COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT,

AND BLOOMSBURG GENERAL ADVERTISER.

LEVI L. TATE, EDITOR. "TO HOLD AND TRIM THE TORCH OF TRUTH AND WAVE IT O'ER THE DARKENED EARTH." TERMS: $2 50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 19.—NO. 32. BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENN'A., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1865. VOLUME 29.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL

Baltimore, Md.

ESTABLISHED as a REFUGE FROM QUACKERY.

The Only Place where a Cure can be obtained.

Dr. Johnson has discovered the most Certain, Speedy, and only Effectual Remedy in the World for Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head Throat, Nose, or Bowels—those Terrible Disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth—secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRAIGE.

Married persons, or young men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformity, especially cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

immediately Cured and full vigor restored.

This distressing affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understand the subject will pretend to say that the power of procreation is not sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasure of beating offspring the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the physical and mental functions weakened, loss of procreative power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society, or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forbodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption.

YOUNG MEN

who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man the hope of his country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplate

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote conjugal happiness. Indeed, without these the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view, the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

Office, 7 South Frederick Street,

Left-hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

No letters received unless postpaid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Letters writing should state age and send a portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

The Doctor's Diploma hangs in his office.

Endorsement of the Press.

The many thousands cured at this establishment within the last twenty years, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed, by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of The Sun and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guaranty to the afflicted.

Skin Diseases Speedily Cured.

April 22, 1865.—1y

UP DE GRAFF'S

EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY,

(On the Square, Three Doors from Steele's Hotel

WILKESBARRE, PA.

THIS INSTUTION is now opened and furnished in the most costly style. Reception, Private and Operating Rooms are large, convenient and well adapted. The Surgical apartment contains the finest collection of instruments in this country, and thus his faculties will enable him to meet any and all emergencies in practice. He will operate upon all the various forms of BLINDNESS, Cataract, Occlusion of the Pupil, Cross Eyes, Closure of the Tear Ducts, Inversion of the Eyelids, Pterygium, &c., &c. And will treat all forms of Sores, Eye Granuled Lids, Opacities of the Cornea, and Scrofulous diseases of the Eye together with all the diseases to which the Eye is subject.

DEAFNESS—Will treat all the diseases common to the organ. Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Ear Catarrh, difficulty of hearing, total Deafness even where the Drum is destroyed. Will insert an artificial one answering nearly all the purposes of the natural.

DISEASES OF THE THROAT.—All diseases common to the Throat and Nose will be treated

GENERAL SURGERY.—He will operate upon Club Feet, Hair Lip, Cleft Palate, Tumors, Cancers, Enlarged Tonsils, &c. Plastic operations by healing not the flesh into deformed parts, and General Surgery of whatever character it may present.

HERNIA (or RUPTURE).—He will perform "Labius" operation for the radical (complete) cure of Hernia, this is unquestionably a perfect cure, and is done with little or no pain. Out of many hundred operated upon in Boston there has been no failures, it having met the perfect approbation of all who have attempted it.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.—Will insert artificial Eyes giving them the motion and expression of the natural.—They are inserted with the least pain.

HEMORRHOIDS, (Piles.)—This troublesome disease is readily cured. Those suffering from it will do well to call.

Dr. Up De Graff visits Wilkes-Barre with a view of building up a permanent Institute for the treatment of the Eye, Ear and General Surgery. The experience of more than a quarter of a century in Hospital and general practice, he hopes, will be a sufficient guarantee to those who may be disposed to employ him.

May 14, 1864.—tf.

TINWARE & STOVE SHOP.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his old friend and customers, that he has purchased his brother's interest in the above establishment, and the concern will hereafter be conducted by himself exclusively.

He has just received and offers for sale, the largest and most extensive assortment of FANCY STOVES ever introduced into this market.

His stock consists of a complete assortment of the best Cooking and parlor stoves in the market, together with Stove Fixtures of every description, Oven and Box Stoves, Radiators, Cylinder Stoves, Cast Iron Air-Tight stoves, Cannon Stoves, &c., &c. Stovepipe and Tinware constantly on hand and manufactured to order. All kinds of repairing done, as usual, on short notice.

The patronage of old friends and new customers is respectfully solicited. A. BUTERT

Bloomsburg, November 24, 1865.—tf

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

"Our Constitution—guard it ever!
Our glorious Union—hold it dear!
Our Starry Flag—forsake it never!
The proud Caucassian—our only peer!

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR.

BLOOMSBURG:

Saturday Morning, Oct. 7, '65.

DEMOCRACY, a sentiment not to be appalled, corrupted or compromised. It knows no baseness, it cowers to no danger, it oppresses no weakness. Destructive only of despotism it is the sole conservator of liberty, labor and property. It is the sentiment of freedom, of equal rights, of equal obligations—the law of nature pervading the law of the land—ALLEN.

Vigilance Committee.

The following persons have been appointed as Democratic Committees of Vigilence for their respective townships in Columbia co. As the time is limited to the 20th of Sept. 1865, for the assessment of Soldiers and others, who have not been assessed, we deem it expedient that immediate steps be taken to have all assessed TEN DAYS previous to the Election; and that you furnish each Soldier now in the military service with a CERTIFICATE of Assessment and a Receipt of Tax Paid, with a full set of Tickets enclosed in a properly endorsed return envelope, to see that no voter is kept from the polls on Election day, and that none be deprived of the privilege of voting who have the proper qualifications of Electors as prescribed by the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania:

Bloom—Josiah H Foreman, David Lowenberg, J. R. Gross, Peter Billmeyer.

Hemlock—Robt McIlhenny, Wm Holmes, John C. Winter.

Beaverreek—William Larson, Isaac Bower, John G. Jacoby.

Fox Berwick—J. S. Sanders, Joseph P. Sibbet, Hiram Bower.

Sugarloaf—Henry Hinterleiter, Chas Michael, Geo P. Jacksch, Esq.

Centre—Andrew Freese, Allen Shelhamer, Henry D Kunt.

Catawissa—Walter Scott, Mahlon Hamlin, Jame S McNinch.

Conyngham—J B Knittle, James Barry, Daniel T McKiernan, Clinton Dewitt.

Franklin—Cyrus Hibbard, Jackson McHenry, Cyrus Dewitt.

Locust—Daniel Zarr, Moses Hower, H J Reader.

Greenwood—Samuel Bogart, Wm Eyer, A J Albertson, John Housley.

Mainville—H O Kelfride, Wm H Shoemaker, Aaron Smith.

Jackson—John F Derr, Silas W McHenry, George Hartman.

Locust—P E Herbein, Wm Goodman, Jonas Fahringer, John Yeager.

Montour—Evan Williams, Noah Musser, Peter Heinbach, J G Quick.

Madison—John A Fanston, K A Smith, Lewis Schnerr, Conrad Kessler.

Mt Pleasant—Adam Shipman, Samuel Johnson, John Kline.

Mifflin—J H Betler, C H Hess, A Schwepenheiser.

Main—Wm T Shuman, Harman G John, Michael Grover.

Orange—James B Harman Esq., Col H R Kline, Jno Keller, John Sponer.

Pine—John W Hunter, L A Garman, Esq. Jno Lore.

Roaringcreek—Philip Col, James Keiffer, William Dreisbach.

Scott—Col W H Ent, Philip T Hartman, A M White.

Sugarloaf—David Lewis, Joshua H Fritz, Andrew Laubach, Henry C Hess.

By order of the Dem. Stand. Committee.

E. K. IKELER, Chairman

Bloomsburg Sept. 16, 1865.

☞ During the last session of our State Legislature, Senator Lowry, from Erie county, an *open* and outspoken friend of negro equality, introduced in that body the following bill:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., &c., that it shall not be lawful for any passenger rail way company within this commonwealth to make or enforce any rule, regulation or practice excluding any race of people from its passenger cars on account of their *color*

This bill passed the Senate finally on the 8th of February 1865, and every vote in its favor was republican. And yet the "ninny" who wrote the address of the abolition county committee, talks about "a ninny who thinks that they can legislate one person equal to another socially."—Here was an attempt, any how to *legislate* a nigger "equal" *socially*, and all the republican senators proving themselves 'ninnies,' for thinking they could do it. We now charge that you are in favor of the "social *and* political" equality of the blacks and whites. You dare not deny it.

☞ Remember that the Election occurs on Tuesday, October 10th. Make your business arrangements to attend. Our opponents *always* go—go early and vote often.—*Columbia County Republican*, Sept. 28, 1865.

There's the advice of a loyal hickory quaker to his party followers. "Go early and vote often." Swear, lie, cheat, any thing so you can "vote often." Commit frauds on the ballot box here at home, because now there is no army in the field, which can be cheated, bamboozled and coerced to vote the abolition ticket. The purity of elections amounts to nothing when success is endangered, so "go early and vote often." That is about the most shameless exhibition of depravity yet made by the abolition organ—advising its friends to cheat at the election—and yet what else could be expected of the pander of Thomas Dunn, the falsifier of the proceedings of his party convention—verily the Wooly Heads have a magnificent leader.

☞ The State Constitution has been adopted in Colorado by a large majority. The negro suffrage clause was defeated.

Do you hear that Pee John? A new *white man's* state coming into the union. Dont you wish you could keep it out until it "legislates" a nigger equal to a white man politically and socially! come speak out—can if thes will!

☞ The *reverend* applicant for "Whiskey Inspector" should be careful not to leave his finger marks when he washes his dirty linen through local squibs in the *Star*. It looks ridiculous.

Columbia County Republican.

So "loyalty" has had a quarrel, eh? Did "Judas" sell "Thomas Dunn" out, and beat him at his own game of political thimble-rigging? So it is whispered among the "Knowing Ones." The "*reverend* applicant" is the "recipient," said to be, of the office of 'Whiskey Inspector.' "Cæsar has his Brutus" and Pee John has his "Judas," and "Judas" has got to be 'Whiskey Inspector" to the great disgust of the hickory quaker, who had a pet candidate of his own. We dont see why his *Reverence* should not make a good "Whiskey Inspector." A good many 'chaplains in the army' learned all about whiskey, cards, and other amusements. We know nothing about the qualifications of the present applicant, but he is doubtless sure he is qualified, or he would not ask for the appointment. We are for the right man in the right place.

☞ Among the arrests in Missouri for not taking the radical oath are those of the lady Principal of the Palmyra Female Seminary and a young lady, teacher at Hannibal.

A catholic Priest, J. N. Cummings has been arrested and fined $500, and to stand committed till the fine is paid.

Another clergyman, a german Catholic, is awaiting his trial in Jefferson city for the same offense of preaching the Gospel of Christ without permission of Missouri abolitionists.

And this is free America and the year of our Lord 1865!

☞ As was to be expected the "old Pharisee" and his friends are making an organ of the *Star*. The insinuations about those resolutions are as false as they are ridiculous. The Chairman on resolutions asked us to prepare them; we did so. They were reported to the Convention *verbatim* as we prepared them—*not a single one suppressed.*—*Col. co. Republican*

Was there ever a more disingenious piece of double dealing? The charge is that Dr. John *suppressed a resolution passed by the convention*: He evades that, and says the chairman reported them to the convention, and did not suppress a single one. Nobody ever said he had—he reported those which had been prepared, and *two more*, and those two the Dr. *suppressed*. He dares not deny it. If he does, the proof is abundant. There is a letter in existance from the chairman, asserting the fact; and Dr. Betterly, a delegate from Conyngham, has a note in the *Montour American*, which we copy in another place, reiterating the averment.

But of course a man who will advise cheating at an election, will lie to get out of a scrape.

☞ The Episcopal Diocesan Convention of New York assembled on Wednesday of last week. The annual sermon delivered by Rev. A. H. Vinton. At the session on Thursday Bishop Potter spoke in favor of ecclesiastical harmony and reunion with the Southern Churches. Resolutions in favor of reunion were passed. It was a damper on the radicals in church and state who desire continued disunion.

Be Vigilant.

Democrats! friends of the white race and opponents of Negro Equality *be vigilant*. Do not let any one persuade you to cut off any name from our ticket. It is composed of good and true men, who are all opposed to Negro Equality. Be vigilant and see that no one is deceived.

Montour Democratic Ticket.

For Assembly—Williamson H. Jacoby.
For Sheriff—Jacob Shelhart.
For Register—Wm. C. Johnston.
For Commissioner—John Moore.
For Surveyor—Geo. W. West.
For Auditor—David Blue.
For Coroner—Caleb Appleman.

Soldiers!

Remember that the aboliton platform does not say one word against negro suffrage, but that THIRTY abolition papers, including the *Republican* of this place, have declared in favor of that infamous doctrine!

Major General Slocum has written to Dean Richmond, accepting the nomination of the Democracy of New York State.

☞ Everybody is a "Copperhead" now-a-day, who does not favor negro suffrage. Thus, a Springfield, Illinois, letter to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, says "a little batch of Copperheads, with Gen. McClernand for President, met to ratify President Johnson's policy." Then Johnson is a Copperhead, is he!

Negro Equality.

They tell you that the Republicans are trying to make the negro equal to the white man, and that will never do. If to live honorably, harm no one, and give to every one his due, is to make everybody equal then surely Copperheads are not equal to negroes? Who but a ninny thinks that they can legislate one person equal to another socially.

Abolition county committe Address,

We have constantly said the abolitionists were for *Negro Equality;* and in the above extract from the address of their Committee, it is admitted.

The address concedes that Democrats charge the Republicans with such a design. Is it denied? No—but it is averred that *negroes are better than white men.*—This is a little farther than we thought Pee John and his party likely to go;—but here we have it in plain words that white men "are not equal to negroes."

It is then proposed to evade the question by a dodge." Who but a ninny thinks that they can legislate one person equal to another socially."

Without stopping to comment on the want of grammar, and the bad english noticable in the sentence; we desire to call attention to the fact that the writer does not deny the intention of the Republicans, to secure negro equality, to extend to the black race the ballot, and to attempt *political* equality. Nobody charges them with any attempt to "*legislate*' equality '*socially*"; but several abolition county conventions have passed resolutions in favor of striking the word "WHITE" out of our state constitution. That is *political* equality that is what has been charged upon them, and that is just in effect admitted, by dodging behind the word *social*.

We charge you again, Pee John, with favoring the *political* equality of white men and negroes!

And we charge you with saying that white men "are not equal to negroes!"

Where they Stand.

Messrs. Hartranft and Campbell stand upon a platform which takes the ground tha the war has been a failure and that the Southern States are out of the Union.

Messrs. Hartranft and Campbell stand upon a platform that is in favor of confiscating the Southern lands for the use of the negroes;

Messrs. Hartranft and Campbell stand upon a platform which is opposed to the taxation of Government securities, and consequently in favor of taxing the poor for the benefit of the rich;

Messrs. Hartranft and Campbell stand upon a platform which declares for a high protective tariff for the benefit of manufacturers at the expense of the consumer—a tariff to make the rich richer and the poor poorer;

Messrs. Hartranft and Campbell stand upon a platform which is directly opposed to the "mild and generous method of reconstruction" now being successfully carried out by President Johnson.

Can any voter of Columbia county cast a ballot for these gentlemen while upon a platform opposed to the poor man's rights, to a white man's government, and to the Federal authorities who are successfully engaged in restoring the Union? Most certainly not!

Summary of News

The President last week received an import and despatch from Governor Perry, of South Carolina, announcing that the State Convention had adjourned; having abolished slavery, placed the election of President in the hands of the people, created a commission to prepare a code of laws for the freedmen, approved President Johnson's policy, and appointed commissioners to see the President in relation to the imprisonment of Jeff Davis and Governor Magrath.

Galveston, Texas, was visited by the most terrific storm ever witnessed, on the 13th inst. Several houses were blown down and others moved from their foundations. Trees and fences were also prostrated in every direction. Fortunately no lives were lost.

The State Department has received despatches from the American Consul at Constantinople, which show that the cholera is decreasing in Turkey, but that it has broken out afresh in Italy and Barcelona.

The New Haven steam saw mill was burned to the ground Thursday night.—Loss $30,000. Insurance $25,000, mostly in New York offices. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Governor Wells, of Louisana, has issued a proclamation calling for the election of State officers and members of Congress on the first Monday in November next.

AN IMPORTANT DOCUMENT

The Right of Suffrage.

To the Officers of Election and Citizens of Columbia County:

As District Attoney for this county, charged as such with the duty of prosecuting in its courts offenders against the laws of the Commonwealth, I think it timely and proper to call your attention to a question concerning the right of voting at the approaching election, to the end that the laws may be kept and the legal rights of the electors maintained.

The qualifications of an elector (beside naturalization in case of foreign birth) are few in number, and are plainly set forth in the Constitution of the State; and so long as that Constitution remains unchanged no power whatever can add to or subtract from them. They are recited in the general election laws, and these laws are thus made to present the only questions which arise as to the electoral qualifications of our people.

It has been alleged recently that non-reporting persons under the United States drafts, and others who left their districts to avoid being drafted, are not entitled to vote at State elections, and that boards of election should reject their votes. But election boards have no right to reject the votes of such persons, and no power to try or determine the question whether they are in fault or not under United States laws. The absurdity of stopping elections to try draft questions, is manifest at first blush; and there is no law conferring such power on election officers, or regulating its exercise. On the contrary, there is most express law, with penalties, to prevent any such departure from official duty by them.

By the 103d section of the General Election Law of 2d July, 1839, it is provided, that—

"If any inspector or judge of any election shall knowingly reject the vote of any qualified citizens, * * * each of the persons so offending shall, on conviction, be punished in the manner prescribed in the 107th section of the act. (*i. e.* by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $200.

By the 67th section of the same law, it it is provided, that—

"Every person qualified *as aforesaid*, and who shall make due proof (if required) of his residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, *shall be admitted to vote* in the township, ward or district in which he may reside."

And by the 19th section of the same law, an Inspector's oath is prescribed, which is in part as follows: " * * * and that I will not receive any ticket or vote from any person other than such as I shall firmly believe to be according to *the provisions of the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth*, entitled to vote at such election, without requiring such evidence of the right to vote as is directed by law; *nor will I vexatiously delay or refuse to receive any vote from any person who I shall believe to be entitled to vote as aforesaid*," &c.

It thus appears, that the vote of a person qualified under the State Constitution and laws *must be received*, that its rejection is an *indictable offense*, and that the Inspectors are expressly sworn not to reject such vote, nor even to *vexatiously delay* the voter in giving it.

There is also ample provision of law to protect the voter from annoyance, intimidation, or violence from any person whatever in the exercise of his right to vote.—By section 110 of the election Law above mentioned, it is provided, that—

"If any person * * * shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $500, and be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months."

By this section a severe punishment can be inflicted on any person who attempts to deter an elector from voating by threatening him with a prosecution or arrest, or using any other intimidation or any force with such object.

The pretense that Congress has prohibited non-reporting men from voting at State elections is not true in point of fact, and, such prohibition could have no effect if it *were* enacted. Congress cannot determine who shall or shall not vote at a State election, simply because the question is wholly outside of its jurisdiction and beyond its powers. It has no power in connection with, or relation to State suffrage or citizenship, except the power conferred upon it by the States to pass uniform laws of naturalization for persons born abroad. Each State fixes exclusively, by its own Constitution, the qualifications of suffrage at elections within its borders.

I have thus called the attention of election officers and citizens to this subject, as introductory to the notice which I now give, that for any violations of the laws securing the full and complete exercise of the right of suffrage to the electors of this county, prosecutions will be promptly instituted and due punishment inflicted.—Neither the rejection of legal votes nor intimidation of voters will be permitted to go unpunished. The laws are in force in Columbia County, and they *shall* be executed

E. H. LITTLE,
District Attorney of Columbia County.
Bloomsburg, Sept 27, 1865.

A Convincing Proof.

If any proof is required of the unswerving adherence of our candidates on the State ticket, Cols. Davis and Linton, the manner in which they have been treated by the War Department would be sufficient. Col. Davis, especially, has been made the victim of political persecution; but the people of this State have now an opportunity to reward as he deserves a man who would bend the knee to the black idol of Abolitionism for the sake of promotion. Time after time he was recommended for advancement by his superior officers, but each time stay-at-home enemies interfered, in the following manner:

The *Doylestown Democrat* was conducted, during the absence of Col. Davis, by Dr. J. D. Mendenhall. The Doctor is a very plain spoken man, and was in the habit of publishing articles, occasionally, which the nigger-worshippers pronounced "copperhead" and "disloyal." Although Col. Davis was in the field, thousands of miles away, copies of the *Democrat* containing these articles would be marked and sent to the War Department, where they were eagerly seized upon as pretexts for setting his claims aside. At one time this persecution went so far that Col. Davis was arraigned before his superior officers, by order of the War Department, *upon charges contained in an anonymous letter!* He was honorably acquited.—Could petty persecution go further?

When Col. Davis was wounded on John's Island some of the stay-at-home "loyalists" remarked that it was a "pity he did not lose his head, instead of his hand!" When men who call themselves "Union men," and who pretend to love those who fought against rebellion, would thus stab in the back a brave soldier who lay suffering from wounds received in the service of his country, what will they not do to prevent him from obtaining that justice at the hands of the people which would be at once a rebuke to them and a token of the downfall of their party?—Therefore let no one believe the falsehoods concerning Col. Davis which are manufactured by the Abolition press.

Had Col. Davis, like his opponent, Hangman Hartranft, sacrificed his conscience and his self-respect for the sake of a high position, he might have been basking in the sunshine of "loyal" favor and the beams of the twin "stars" which dazzled the eyes of Hartranft, and blinded him to his duty as a man and his honor as a soldier.

Had Col. Linton (who was wounded four times, and who was never absent from his regiment during his term of service except when disabled by wounds,) acted like his opponent, Campbell, and given his sanction to schemes of negro equality, thinly covered by the cloak of "loyalty," he might be now the incumbent of one of those fat offices which the War Department so well knows how to provide for its pets.

But neither of these two gallant soldiers forgot their duty as citizens and as Democrats, and it now rests with the people of this State to show that the great Democratic party remembers its duty also, by electing them both to the offices for which they have been nominated, and which they would fill with honor to themselves and profit to the State.—*Allentown Democrat.*

☞ The abolition papers are trying to make it appear that the records of their candidates, Hartranft and Campbell are much better than Davis and Linton. If so, tell us how the two former passed thro' the war without a scratch, while the other two came out litterally shot to pieces.—Mighty strange, isn't it!

How Stand We?

By polling anything like a full Democratic vote this fall we cannot fail of carrying the State by tens of thousands majority. We will tell you why we think so.

A year ago at the October election, if we did not carry the State, we come so near that the difference was scarcely worth mentioning. We believe that we did have a majority, but were cheated out of it. Considering then that both parties were nearly equal, what are the changes since then?

Philadelphia gave an enormous majority for the republicans a year ago. The city was full of contractors, speculators, clerks, shoddyites, &c. All these have been sent to their homes and other employments, so that they are no longer paid for worging, shouting and cheating for that party, and it is not likely that their majority will be within three or four thousand what it was last October.

The soldiers in the army in nearly all cases were either coerced into voting the Republican ticket, or failing to do so the ballots were changed, or false returns made, as Capt. Brockway states in his speech. They are now at home and of course will vote as they please. This will give us thousands of votes, while the opposition, no one would pretend to say, will poll near the soldiers' vote they did a year ago, but considerable less.

They cannot expect to make anything like the big majorities they did a year ago in their republican counties like Susquehanna, Bradford, Tioga, and the like, while we will have no trouble to make majorities equal, if not greater, in the Democratic counties.

On the whole, then, we have every reason to feel sanguine of a triumphant victory, and hence call upon our people to organize! The good time is now at hand.

Close of the Great State Fair.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn, Sept. 29.—This last day of the great fair is less crowded than any time since the opening. People are going home by thousands. The trains last night and this morning are so crowded that even women are standing on the platforms of the cars. Hundreds of people, about half of them ladies, could not get on the trains last night, and were forced to remain over. It is estimated that five thousand people were waiting on the line of the railroad last night and this morning, trying to get passage on the trains. No such rush was ever seen before.

This morning a great trotting match took place between a blooded mare from Luzerne county and a horse called "Grey Stranger," from Lebanon county. Mile heats; best two in three. Won by 'Grey Stranger.' Time, two forty six.

At three o'clock p. m., another race took place between "Grey Stranger" and "Black Hawk;" from Vermont. First heat won by "Grey Stranger;" time, two forty-eight. Second heat won by "Black Hawk;" time, two forty four. Third heat, won by "Black Hawk." Time 2.38. "Grey Stranger" met with an accident, and did not run entirely round the course. Considerable money changed hands on the result of the race by the sporting fraternity present. A number of other races took place during the day, but were of minor importance.

At twelve o'clock to-day Senator Edgar Cowan delivered an address on the fair grounds. A speaking stand was erected on the race course facing the main stand. The latter stand was crowded to suffocation to hear the address. Governor Curtin, A. Boyd Hamilton and Professor Halderman, of Columbia, Pa., were on the Inspector's stand.

The best time made during the races yesterday was 2.39, accomplished by a bay mare from Plymouth.

The award of premiums was made known this afternoon. The Secretary's office was crowded with exhibitors waiting for their certificates.

It is now thought that not less than fifty thousand people visited the fair. It is supposed that about twenty thousand dollars were taken at the fair altogether; the profits will probably reach ten thousand dollars. Not the slightest disturbance took place during the entire fair, save occasional arrests of pick-pockets. Everybody is now packing up to go home.

☞ The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that alcohol made from beer is not subject to taxation, the latter article having already paid one tax.

☞ Vote the Democratic ticket.