

UNION STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, GEN. JOHN F. HARTMAN, of Montgomery County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, COL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, of Cambria County.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

Assembly, Gen. C. C. McCormick, of Mifflin.

Treasurer, JOHN B. LENKER, of Sunbury.

District Attorney, A. J. GUFFY, of McEwenaville.

Commissioner, ISAAC MARTZ, of Lower Augusta.

Clerk, Wm. KUTNER, of Shamokin.

Surgeon, DAVID ROCKEFELLER, of Sunbury.

Auditor, Wm. H. MUECH, of Shamokin twp.

THE DEMOCRACY OF NEW YORK SHAKING OFF THE COPPERHEADS.

If any one can doubt, what we have repeatedly asserted, that there is no genuine democratic party in existence, events now transpiring, ought to convince them of the fact.

It is well known that the whole capital of the organization, now called the democratic party, is made up of the negro—his status and right.

Hence the political capital of these men is denunciation of negro suffrage, and charges that the Union party not only desire to equalize the negro with the whites, but to pull down the whites to a level with the negro.

Now all this is intended to cover up the barefacedness of this pretended democracy, which has not a single principle of true democracy left to rest upon.

In proof of this we might refer to the fact that in some of the States the democrats make no objection to negro suffrage and adopt it as part of their creed.

Besides, that question is not now at issue, and it will be time enough to attend to that, when it comes up, properly, before the people.

Copperheadism is doomed. Already the handwriting appears on the wall. First conceived by Southern Secessionists, it had been carefully nurtured by its friends in the North, who have succeeded in developing its principles to a fearful extent by covering up its real designs, and imposing upon the credulous and ignorant.

In its strong hold, New York, it has received its first blow. Hon. John B. Haskins, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions in the New York Democratic State Convention, in the platform which he drew up for that body, has repudiated the whole tribe of Copperheads, and left them "out in the cold."

The New York News and the New York World, the leading copperhead organs, were out in their denunciations of the Platform, in which Mr. Haskins, in an explanatory letter says, "avoided the Bourbons Vallandighamism of the Ohio, the Jerry Black, Buchananism of the Pennsylvania, and the Camden and Amboy Rip Van Winkleism of the New Jersey Democratic platform."

This platform of the New York Democracy, the New York News says, is not only in direct opposition to the Democratic platform of Pennsylvania, Ohio and New Jersey, but its chairman is grossly insulting to the democracy of these States in his language. Mr. Haskins does not intend his marks for true democrats. But he is unwilling to consort and act any longer with aidors, and secessionists, under the garb of democracy and therefore turns them out of doors, howling like demons, in despair.

And less honest Pennsylvania democrats do the same, the party will sink so low that they will not be enough left, in a few years, give it a decent interment.

We call attention to Mr. McFarland's letter in another column. Mr. McFarland a respectable and influential man, residing in the upper end of the county. He was a delegate to Assembly on the democratic ticket, but not being one of the ring, was "kicked off with an intimation that foreign must stand aside until it was convenient, or they might be asked to take a front seat, provided any were vacant. Mr. McFarland says that Mr. Tharp, the nominee party was one of the leading "Know-nothings" in the palmy days of that order, seems to think that fact had something to do in showing both himself and Mr. Tharp, as a foreigner, aside. Mr. McFarland and Mr. Bidspeach have both failed in discovering that the present so-called democratic party is made up principally of veritable "Know-Nothings" under different names. They may be sure that an Irishman, German or a soldier, is any chance of getting a nomination in competition with one of the ring.

A BAD FIX.—Colonel Davis the ceramic candidate for Auditor General, so that he is responsible for the very laudatory articles in his own paper, the Astoria Democrat, in the dark days of '61. He went into the service in 1861, and it till 1864, and he never forswore the shameless utterances of his journal till he became a candidate for office. Let us imagine anybody taking a liberty with Grant, or Sherman, or Lee, as to write copperheadism and use names to it. How long would it be the libel was repudiated and the r returned? He never even whispered out till he became a candidate for

GEN. CHARLES C. MCCORMICK.

We find in the last *Milwaukee* the following brief sketch of the military history of Gen. Charles C. McCormick, the Union Candidate for Assembly in this county. It is not often we have an opportunity of voting for a man so deserving and meritorious.

"In the ever memorable summer of '61 we find him in the ranks of the now celebrated Seventh Pa. Cav. a private soldier. His fine soldierly bearing and correct deportment suggested him to his commanding officer as a proper person to be made Sergt. Major of the Regt., a position which brought him into prominent notice at once and from which he was soon after promoted to the vacant Captaincy of a Company.

While holding this important position he distinguished himself by his gallant and meritorious conduct, he was honorably commended by being appointed Provost Marshal of the cavalry Division, and became a member of Gen. Stanley's staff. Peculiarly qualified both by nature and education to discharge the responsible duties of the staff officer he continued serving in this capacity until after the battle of Chickamauga when he was appointed by Major Gen. Thomas, Inspector General of the entire cavalry corps.

While holding this important position he devoted himself untiringly to the task of promoting, in every way in which his official influence could be exerted, the efficiency of the cavalry corps. The beneficial effects of this influence were not only plainly observed upon the different cavalry organizations, but were substantially recognized by his commanding General, and accordingly in December '61, he was commissioned Col. of his old Regt., the 7th Cav., upon the recommendations of Gen's. Thomas, Hooker, Wilson, Stanley and Granger.

Col. of the 7th Cav. he has proved himself an efficient officer, not only a gallant and efficient officer, but a perfect gentleman, respected and beloved alike by his officers and men. After having participated in all the battles fought in the West from Kentucky to Georgia he crowned the glory of his career at the battle of Nashville, his invincible Pennsylvania, leading the grand cavalry charge upon the enemy's trenches, at the very moment of victory he was struck and disabled by a rifle ball which he still carries in his leg. By his dashing courage and skillful handling of his command at this sharp, bloody, but decisive battle, he was promoted to the position he held at the time of his discharge from the service, Brigadier General of Volunteers. Can the voters of Northumberland county refuse to honor a soldier for services so eminent? Can they hesitate to place confidence in a man who has proved himself so thoroughly a man? We hope and trust that for the honor and credit of old Northumberland our next member of the Legislature may be Gen. Chas. C. McCormick.

"THE SOLDIERS.—It is a singular fact that the democrats refuse to nominate soldiers in districts where there is any prospect of being elected. The nominations of Davis and Linton for State offices of Auditor General and Surveyor General are no exception. They had not the remotest idea that they would be elected, and set them up as so much capital for genuine copperheads, who are running for the offices in strong democratic counties. The soldiers, however, understand this game of "heads you lose and tails I win" and will be able to appreciate their kindness.

"Gold has been at a stand of 143 to 144 for some time. There is no reason why it should command so high a premium, and it must come down, and with it the exorbitant prices demanded for almost everything there will be a collapse before spring, which will take the wind out of speculators who keep up inflated prices.

"The trial of Wirtz discloses some of the most horrid cruelties ever heard among civilized people. This cruel Swiss mercenary has sorely a single redeeming trait, or one sympathizing friend, and he is sinking under a heavy weight of conscious guilt. Even his wife is cold and indifferent to his fate. The only sympathy expressed for him, is by a few of the lower order of copperhead journals.

"The *Genie* is pitching into our neighbor Purdy of the Democrat, and late member of Assembly, for taking \$1000 for his services during the last session. Why should he not take it. There is nothing in the constitution that prohibits a democrat from receiving a big salary, and if the people, who have to pay the salary in the shape of taxes, are willing to pay, they will always find patriots who are willing to receive.

"The proceedings of the Nob's political camp meeting in Columbia county are published by the editor of the Democrat at Bloomsburg—for the moderate sum of \$100. It is presumed that every one who made a speech at the meeting will take a copy.

"BLAC WOOD FOR AUSTRIAN.—The reprint of this valuable British Periodical, has been received. It contains, as usual, a rare collection of valuable and interesting matter, and is published by Leonard Scott & Co. of New York, in connection with the other British Periodicals, at an extremely low price, which should secure its introduction into every family where literature is cultivated.

"The Union party has increased its strength throughout Pennsylvania since last year, in consequence of the acquisition of thousands of honest democrats who became disgusted with the dishonesty and disloyalty of the so-called democratic party. We firmly believe that if the Union men in this State will resolve to bring every Union voter to the polls, that we can carry Pennsylvania by an increased majority.

"ADDRESS OF THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—We publish on our first page, this able document which should be placed in the hands of every thinking voter. As the contest in this County this year will be left to the sole judgment of the people without any public excitement, every voter ought to calmly weigh all the arguments, and vote accordingly, without regard to the appeals of interested office-seekers.

"CARR.—Mr. Bidspeach's card appears in the Democrat of last week. Like Mr. Haupt's, it smacks strongly of editorial paternity, the editorial *ec* being mixed up with the personal pronoun.

"The Atlantic Monthly for October, is already on our table. It contains a number of exceedingly interesting articles, which we intend to notice hereafter.

THE COPPERHEADS HAVE BEEN REBUKED

by true democrats in the late New York State convention. Hon. John B. Haskins, the architect and engineer of the platform adopted in the recent Democrat (New York) State Convention, addressed a letter to the editor of the *Herald*, from which we take the following extract:

"The Committee on Platform are entitled to credit for amending the resolution submitted, and for cropping out of them those which were unnecessary, comprehensive, and strong, and for the last resolution, frankly and honestly endorsing President Johnson. I know that some of our 'leaders,' so called, desired a simple endorsement of him, 'to divide and conquer the enemy,' but with me the paramount idea—and induced me to go to the convention, in view of the course of the Chicago platform—was to avoid the Bourbons Vallandighamism of the Ohio, the Jerry Black Buchananism of the Pennsylvania, the Camden and Amboy Rip, Van Winkleism of the New Jersey Democratic platform, and to give President Johnson a sincere and hearty endorsement to make him the great leader of the people and of the Democratic party, as his great prototype, Andrew Jackson, saw of old. My association with the knowledge of President Johnson during the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth sessions of Congress gave me opportunity to know that we was, as a Democrat conservative, as a statesman able and as true a Union patriot as lives. With the United States Senate, controlled by New England fanatics, and under the leadership of the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth sessions of Congress gave me opportunity to know that we was, as a Democrat conservative, as a statesman able and as true a Union patriot as lives. With the United States Senate, controlled by New England fanatics, and under the leadership of the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth sessions of Congress gave me opportunity to know that we was, as a Democrat conservative, as a statesman able and as true a Union patriot as lives.

"The Southern Methodists, in accordance with the recent pastoral letter of their bishops, will not entertain for a moment the idea of reunion with a Church which has departed from the true faith, and excludes slaveholders from communion. The number of *The Episcopal Methodist*, of Richmond, announces that the Church will soon change her name (Methodist Episcopal Church South) into one not objectionable to their pro-slavery friends in the North (as, for instance, Wesleyan Church), and then establish churches in all the Southern States. In the meanwhile, however, the Southern Church is rapidly being reduced to smaller dimensions. The negroes, who constitute more than one-third of the entire membership, are leaving them as rapidly as they can secure the services of other Northern or colored churches. The Southern Church membership, the example of the loyal East-Tennessee, who in June, to the number of 6,000, separated from the Rebel church, and constituted the Holston Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, has just been joined by the loyal Kentuckians. The Union ministers of the Northern Church, when at the recent conference at Covington, when the reunion resolutions offered by them were voted down, gave in their resignation, and fifteen of them at once joined the M. E. Church. Already two of the largest congregations, one at Newport and the other at Lexington, have followed the loyal ministers into the M. E. Church. It is expected that within a few weeks a large number of other congregations will follow this example.

"Western North Carolina does not remain behind East Tennessee and East Kentucky. *The Knoxville Whig* says that six ministers and eight local preachers have recently joined the Holston Conference of the M. E. Church, and that the movement is likely to extend.

"The same result is expected in Texas, where the loyal ministers are likely to leave the pro-slavery Church and organize one or two Conferences of the M. E. Church.

"These new congregations of the Methodist Church, and other anti-slavery churches will be the nucleus of an anti-slavery and thorough Union party in the South, and on that account, these church movements are of the utmost importance, also, from a national point of view.

"The Leading Men of Texas.—The *Galveston Bulletin*, in an article on the leading men of Texas, says: "General Sam Houston, opposing the secession, was a prisoner, and was hurried from the gubernatorial chair by a committee whose authority he denounced, and died amidst the crushing storm he foretold. Lieut. Gov. Clark, was installed in his place, but was subsequently defeated by a Scotch top, prevents her going after him to the grog shop to take him home, as women have a habit of doing, by obtaining possession of the keys and taking it with him, when starting on a periodical spree.

"The Chicago Lake tunnel has now reached a distance of 3860 feet, and the work of sinking the iron cylinders for the shaft in the great crib will commence this week.

"It is proposed at Lewistown, Me., to have an exhibition of the different styles of bonnets worn within the past twenty-five years. A very large hall will be required.

"In 1819, at a dinner to Mr. Adams, at Brown's Hotel, Washington, Mr. Calhoun proposed the following sentiment: "Universal suffrage and universal education."

"COMMUNICATED. For the Americans. An article in the Northumberland County Democrat, of last week, entitled "To Foreigners," deserves a passing notice. It speaks of "one or two stool pigeons, who have been bought up, or what is worse, duped into the arrangement, &c. I will not take exception to Mr. Purdy's standard of morality—probably learned, no doubt, during his brief legislative career at Harrisburg—and care not whether he thinks it is better to be bribed than to be duped, but content myself with saying that it is false that I have been either bought or duped. But I have openly expressed my dissatisfaction with the present nominee for Assembly, Mr. Tharp, (which I have a perfect right to do under a free government) I have doubt that the editor of that paper intended a portion of the remarks for myself. I will not, at this time, quarrel with the astute editor of the Democrat as to which

THE CHURCH RECONSTRUCTION QUESTION.

The Church *Intelligencer* of Charlotte, N. C., which is the "accredited organ of the Bishops of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Arkansas," urges in its number of Sept. 14, an immediate return of all the dioceses to the Episcopal Church of the United States, and the sending of delegates to the General Convention which is to meet at Philadelphia on the 4th of October. Only one or two weeks ago this paper recommended, in accordance with the plan proposed by Bishop Elliot of Georgia, not to take any decisive steps toward the reunion until the meeting of the "General Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Confederate States," which was appointed to meet in November. Now it has changed its mind, and to the question, "What is to be returned?" it gives the emphatic reply, "At the forthcoming Convention to assemble in October." It discovers at present a general yearning for reunion, and therefore deems it necessary to "strike while the iron is hot," because three years hence, by the time of the next General Convention of the Church, the hearts of the churchmen, North and South, might possibly be "alienated from each other by wrongs, real or ideal." Finally, it expects, if the reunion be made now, that "the Church will prosper, especially in the South, to a degree that is beyond the reach of even by the most sanguine of her children."

"This hope of a large increase of the Episcopal Church in case of reunion, is founded upon the well-known determination of the ultra pro-slavery portion in the other religious denominations, to refuse to have anything to do with a reunion with their anti-slavery brethren of the same faith in the North; but in case of a predominance of the Union tendencies, rather to seek refuge in the Protestant Episcopal Church, which alone they respect as being free from the suspicion of anti-slavery.

"The Southern Methodists, from trustworthy authority, that when, some months ago, several of the Southern Methodist Bishops, including even Bishop Andrew (of Georgia) were ready with a reunion with the Northern Methodists, a prominent minister of Georgia threatened, in such a case, to carry over to the Episcopal Church, the Protestant Episcopal Church. There are many other indications that the hope of the Southern Episcopalians to receive, in case of reunion, large accessions from the other Southern communions, will be realized.

"According to the organization of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the members who are members of that church, in case of a reunion, be under the absolute jurisdiction of the Southern Bishops, and unless the opinions of these shall greatly change, the colored Episcopalians will long remain without those rights in church and State which the followers of other persuasions have in their power to obtain as soon as they choose.

"The Louisville Journal has seen a letter from a responsible source giving some facts concerning the great oil well bored on Crocus Creek, Cumberland land, Kentucky. The indications are that this creek traverses the entire length of the world, and this well commenced flowing on the 8th instant, and has been flowing ever since. Its flow is estimated by some as high as 3000 barrels a day, and by none less than 1000. The Cumberland River is covered with oil from Crocus Creek for a long distance, and looks like a river of oil instead of water.

"A youth fifteen years old residing near Marion, Ala., drank three glasses of butter-milk, three watermelons, and a quart of peaches; on the same day dined heavily, and GENERAL FIRMNESS will take up his residence at St. Louis in a few days, for the purpose of putting into operation a very large railroad iron manufactory.

"UNLAWFUL DISSEMINATIONS.—Jeremiah Townsend stole one hundred thousand dollars from a New Haven Bank, and was sentenced to State prison on Tuesday for seven years. Benjamin J. Green, postmaster at Mystic, stole between two and three hundred dollars, and was sentenced to State prison yesterday for ten years.—*Hartford Courant*.

"Mr. A. S. Munroe, a resident of Washington Territory, has engaged, passage for seven hundred women in the United States steam transport Continental, for the flourishing region from which he hails. These women are from the surplus population of Massachusetts, and the enterprise of deportation has the approval of many of the best men in that State.

"Josiah R. Anderson, of the Federal Iron Works, at Richmond, was paroled by the President on Thursday. He belonged to three of the excepted classes, having graduated at West Point, having been a rebel general, and being worth over twenty thousand dollars.

"The *Washington Dispatch* says:—A correspondent writes from Baton Rouge, La.: "Holmes, owned by Thomas G. Durbin, Esq., of Pittsburg, and George C. Crother, of Flumer, Pa., was sold by them on the 14th for two millions of dollars cash. This sale is one-fourth of the oil and the town lots, with a reserve of one acre each to the former owners. These gentlemen have in one year made millions in the oil regions, and have still a large and valuable property, promising great developments and great augmentation of their already required possessions.

"The young men of Canada, and, in fact, people of all ages, are leaving that country in large numbers, and coming to the United States. At Toronto, where there were 12,000 Catholics in 1861, there are now only 8,000 left. Among the French population in Lower Canada there is a movement just as active.

"A Scotch top, at Elgin, whose wife has a wooden leg, prevents her going after him to the grog shop to take him home, as women have a habit of doing, by obtaining possession of the keys and taking it with him, when starting on a periodical spree.

"The Chicago Lake tunnel has now reached a distance of 3860 feet, and the work of sinking the iron cylinders for the shaft in the great crib will commence this week.

"It is proposed at Lewistown, Me., to have an exhibition of the different styles of bonnets worn within the past twenty-five years. A very large hall will be required.

"In 1819, at a dinner to Mr. Adams, at Brown's Hotel, Washington, Mr. Calhoun proposed the following sentiment: "Universal suffrage and universal education."

"COMMUNICATED. For the Americans. An article in the Northumberland County Democrat, of last week, entitled "To Foreigners," deserves a passing notice. It speaks of "one or two stool pigeons, who have been bought up, or what is worse, duped into the arrangement, &c. I will not take exception to Mr. Purdy's standard of morality—probably learned, no doubt, during his brief legislative career at Harrisburg—and care not whether he thinks it is better to be bribed than to be duped, but content myself with saying that it is false that I have been either bought or duped. But I have openly expressed my dissatisfaction with the present nominee for Assembly, Mr. Tharp, (which I have a perfect right to do under a free government) I have doubt that the editor of that paper intended a portion of the remarks for myself. I will not, at this time, quarrel with the astute editor of the Democrat as to which

An Incident at the White House.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24, 1865. On Thursday last, an unusual and quite romantic incident occurred at the White House among the squad of pardon seekers there. The supplicants were waiting around as your correspondent D. D. described a few days ago, and among others were two persons, a closely-veiled lady and a gentleman somewhat bronzed (a rebel soldier once, quite likely), with a heavy beard and a careless dress. They had not paid any attention to each other during the hour or two they had been so near, and would not have done so for all coming time had it not been for the usher. He came with a document and in a sharp tone called out the name subscribed on its envelope. It was a prominent one once in Georgia and was familiar to most of the ears upon which its tones fell. The gentlemen, with an air of pleasure, stepped forward to take it, when the lady, with a little scream, pressed forward and clasped him tightly in her arms. He at first seemed surprised by such an unwonted proceeding, but when she several times excitedly asked "Don't you know Jessie?" "Don't you know Jessie?" "You can't have forgotten me in such a short time," and replied that she was his wife, in a frank, pleasant, pretty face. Recognition was instant, and with the one word "sister," he was quite as demonstrative as she had been before.—"Why, Jessie, what are you doing here?" "I am here for father; he is very, very sick," she said, with a little wistful cry, and a sob. "But he wants to die, a citizen of the Union again."

"The young man seemed affected, but in the new found joy of meeting a sister long lost, the cloud that time did not darken his heart. A few moments after she also received the grant of her application.

"The lady, who, she says, went out early in the war as major of a Confederate regiment. He was taken prisoner in a skirmish just after Bull Run, and spent two years in a Northern prison. Returning to service, the cause of the "Confederacy" needed all the men for support; he could obtain no more. He was in the ranks, but letters he had sent home failed to reach, and he, despairing of finding his family after the march of Sherman over the State, came North to see after a friend. This good work done he returned to Washington to look after his pardon. All this time his family were taking up his name, and saving his sister, who met him so strangely, think so yet.—*Philadelphia Press*.

"The Louisville Journal has seen a letter from a responsible source giving some facts concerning the great oil well bored on Crocus Creek, Cumberland land, Kentucky. The indications are that this creek traverses the entire length of the world, and this well commenced flowing on the 8th instant, and has been flowing ever since. Its flow is estimated by some as high as 3000 barrels a day, and by none less than 1000. The Cumberland River is covered with oil from Crocus Creek for a long distance, and looks like a river of oil instead of water.

"A youth fifteen years old residing near Marion, Ala., drank three glasses of butter-milk, three watermelons, and a quart of peaches; on the same day dined heavily, and GENERAL FIRMNESS will take up his residence at St. Louis in a few days, for the purpose of putting into operation a very large railroad iron manufactory.

"UNLAWFUL DISSEMINATIONS.—Jeremiah Townsend stole one hundred thousand dollars from a New Haven Bank, and was sentenced to State prison on Tuesday for seven years. Benjamin J. Green, postmaster at Mystic, stole between two and three hundred dollars, and was sentenced to State prison yesterday for ten years.—*Hartford Courant*.

"Mr. A. S. Munroe, a resident of Washington Territory, has engaged, passage for seven hundred women in the United States steam transport Continental, for the flourishing region from which he hails. These women are from the surplus population of Massachusetts, and the enterprise of deportation has the approval of many of the best men in that State.

"Josiah R. Anderson, of the Federal Iron Works, at Richmond, was paroled by the President on Thursday. He belonged to three of the excepted classes, having graduated at West Point, having been a rebel general, and being worth over twenty thousand dollars.

"The *Washington Dispatch* says:—A correspondent writes from Baton Rouge, La.: "Holmes, owned by Thomas G. Durbin, Esq., of Pittsburg, and George C. Crother, of Flumer, Pa., was sold by them on the 14th for two millions of dollars cash. This sale is one-fourth of the oil and the town lots, with a reserve of one acre each to the former owners. These gentlemen have in one year made millions in the oil regions, and have still a large and valuable property, promising great developments and great augmentation of their already required possessions.

"The young men of Canada, and, in fact, people of all ages, are leaving that country in large numbers, and coming to the United States. At Toronto, where there were 12,000 Catholics in 1861, there are now only 8,000 left. Among the French population in Lower Canada there is a movement just as active.

"A Scotch top, at Elgin, whose wife has a wooden leg, prevents her going after him to the grog shop to take him home, as women have a habit of doing, by obtaining possession of the keys and taking it with him, when starting on a periodical spree.

"The Chicago Lake tunnel has now reached a distance of 3860 feet, and the work of sinking the iron cylinders for the shaft in the great crib will commence this week.

"It is proposed at Lewistown, Me., to have an exhibition of the different styles of bonnets worn within the past twenty-five years. A very large hall will be required.

"In 1819, at a dinner to Mr. Adams, at Brown's Hotel, Washington, Mr. Calhoun proposed the following sentiment: "Universal suffrage and universal education."

"COMMUNICATED. For the Americans. An article in the Northumberland County Democrat, of last week, entitled "To Foreigners," deserves a passing notice. It speaks of "one or two stool pigeons, who have been bought up, or what is worse, duped into the arrangement, &c. I will not take exception to Mr. Purdy's standard of morality—probably learned, no doubt, during his brief legislative career at Harrisburg—and care not whether he thinks it is better to be bribed than to be duped, but content myself with saying that it is false that I have been either bought or duped. But I have openly expressed my dissatisfaction with the present nominee for Assembly, Mr. Tharp, (which I have a perfect right to do under a free government) I have doubt that the editor of that paper intended a portion of the remarks for myself. I will not, at this time, quarrel with the astute editor of the Democrat as to which

party is most favorable to my countrymen, or those of other lands, but this I will say, that when I see such men as Carl, Shurz, Francis Sigel, Thos. F. Mengher, Col. Corcoran, Harvey and others, appointed to the highest civil and military positions under a Republican administration, and reflect that two of my countrymen, and Mr. Bidspeach, a German by birth, candidates before the democracy of Northumberland county, all of whom were defeated at the primary election, and compelled to withdraw, and I verily believe, for no other cause than this: that they are foreigners by birth. I do not see that Mr. Purdy and his friends have much to reproach his opponents for upon that score.

"Further, it is universally known that Mr. Tharp, the nominee of the democratic party, a few years ago, was at the head and front of the "Know Nothing" party in this county, and voted for and supported its candidates for office; and as that party is now dead and buried, we can only hold individual members of that defunct organization responsible. I therefore, in conjunction with Mr. Purdy, most solemnly warn my democratic friends against supporting a man like Mr. Tharp, who comes before the people with all the taint of ancient Know-Nothingism fresh upon his garments.

"The efforts of the leaders of the Democracy to defeat me for the nomination, because I was a foreigner, and when that failed, the additional falsehood, that I was a Roman Catholic, and the angry expression by the nominee (Mr. Tharp) on the morning of the meeting of the returned judges, in charge at his then supposed defeat, that "I suppose I am defeated by the Dutch," contr. I very strangely with Mr. Purdy's and his friend's professions of love for foreigners, either Irish or German, and looks very much as if they voted nothing about them except to get their votes!

"I also charge said nominee with having changed his politics within the last five years, and, as I verily believe, for no other reason than to get into office; and having repeatedly tried such men in our party and been disappointed, I advise all honest democrats to beware lest they are deceived again. No reliance can be placed upon any services and sympathies of those of the tax payers. And being neither born or bred a lawyer, although possessed of enlarged experience and good business qualifications, he will not need the costly appliance of a political Court House to make an honest living in. Neither is it necessary for him to wear an additional coat of controversy a year as a salary, in order to compensate him for the loss of professional business, and then come home and cry aloud against high taxes.

"Foreigners! In Gen. McCormick you have a man who fought side by side in the trenches, who suffered and loved country as well as his mingled his blood with that of your countryman in many a battle ground. Such a man can't forget you and your friends when he remembers the services they have rendered to him and his country in the hour of deadliest danger. Such a man, my countrymen, will not be content to be forgotten, but will make up to others in every way he can, and will do all in his power to aid the Know Nothing party! he who will say to the contrary!

JOHN McFARLAND.

"FORTUNE TELLERS.—We are opposed to proprietary medicines, and it is with some compunction we use articles of them in our catalogue. Still we must confess that Brown's Troches are convenient and useful, in certain conditions of the throat and larynx, before speaking.—N. Y. Christian Advocate.

"ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! Wheaton's Ointment. Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Urticaria, and all eruptions of the skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists. By mail 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. It will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. Price 50 cents. 170-172.

"The Bridal Chamber, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men—published by the Howard Association, and sent free of charge to all who send addresses to Dr. A. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. February 11, 1865.—174

"BENETTES BELOW PALE.—Never, since the days of Titan, has there been so great a rage for golden hair. All shades of blonde, from light brown to pale golden brown, aurea, glittering yellow, and drab, golden. Once upon a time snowy skin, of pearl, milky white, the tint of a lily cup, and eyes of blue sea water. Give the hair of the sole consideration. With gentlemen the hair is different. So that they have sufficient good taste to arrange themselves in the suite made at the new and splendid Hotel of Rockhill & Wilson, No. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth, the hair may be as dark as night or as white as day.

"Do you want Whiskers or Mustaches? Our Great Shaving will give them a good growth on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in 24 weeks. Price, \$1.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closed or sealed, on receipt of price, to the proprietor, Address, WILSON & CO., Box 125, Brooklyn, N. Y. February 15, 1865.—174

"Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh. Treated with the utmost success by Dr. J. ISAACS Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland). No. 519 Pine street, Philadelphia. Testimonials of the most reliable sources, from the City and Country, can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no credit in his practice. Attention given to deafness without pain. No charge made for examination. July 22, 1865.—174

"MARRIAGES. At Danville, on Tuesday, the 26th inst., by the Rev. Hurley Baldy, EDWARD BALDY, Esq., to Miss MARGARET MONTGOMERY, daughter of the late Hon. J. G. Montgomery, all of that place.

"SUNBURY MARKET. Flour, \$10 00 Eggs, 25 21 Butter, 20 100 Tallow, 15 45 Corn, 45 00 Pork, 22 00 Oats, 10 00 Bacon, 18 00 Buckwheat, 50 00 Hams, 24 00 Clovered, 25 00 Beans, 12 00 Shoulders, 37 00

"NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. HATS! HATS!! A FULL ASSORTMENT JUST OPENED BY SAMUEL FAUST, 200 North Second Street, Market St. SUNBURY, PENN'A. CALL and examine the large assortment of the latest New York and Philadelphia styles of HATS, &c. at the above establishment, which for beauty and durability cannot be excelled. Being a practical Hatter, he flatters himself that his stock has been selected with more care than any ever before brought to Sunbury. He also manufactures to order all kinds of soft Fur Hats, all of which will be sold at wholesale and retail, at reasonable rates, and at the lowest rates. Tryings made at short notice and at the lowest rates. Sunbury, Sept. 20, 1865.

"SUNBURY MARKET. Flour, \$10 00 Eggs, 25 21 Butter, 20 100 Tallow, 15 45 Corn, 45 00 Pork, 22 00 Oats, 10 00 Bacon, 18 00 Buckwheat, 50 00 Hams, 24 00 Clovered, 25 00 Beans, 12 00 Shoulders, 37 00

"NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. HATS! HATS!! A FULL ASSORTMENT JUST OPENED BY SAMUEL FAUST, 200 North Second Street, Market St. SUNBURY, PENN'A. CALL and examine the large assortment of the latest New York and Philadelphia styles of HATS, &c. at the above establishment, which for beauty and durability cannot be excelled. Being a practical Hatter, he flatters himself that his stock has been selected with more care than any ever before brought to Sunbury. He also manufactures to order all kinds of soft Fur Hats, all of which will be sold at wholesale and retail, at reasonable rates, and at the lowest rates. Tryings made at short notice and at the lowest rates. Sunbury, Sept. 20, 1865.