patronage.

Another man has taken the paper for several years, but has not paid for it, and comes in with a four or five dollar advertisement, and ask you to inserts for nothing because he is an old patron of yours. This is called newspaper patronage.

Another man—"a young man about town"—no use of his taking a paper, knows all that is going on. By-and by he gets married and hands in the notice with "just hand me a dozen copies." He gets them, and when you mention pay he looks surprised—"you surely do not charge for such things." And this is called newspaper patronage.

Another man (bless you it does us good to see such men) comes in and says "the year for which I paid is about to expire. I want to pay for another." He does so and retires. This is newspaper patronage.

Now, isn't newspaper patronage a curious thing? And in the great day when the gentleman in black gets his due—as he surely will—how many of the patrons enumerated above will fall to his share? Now it will be seen that while certain kinds of patronage are the very life and existence of a newspaper, there are other kinds of patronage more destructive than the "deadly night shade."

Reader! where do you stand?

JUDGE BLACK, stated in his great speech, recently delivered at York that Radical officials and others, had defrauded the Government out of not less than ONE THOUSAND MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, SINCE THE WAR. The Rump Congress, be it remembered, has passed a law, taking away from the President the power of removal, and of course, he is powerless to prevent Radical corruption. No wonder the Radicals, knowing all this, are afraid to hold their meetings in public, and secretly organize oath-bound clubs, in which to decay the unwary.

THE expenses of the government for the month of July were, as reported by the Secretary of the Treasury, $46,549,000—or equal to *five hundred and fifty-eight millions five hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars a year.* All this sum is extracted from the labor, industry and enterprise of the masses. It is no wonder the people complain of hard times.

PART X of Smiths Dictionary of the Bible is on our table. Contents, among many short articles are as follows:

Hebrews—Epistle to the—Hebron—Hell—Hermon—Herod—Herodias—Hezekiah—High Priest—Hinnom—Mount Hor—Hosea—Hospitality—House—Hyssop, and ending with the word Idol. The whole is profusely illustrated. Hurd & Houghton New York.

THE presiding officer at a meeting of "all the intelligence" party in Maine, recently introduced the speaker of the evening as the champion of the gallant *U-sil-i-us* Grant. Will the Radicals never learn to know the correct name of their candidate?

FIVE CENTS tax on each pound of tea, under Radical rule, three cents tax on each pound of Coffee. Of course the poor man uses as much as the rich—in this case taxes are equal, but not so when it comes to State Bonds; the holders are exempt. Vote for Seymour.

LOST.—A gold pin in the shape of a T. with a blue shield upon it, upon which are the Greek initials *Delta Psi.* A liberal reward will be given for its return to this office, or to Geo. Elwell.

Black Mailing.

"LET US HAVE PEACE."

For President, U. S. GRANT. For Vice President, SCHUYLER COLFAX.

UNION REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Galusha A. Grow, Ch'm. W. H. Kemble, Treas. G. W. Hamersly, J. R. M'Afee, } Sec

ROOMS 1105 CHESTNUT STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29, '68.

ROBERT F. CLARK, ESQ.,
U. S. Assessor:

SIR:—The Union Republican State Central Committee, being profoundly impressed with the importance of vigorously prosecuting the ensuing political campaign, earnestly call upon you for an immediate contribution of 2 per cent. on salaries, and such further sums as you may be willing to collect or remit.

All in sympathy with the purposes of the Republican party will readily understand that heavy expenses must be incurred for organization, documents and speakers, in successfully conducting an election campaign. These expenses will be greatly increased this year in consequence of there being both a State and Presidential election. The funds contributed will be judiciously expended.

The remittance should be addressed to

"Hon. WM. H. KEMBLE,
Treasurer,
No. 1105 Chestnut St., Phila.,"

by whom it will be promptly acknowledged.

G. A. GROW, Chairman.

GEO. W. HAMERSLY, J. R. M'AFEE, } Secretaries.

From the above it will be seen that the Radicals are making a fresh raid on the office holders in this State for the purpose of raising money to *buy* their way through this Fall. First comes a Circular from the National Executive Committee, and it is followed by one from the State Committee. Mr. Clark does not propose aiding this party in their attempts to subvert the Constitution and keep the Union dissolved. His voice, means, and influence will be exerted to secure the election of our candidates.

RESIGNATION.—The Rev. J. R. Shansfell, pastor of the Baptist church of this place, has sent in his resignation to take effect in October next. His mission in Pittston embraces a period of five years, during which time he has organized what were but fragments, into a strong and self-sustaining congregation. At the commencement of his labors the membership of the Baptist church numbered but 43; now it is 170. During the period spoken of, the congregation have built a fine church and comfortable parsonage, most, if not all of which, has been paid for. In the accomplishment of these enterprises, as in his clerical labors, he has been indefatigable, and that great good and the most gratifying success has marked his mission here are self-evident truths. As a zealous, earnest and working pastor, he needs no better recommendation than his mission in Pittston furnishes. He will leave his present charge accompanied by the highest recommendations and best wishes of not only his own congregation, but of the community generally.—*Pittston Gazette.*

THE cost of making a gallon of whisky, according to a report of a Committee of Congress, is from 30 to 40 cents. All that is paid over that, is for, and on account of tax and profit.

This is a severe tax upon the people; for thousands enjoy a good drink of whisky, and vast quantities go into families in the shape of medicine, in spite of all the evil that manifestly results from its use. So far the laws to restrain its use have been almost wholly ineffectual, and we believe that the difficulties thrown in the way of its production are still too great for the good of the country—the temptation to defraud the revenue is still far too great for the times. The Radical party have by bad laws, thoroughly debauched the country.

ANDERSONVILLE.—We clip the following from the Reading *Gazette & Democrat:*

'The Radicals in Congress recently passed a bill pardoning *three of the guards of the Andersonville prison.* These patriotic fellows, whose bullets used to whistle along the *dead line*, have turned Radicals, and following the lead of Joe Brown, the founder of the prison, will vote for Grant. This accounts for the sudden tenderness of Congress towards these "fiends in human shape" that once shot down our brave fellows when they reached across the *dead line* for a drop of water. 'Rah for Grant and Andersonville!"

The following hit from the Boston *Post* is none the less sober prose because it appears in a poetical garb:

The land was doubly tax'd, we ween't,
To carry on the war,
Now war is to a period brought,
Still more our taxes are.

Strange conduct this, all must allow—
Hush! let your murmurs cease;
You pay these double taxes now
To carry on the peace.

LUZERNE COUNTY NOMINATIONS.—Hon. Geo. W. Woodward was renominated on first ballot, receiving 83 votes out of 90. Hon. S. G. Turner was nominated for the Senate, and Messrs Bossard, O'Neill, and Westler for the House of Representatives. Mr. Westler is from Nescopec, adjoining our County, and we know him to be a man of worth and merit. Mr. —— Rhoades received the nomination for Sheriff.

WE observe that the Romanists have established another See at Erie Penn'a, and consecrated the Rev. T. Mullen, Bishop thereof. Will our people never become wise? Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Scranton and Erie, now have each a Romish Bishop, and will soon have a Cathedral and all other church appliances. F.

SINCE the Radicals have had control of the Government, we have had a constant wall of complaint about fraud and corruption, everywhere, and that will continue, so long as the people do not crush the bad party out of existence. Vote for Seymour, Blair and Reform.

WHITE working men in the North should remember that the cost of clerks, messengers, etc., of the Freedmen's Bureau has been $836,459,94 a year. Not quite a million a year for agents to take care of the negroes. Who takes care of white men?

THE New York *Sun* (Radical) states that a month ago betting on the Presidential election was two to one in favor of Grant. Since then Seymour stock has advanced to par, and within the past week it is at a large premium.

THE Democrats of New York have nominated Mayor Hoffman for Governor by acclamation. This ensures us that State by 50,000 majority.

POLITICAL.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

GEN. FRANCIS P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL:

CHARLES E. BOYLE,
OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR-GENERAL:

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,
OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE:

GEORGE SCOTT.

FOR COMMISSIONER:

WILLIAM GRIER QUICK.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:

E. R. IKELER.

FOR SURVEYOR:

ISAAC A. DEWITT

FOR AUDITOR:

A. J. ALBERTSON.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

BLOOM—David Lowenberg, J. H. Furman, John K. Girton.

BERWICK—Isaiah Bower, A. D. Seely, Jacob Gossin.

BRIARCREEK—C. P. Steele, John G. Jacoby, Albert Smith.

BENTON—J. J. M'Henry, T. Benton Cole, John C. Wenner.

BEAVER—Moses Schlichter, H. Hinterliter, Geo. P. Dreisbach.

CENTRALIA—John P. Hannon, Thomas O'Geharty, John Siglinger.

CONYNGHAM—Dr. T. R. Wolforth, Aaron Person, R. Thornton.

CATTAWISSA—Dr. J. K. Robbins Walter Scott, Adam Federoff.

CENTRE—Abraham White, Samuel Neyhart, Samuel Bower.

FRANKLIN—J. B. Knittle, H. J. Reeder, Moses W. M'Henry.

FISHINGCREEK—M. A. Ammerman, Uriah M'Henry, E. Unangst.

GREENWOOD—G. W. Utt, Wm. Kramer, Jos. R. Patton.

HEMLOCK—Wm. H. Shoemaker, Hugh M'Bride, Z. Robbins.

JACKSON—Geo. Harliman, Jno. M'Henry, Emanuel Savage.

LOCUST—Hon. P. K. Herbine, Daniel Stine, Gem Hower.

MADISON—Jas. Kisner, A. J. Carr, Hugh M'Collum.

MAIN—C. J. Campbell, John Nuss, Chas. Fisher

MIFFLIN—Dr. D. H. Montgomery, Samuel Schweppenheiser, Isaac Lutz.

MONTOUR—Peter Heimbach, J. F. Parensworth Peter Evans.

MT. PLEASANT—Thos J. Welliver, Jno Wanich Jas. Johnson.

ORANGE—Charles Conner, E. G. Ricketts, W. H. Snyder.

PINE—Joseph Shoemaker, Jos. Triblebis, Andrew Whitmoyer.

ROARINGCREEK—J. D. Houck, Wm. Dreisbach, Peter Levan.

SCOTT—Oscar P. Ent, Daniel Snyder, Cha's. H. Deitterick.

SUGAR LOAF—A. Laubach, David Lewis, Geo. Steadman.

By order of Standing Committee,
JOHN A. FUNSTON, Chairman.

Bloomsburg, Aug. 21, '68.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The great amount of time consumed by the ladies in dressing and arranging their hair must induce any article which would lessen their labor particularly desirable. King's Vegetable Ambrosia leaves the hair in such condition as to render the dressing and arranging a very easy matter. It imparts to it that splendid glossy appearance so much admired, cleanses the scalp from dandruff and all humors, and prevents baldness; promotes growth and restores gray hair to its original color. July 31, '68 4t.

From the "ARGUS," Albany, N. Y.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

We are not in the habit of noticing so-called Patent Medicines; but we have no hesitation in commending this Valuable Bitters to the public it is composed of none but the purest and best ingredients, and the thousands of testimonials to its efficacy, leave no doubt that is the most valuable specific known for the cure of Diseases of the Liver, general Debility, Fevers, and complaints arising from a Disordered Stomach. The Bitters is entirely free from all intoxicating properties.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Combines all the ingredients of the Bitters with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulant is necessary and makes a preparation delightfully pleasant and agreeable. Price, Regular size, $1 per bottle, 631 Arch street, Philad'a, Pa. Sold everywhere.

July 31, '68-6.

ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED, whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to prevent premature decay, if you are suffering, or have suffered, from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce a palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Does your urine sometimes thick, milky, or flocky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes to blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company and life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the whole or any one of the above symptoms on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver complaint?

You are mistaken, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business-men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, or nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs irritated by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men, ron badly-cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every otherdisease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affection, suicide and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a Diuretic. Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Prosterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upward of 18 years, prepared by H. T. Helmbold, Druggist, 594 New York, and 104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Price—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapped, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.

August 7, '68-2m.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or out cry at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at one o'clock in the afternoon on Monday, the 7th day of September, 1868, the following real estate to wit:

All that certain lot of ground situate in Conyngham township containing one acre, more or less, bounded on the east by lot late of Wm Ashman, on the north by public road leading to German town and on the south and east by lands of the Locust Mountain Coal Company, on which is erected a Two Story Stone House with apurtenances.

Also all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Centralia, Columbia county, being two lots fifty feet front, and one hundred and fifty feet deep, bounded on the east by Catawissa street, and on the west by street, on the east by an alley, on the north by lot of ground and blacksmith shop with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in Execution and to be sold as the property of Stephen Thomas. So answers

MORDECAI MILLARD,
Sheriff.

Aug. 21, '68.

[BERWICK GAZZETTE COPY.]

FARMERS!!

TRY THE

ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE.

It contains three per cent. of Ammonia, an ample quantity to give activity without injury to the vegatation, and a large percentage of soluble Bone Phosphate of Lime, together with Potash and Soda, the essential elements of a COMPLETE MANURE. The increased sales to farmers who are using it with highly satisfactory results is a sure guarantee of its value. Price, $56 per ton of 10 bags 200 lbs each. Send for a pamphlet. Address

THE ALTA VELA GUANO CO.,
July 3, '68-1y 52 Broadway, N. Y.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 25
Rye "	1 35
Corn "	1 25
Oats "	70
Flour per barrel	14 00
Cloverseed	7 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	40
Eggs	20
Tallow	15
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	2 50
Pork	10
Hams	25
Sides and Shoulders	20
Lard per pound	20
Hay per ton	10 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " " (one inch)	18@20
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00
IRON—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$36
No. 2 "	$30
Bloom	$55

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, Sept. 4, 1868.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$7.00@7.50
Northwestern extra	8.00@8.50
Northwestern family	9.00@11.50
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	7.75@8.25
Pennsylvania and Western extra	8.50@9.00
Pennsylvania and Western family	10.00@12.50
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	12.50@14.00
Rye flour	$6.25
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ⅌ bus.	$2.40@2.45
Southern " " "	2.60@2.75
California " " "	$3.20
" white " "	$3.15@3.10
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ⅌ bus	$1.00@1.05
CORN—Yellow, "	$1.21@1.13
White, "	$1.17@1.17
OATS—⅌ bus	80@88c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ⅌ bbl	$20.50
Mess Beef, "	$24.50
Dressed Hogs, ⅌ lb	8½@9c
Smoked Hams "	18@19c
" Shoulders ⅌ lb	13c
Lard, ⅌ lb	12@13½c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ⅌ bus	$7.00@7.50
Timothyseed ⅌ bus	$2.75
Flaxseed "	$2.75
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ⅌ lb	9@9½c
Cows, ⅌ head	$45@60
SHEEP—⅌ lb	5@6c
HOGS—⅌ 100 lbs	$13@$14.15

Marriages.

BOWER—SMITH—On the 23th inst., at the Lutheran Parsonage, by the Rev. W. R. Fox, Mr. Horace Bower and Miss Rebecca Smith, both of Briarcreek.

SWANK—LONGENBERGER—On the 26th inst. at the residence of J. W. Frey, Esq., in Nescopeck, by Rev. W. W. Case, assisted by Rev. S. D. Rhoads, Mr. Joseph Swank and Miss Mary Longenberger, all of Mifflin, Col. co.

MOSS—KAHLER—On the 31st inst by James W. Kitchen, Esq., at his office in Jackson, Mr. Peter G. Moss of Ross twp., Luzern county and Miss Sarah Kahler of the same place.

SCHUYLER—TURNER—On the 19th inst., at the residence of the bride's Mother, Jordan, N. Y., by Rev. W. C. Hesser, Mr. Lewis Schuyler of Orangeville, Pa. to Miss Cornelia A. Turner of Jordan N. Y.

FRITZ—THOMAS—On the 29th ult at the residence of the brides father, by the Rev. J. A. Mellick, Frederick Fritz to Miss Mary A Thomas, all of Bloomsburg.

Deaths.

CREVELING—In Light Street on the 25th inst Charlie son of Cyrus Creveling, aged 22m,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ISAIAH LONGENBERGER DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on