# THE CAMPAIGN.

E. H. LITTLE, EDITOR.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, SEPT. 28, 1866,


## DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
**HIESTER CLYMER, of Berks.**

FOR CONGRESS,
**WILLIAM ELWELL, of Columbia.**

FOR SENATOR,
**GEORGE D. JACKSON, of Sullivan.**

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
**THOMAS CHALFANT, of Montour.**

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES,
**PETER K. HERBEIN, of Locust,**
**IRAM DERR, of Jackson.**

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
**JESSE COLEMAN, of Orange.**

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
**JOHN G. FREEZE, of Bloom.**

FOR COMMISSIONER,
**MONTGOMERY COLE, of Sugarloaf.**

FOR AUDITOR,
**JOHN HANNAN, of Conyngham.**

### Democratic Meetings

will be held in Columbia County at the following designated times and places:

ROHRSBURG, Friday evening, September 28.
MIFFLINVILLE, Friday evening, September 28.
BLOOMSBURG, Saturday evening, September 29.
BENTON, Monday afternoon, October 1.
MONTOUR, Dietterich School-house, Monday evening, October 1.
ESPYTOWN, Tuesday evening, Oct. 2.
CATAWISSA, Wednesday evening, Oct. 3
JACKSON, Lunger's Grove, Thursday afternoon, October 4.
JERSEYTOWN, Friday afternoon, Oct. 5.
BLOOMSBURG, Saturday evening, Oct. 6.
" Monday evening, Oct. 8.

ELECTION TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9.

"*The Ticket, the Whole Ticket, and Nothing but the Ticket.*

These meetings will be severally addressed by some one of the following named gentlemen, viz: Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, General W. H. Ent, Colonel J. G. Freeze, Captain C. B. Brockway, Captain G. W. Utt, W. H. Shoemaker, and others. See bills.

### Complicity of the Bolters with the Radical Republicans.

TATE runs for Representative as a Bolter upon an agreement that the Radical Republicans shall support him. We can prove this by good evidence, and by words out of his own mouth. In fact, how else could he hope for an election? He cannot get Democratic votes in Montour. He must know he cannot get a majority of the Democratic votes in this county. His dependence then must be upon Republican support, promised and pledged to him, as is well known, by Palemon John, of the *Columbia County Republican*, the man who used to call him "squeaking Levi," and whose present love for him is proportioned exactly to his supposed capacity for injuring the Democracy.

In pursuance of this bargain John has prevented the Republican Conferees of this county from meeting those of Montour to nominate a Republican candidate for Representative. This does well for the present. To use the Doctor's own beautiful expression, "everything is lovely and the goose hangs high." The contracting parties are on excellent terms. Tate no longer calls the Doctor "Thomas Dunn," and the Doctor thinks the Colonel's voice has improved. So far the matter is plain. We see this sudden affection, and we can understand that Colonel Tate wants votes which his new friend has promised him. To be sure, they are votes of Geary and Mercur men, yet they will count, and the Colonel in his present "disorganized" state of mind is not particular.

But what is the consideration to be paid by the Colonel and his friends for these votes? That part of the bargain is not so clear. The Doctor, to be sure, has given hints upon this point which are very significant, and has made some declarations about it which are very distinct; but the other party to the bargain has been silent.

Perhaps, fellow Democrats, we shall know the whole truth after the election, when we shall find our general ticket cut and mutilated in particular districts, and ascertain that it is done by particular men! Perhaps we shall know it when the secret consultations, now going on between the Bolters and Radicals, shall come to light hereafter! Perhaps we shall conjecture it when, wearied by future trials and troubles, we shall trace them back to their origin in the present bolt.

But what shall be done to guard against dangers from this coalition of Disorganizers and Radicals? What shall be done to prevent present and future injury and evil? There is, fellow Democrats, but one true answer. "Close up your ranks! Follow those chosen by yourselves, or by your authority, to lead in the contest! Be united and be firm! Punish treachery, and crush insubordination! Then you can go forward securely and win victory now and hereafter.

### New Paper.

BY the prospectus published in another part of this paper, it will be seen that it is the intention of the present publishers to establish, on a secure and permanent footing, a Democratic newspaper that cannot be subsidized or bought. It will be published in the interest of the whole Democratic party, and will be above the reach of any individual, or clique, or faction. When nominations are made they will be sustained and supported; and the paper will not be used to control or in any way influence them. The present crisis warns that something must be done to prevent its recurrence, and to preserve the purity, and honor of our party.

### Senatorial Nomination.

WE give elsewhere a list of Senators and Representatives who have represented Columbia and Montour Counties in the Legislature since Montour County was erected in 1850, from which it appears that this county has had the Senator for seven years and Representative ten years during that time, while Montour County has had no Senator and a Representative only six years. The mere statement of this fact ought to brush away all the complaints and clamor over the present nomination of Representative from Montour County.

But to make the case still more clear upon the Senatorial nomination, we will state the facts more fully under that head. At the beginning of our period of examination, the Senatorial District consisted of Luzerne, Columbia, and Montour Counties, and Mr. Buckalew represented the district as Senator, for six years, ending in the year 1856. Then Mr. Steele, of Luzerne, was chosen, and represented it one year.

At the session of 1857 a new Senatorial District was formed, consisting of Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, and Snyder. Mr. Buckalew was again elected in the new district, and served one year, when he resigned and went abroad; whereupon Reuben Keller, of Snyder County, was chosen, and served two years to fill his unexpired term.

In 1860 Franklin Bound, of Northumberland, was elected over Keller, whose re-nomination was believed by many to be the result of corrupt influence.

In 1863 David B. Montgomery, of Northumberland, our present Senator, was chosen. But in 1864 the Senatorial District was again changed, in the apportionment law of that year, by including Sullivan County and excluding Snyder.

Neither Montour nor Sullivan has ever had a Senator. The former county was erected in 1850, and the latter in 1847; consequently the one is sixteen and the other nineteen years old.

Now, we repeat, that upon this record it does not appear unreasonable, much less outrageous, that one of the small counties included in our district should have the Senatorial nomination at this time. And inasmuch as Montour has the candidate in our Representative District, this is perhaps the proper time for Sullivan to receive the Senatorial nomination.

It is true, that Sullivan is a small county compared with Columbia or Northumberland; but as her turn should come at *some* time, it may very well be now, at the end of nineteen years, and when her coal mines and projected railroad improvements render influence abroad and political power desirable to her.

As to Mr. Jackson, the Senatorial nominee, he served as our Representative in 1859 and 1860, and again in 1863 and 1864 (in the double districts, which included his county), to the entire satisfaction of our people. He was intelligent and faithful as a Representative, and voted right upon political questions and State policy. Besides, upon one local question in which our people were interested, he showed good sense and a love for justice, which ought not to be forgotten. A bill to widen and improve Market Street in the town of Bloomsburg, at the expense of the whole county, was proposed by persons interested and urged upon our Representatives. But when Mr. Jackson and his colleague came to understand the true nature of the project and how unjust it was to the people of the county, they crushed the infamous bantling, and that, too, after very urgent letters in its favor from Levi L. Tate and others. The baffled spectators and their facile instrument, the present Bolter's candidate for Assembly, may never forgive Mr. Jackson for his independent and just conduct on that subject, but the people will remember it with gratitude.

WHY didn't the whiskey brigade put up a candidate against George D. Jackson for Senate, as well as against Captain Chalfant for Representative? and also against our nominee for Congress, and other candidates? If it were owing to the importunities of Tate, they certainly ought to run him for the Senate, as he had only been named before the people as a candidate for that office. Was the Senatorial District too large, and had it too many newspapers in it? Then they might have put up other candidates for the county offices. The reason is, that they knew of no other disaffected Democrats who were willing to bolt and run as volunteers. They plumed themselves with the idea that they had control of the Democratic press of Columbia County, and that the people could only hear what they pleased to tell them. In other words, that they carried the Democratic party in their breeches' pockets.

"THRICE *is he armed who hath his* quarrel just." So say we in looking over the field of contest on Representative. The Bolters began their work with every advantage in their favor except a good cause. They controlled the party press and the Standing Committee, and had so much of party position as enabled them, by deception, to obtain a number of names to their documents. But their scheme was so bad that within a day or two after it was exposed to public view the tide of opinion set strongly against it; although not a word could be printed on the opposite side for want of a newspaper organ. The people are just and they saw that this bolt was wrong in itself, and that it would be mischievous in its effects. In this contest, therefore, having right on our side, we are "thrice armed" for the encounter, and shall triumph in spite of all opposition and all treachery, come from what quarter it may.

JOHN J. M'HENRY has been appointed Postmaster at Benton, in the place of Samuel Haycock, Radical, removed. A truer Democrat or better man than J. J. M'Henry is not to be found in the county.

### The Conspiracy.

THERE never was a more base plot of disorganization than that lately got up in this County. It was entirely unprovoked, and it is selfish and dishonorable in its character; and the secrecy, trickery, and cunning which have attended its progress ought to disgust all honorable men. It first showed itself in the County Convention, in the resolution appointing Representative Conferees. That resolution came from the office of the Bolters' organ, and was adopted without consideration. We have no doubt it was intended to raise a disturbance, and to give its authors an opportunity for mischief. When Judge M'Reynolds and other discreet men desired its reconsideration, it was managed that the Convention should adjourn before new action could be taken upon it.

The resolution was insulting to Montour County and to all the other counties of the District, and was calculated, and no doubt intended, to create bad feelings, if not a row in the nominations. It was as follows:

*Resolved*, That John Snyder and Robert C. Fruit be the Representative Conferees to support the choice of Montour County, provided they support the candidate of this county for State Senator.

It will be seen that Montour was to be subjected to the indignity of a *condition* in obtaining the concurrence of our Conferees in her nomination for Assembly, although that nomination belonged to her under the recent usages of the Representative District, and in fairness besides. She was not to have the nomination upon any frank or manly principle, but upon a *bargain* forced upon her in the most offensive manner. And she was to bind herself not to exercise her free opinion in the selection of a Senatorial Candidate, nor to listen to any views or arguments submitted to her by the other Counties of the District, nor to exercise any discretion even in judging whether the man nominated by Columbia County was the proper person, or would be acceptable generally throughout the District. There can be no doubt that this resolution was a heavy, and perhaps an intended blow struck against Tate's nomination, and against the harmony of the party in the District.

Afterward, when all the District nominations had been regularly made by Conferences; when Columbia had the candidate for Congress, Sullivan the candidate for Senate, and Montour the candidate for Assembly, the very authors of the above resolution and their confederates undertook to break the party on the latter nomination, and that, too, upon the most absurd excuse ever invented for such a purpose, to wit: that the candidate for Representative *had not attended as a borer at the Senatorial Conference!*

And in getting up the absurd, irregular, unfair, and unauthorized documents to excuse their revolt to the public, they adopted secrecy and private solicitation in place of any open proceeding. Their manifesto was dated the eighth of September, but was kept secret until the thirteenth, and in the meantime, citizens and members of the Standing Committee were waited upon at their homes by the Conspirators, and coaxed into giving their names by sympathetic appeals and falsehoods.

Besides all this, Republicans were consulted, and their concurrence and promises of assistance in the plot obtained. Palemon John undertook that the Republican Conferees of this County should not meet those of Montour to make a Republican nomination for Assembly, and that he and his friends should support Tate. The first part of this bargain—the preventing a meeting of the Republican Conferees—he has kept; whether the other part of the bargain will be kept remains to be seen, and we shall know in due time what the consideration for these disgraceful engagements was.

What gave the conspirators courage and confidence in their nefarious work was their control of the party press of the county. They had control of the Democratic organ in Bloomsburg, and managed to obtain influence over the small (and heretofore fairly managed) newspaper at Berwick; while their ally, Dr. John, had, through his newspaper, the ear of the Republican party of the county. The prospect looked promising for mischief, and it was believed that no effectual opposition could be made to the conspiracy. And in fact, nothing prevented its complete success but the sagacity and stubborn, inherent honesty of the people of this county. They have no disposition to be sold out; to be made merchandise of in the hands of foolish and desperate men; to be made the subjects of a base plot and a base bargain; and to sacrifice their principles and political organizations to the necessities, passions, or interests of intriguers in county towns.

AT the Half-way House, on Monday evening last, a large meeting assembled, and being called to order by Jeremiah Hagenbuch, Joseph Pohe, Esq., was chosen President, and John Hill Secretary. Colonel Freeze addressed the meeting, and urged the support of the whole Democratic ticket, paying special attention, however, to the Congressional record of Mercur, and warmly advocated the election of Judge Elwell in his stead. The meeting adjourned with three cheers for Hiester Clymer and the whole Democratic ticket.

WHEN Tate was begging and extorting names to his bolt document, he was told that he would split the Democratic party and the Radicals would take up a man and elect him. He replied in these words: "*I have authority to say, that if I run as a candidate for Assembly, the Republicans will not take up a man.*" This Tate said in presence of Martin C. Woodward and others.

"RATS DESERT A SINKING SHIP."—Elijah R. Ikeler has sold out his interest in the *Democrat and Star*.

### The Bolters' Excuse.

WE have heard it remarked (and we endorse the observation), that the excuse for bolting Captain Chalfant's nomination is about the weakest one ever got up in behalf of a movement of disorganization. According to them, the ticket is to be broken, and the regular candidate for Representative voted down, simply because he did not attend the Senatorial Conference as a *borer* for Colonel Tate! Just think of that, fellow Democrats, and then reflect whether such a paltry, miserable excuse was ever before heard of in justification of a bolt.

We have published several documents showing most clearly that even this excuse is not sustained as a point of objection to our candidate; that though he was detained from attendance at the Conference by sickness in his family, he sent two of his friends on the first day, and two others on the second day of the conference, to use their influence with the Montour Conferees to induce them to vote with Columbia County, after voting for their own man; and it was not his fault that this result did not take place. Yet Colonel Tate had the hardihood in his manifesto (to which he obtained the signatures of honorable men by misrepresentation) to state that no person attended the conference in behalf of Mr. Chalfant!

Another fact, better known in Montour County than in this, ought also to be stated. It is this: That Mr. Chalfant and his particular friends never urged a Senatorial candidate from Montour; and at their County Convention, before Conferees were chosen, they insisted that Mr. Dean, the Senatorial candidate, should agree that his Conferees should vote with this county after voting for him; and they obtained the promise. We say, then, that there is no reason whatever, but plain injustice, in taking vengeance upon Captain Chalfant for any personal disappointment felt in this county over the Senatorial nomination. We have proved, in other articles, that giving the nomination to Sullivan County was not an unreasonable thing; but even if it were so, Captain Chalfant and his friends were not in fault by reason of any act or omission of theirs. It is clear, then, that this pretended excuse for opposing the Representative nomination is both insufficient and false.

### The Question.

THE question presented to the people of Columbia County by the Bolters and Disorganizers is not, whether Levi L. Tate shall be chosen to represent the district in the Legislature, or whether Thomas Chalfant shall be chosen. It is the question of party organization and fealty. It is an attempt to break down the very system of conventions and nominations. The Standing Committee have no authority to set up or withdraw candidates. No number of citizens could give them such power. If they can withdraw one man they can withdraw the whole ticket and substitute another. No man now on the ticket, or who may be put on by any future convention, is safe if this attempt at disorganization shall be permitted to succeed. Perhaps no man was ever defeated who could not induce, by some means, a hundred or two, in over three thousand voters, to act as mistakenly as some gentlemen have done upon this occasion. Thus upon every nomination the ticket could be emasculated, and very soon a once united and powerful party would be utterly disorganized, demoralized, and destroyed. When a man submits his claims to a convention of his party friends, there is an implied promise to abide the result, and it is upon that ground alone that he is entitled to any consideration; for if it were known that he would *bolt* a nomination which did not suit him, he would be hooted from the convention. If he is unfairly dealt by, his friends will see that justice is eventually done him, but not at the expense and defeat of his party. The very first requisite to success is organization and union, and he is a bitter enemy to the party who will attempt to destroy or weaken either the one or the other.

That is the position of the Bolters, and under this designation we do not intend to include the great majority of the short list of names appended to the statement published, but only the leaders, by whose influence all the others were obtained, and whose determination to rule or ruin the party is now manifest to the meanest capacity.

Close up your ranks, followers of Jefferson! Remember the ancient glory of your party, and determine to do your duty like men.

OLD WINNEBAGO.—Remember that Simon Cameron is the most prominent candidate of the Republicans for United States Senator. His name is synonymous with corruption. Bennet's *Herald* and other shoddy papers are for him. All Republican candidates are for him. His money is omnipotent. All broken down and broken up politicians are for him, for he can pay and he will pay. He would not miss a *few hundred thousand dollars*. Beware, Democrats—don't touch a candidate for Assembly who is supported or countenanced by the Republicans. Simon will "wig-wag" him. Stick to the "ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket."

TATE will be very badly beaten. This is now certain, and nothing can change it. The lesson will be a good one, full of instruction and warning to others, and thus salutary in regard to the future.

A QUESTION.—How would old Democrats feel in walking up to the polls and voting along with their Radical Republican neighbors on Assembly? Of course they will not try the experiment.

ON Thursday evening of next week, October fourth, 1866, in the Court House in this place, a meeting will be held, to be addressed by Hon. C. R. Buckalew, and by F. B. Gowen, Esq., of Pottsville.

### The Market Street Question—Letter from Judge Oakes.

LIMESTONE, September 15, 1866.

DEAR SIR,—In answer to your request I would say, that when a member in 1859, I received a letter from Levi L. Tate requesting me to have an act passed authorizing the opening of Market Street, in the town of Bloomsburg, to the Depot on the Lackawanna Railroad; and in that letter he represented to me that it was the wish and the desire of almost the whole people of Columbia County that it should be done.

Hon. John M'Reynolds, Peter Ent, Esq., William Snyder, and many others saw the letter. Yours, etc.,
SAMUEL OAKES.

The above communication from Judge Oakes can be seen by any one who calls on the editor of the CAMPAIGN.

Now let us turn to what Tate said in the *Columbia Democrat and Star of the North*, August twenty-second, 1866, when he was a candidate for the Senatorial nomination. Writing over his own signature, and referring to the charge that he had been in favor of opening Market Street at the expense of the county, he said:

I had fondly hoped that this ancient *bug-bear*, of over ten years standing, TO WHICH I HAVE EVER BEEN OPPOSED, had *removed* and gone to the "Tombs of Capulet."

The brazen hardihood of this denial may be understood, when we state (upon creditable information), that under the fear of exposure Tate applied a few years ago to Judge Oakes for the letter he had written him, *and obtained possession of it*. The Judge in good nature and kindness of heart gave it up to him, but with no expectation that Tate would ever publish so impudent a denial of the truth as the above statement in the *Democrat and Star*.

And our readers may now also understand one of the reasons, why Judge Oakes was opposed to Tate's nomination at the Senatorial Conference. The Judge was one of the Montour Conferees, and knowing Tate as he did, and particularly his conduct on the Market Street question, he could not vote for him, although urged to do so by Mr. Chalfant's friends. He preferred Mr. Jackson of Sullivan, who was an old friend and colleague of his in the House of Representatives, and as he thought a much abler man than Tate. And it was very natural that the Judge should feel indignant at the Market Street Colonel for his conduct. By the letter and papers sent to Harrisburg the Judge was deceived and misled at first upon this local question, and he felt that Tate had got him into a scrape. The Judge explained his course to men of this county as well as he could, and the matter passed off.

But when Tate published to the people the shameful falsehood that he had "ever been opposed" to the Market Street swindle, what must the Judge have thought of him? It was giving the lie to the Judge's explanation, as well as a dishonorable denial of the truth, and we think our readers will agree with us that the Judge was fully justified in resisting Tate's nomination.

### Representatives from Columbia and Montour Since the Erection of Montour County.

| | Columbia. | Montour. |
|---|---|---|
| 1851—John M'Reynolds | 1 year | ... year |
| 1852—M. E. Jackson | 1 " | ... |
| 1853-4—George Scott | 2 " | ... |
| 1855-6—John G. Montgomery | ... | 2 " |
| 1857-8—Peter Ent | 2 " | ... |
| 1859-60—Samuel Oakes | ... | 2 " |
| 1861—Hiram R. Kline | 1 " | ... |
| 1862—Levi L. Tate | 1 " | ... |
| 1863-4—John C. Ellis | ... | 2 " |
| 1865-6—W. H. Jacoby | 2 " | ... |
| | 10 | 6 |

*Senators during same time from the Senatorial District which included Columbia and Montour.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1850 to 1853—C. R. Buckalew, Columbia | 3 yrs. |
| 1853 to 1856— " " | 3 " |
| 1857—George P. Steele, Luzerne | 1 " |
| 1858—C. R. Buckalew, Columbia | 1 " |
| 1858 to 1860—Reuben Keller, Snyder | 2 " |
| 1860 to 1863—Franklin Bound, North'm'land | 3 " |
| 1863 to 1866—D. B. Montgomery, " | 3 " |

Columbia, 7 years; Northumberland, 6 years; Snyder, 2 years; and Luzerne, 1 year.

No Senator from Montour or Sullivan during this time.

The State Senate consists of thirty-three members, and the House of Representatives of one hundred. A Senator is therefore equal in weight, that is in power and influence, to three members of the House; the two Houses being equal in their legislative power.

If, therefore, the account of actual representation be stated between the Counties of Columbia and Montour for the whole period of sixteen years since the latter was organized, it will appear that Columbia has had *seven* Senatorial years and *ten* Representative years, and Montour *six* Representative years. And if we count each Senatorial year to be worth three Representative years, as we must upon all grounds of reason and fairness, it results that Columbia County has had representation in the Legislature equal to *thirty-one Representative years*, while Montour has had but *six!* And yet L. L. Tate is running as a Bolters' candidate for Assembly on the ground that Columbia County has not had her share!

The total vote of Columbia in 1863 on Governor was 5,143, and that of Montour 2,559; and at the Presidential election of 1864 the number of votes in each county bore about the same proportion to each other. In short, Montour has one half as many votes as Columbia, and should have one half as much representation, whereas she has had in fact but one sixth, regard being had to both branches of the Legislature and to the relative value of membership in each.

THE Bolters' organ repeats the falsehood that no friend of Mr. Chalfant's attended the Senatorial Conference. No less than *four* attended, as these men well know. To be sure, they finally admit (what was denied before) that Mr. Campbell was present on the second day, but *too late*. This, too, is inaccurate as to time. Why are these falsehoods repeated over and over again by the Bolters? Is it to deceive and mislead; to create prejudice and thus gain some advantage for their sinking cause?

DOCTOR JOHN is to print Tate's name along with the Republican ticket for circulation. That is right; it belongs to their ticket and not to ours.

### Rule or Ruin.

COLONEL TATE had been an eager candidate for the Senate for about six months, when, having failed in his attempt to secure a nomination, he became a volunteer candidate for Representative; and the probability is that if he should see any other office to be filled after his next defeat, he will continue right on to be a candidate, so long as he has a prospect of obtaining a dozen votes. It is plain to be seen that Colonel Tate will risk his soul's salvation for the sake of an office. One day before he had published his list recommending the bolt, he accosted a clear-headed Democrat from Berwick in order to get his name, and told him that he was the first Democrat who had refused, that twenty of his neighbors in Berwick had signed it, and that Mr. Little was there helping him. The truth is, he got but nine names in Berwick; and although Tate, Jacoby, and Ikeler did go to Berwick that day to obtain names and secure the *Berwick Gazette*, their business was kept secret as a conspiracy from Mr. Little, who happened to meet them there, until he accidentally found it out from a client after they had left. Even last Sunday Colonel Tate was running into houses to beg names or votes, and in one instance to get a married woman to write to her absent husband in his behalf. In his useless and pointless speeches he was always in the habit of talking about himself, defending his conduct, etc., and appears to be vain enough to expect the people's time to be devoted entirely to him and to get him into office. Yet all the support that he ever received, whether it was votes for a nomination or names to his bolt paper, was only such favors as were extorted by incessant boring; just as we sometimes give money improperly to a beggar as the quickest way to get rid of a nuisance. He now manifests his determination to rule or ruin the Democratic party, and to get up a local fight between the Democracy of Columbia and Montour Counties. All this must be done just on his account, without any earthly object except to subserve his own selfish purposes.

### Voters, Beware!

THE regular Democratic ticket can be obtained only at the office of the CAMPAIGN. By an act passed last Winter, tickets are not to be voted separately, but in sheets as set out below. It will be impossible, therefore, to slip Bolter Tate's name out of the bunch and insert that of Chalfant, the Democratic candidate for Assembly; and the Bolters' organ will print only the bogus ticket. Examine your ticket carefully, and don't be cheated. The first ticket, labelled "State," will have the name of *Hiester Clymer*; the second, labelled "Judiciary," the names of *Peter K. Herbein* and *Iram Derr*; the third, labelled "County," the names of *William Elwell, George D. Jackson, Thomas Chalfant, Jesse Coleman, John G. Freeze, Montgomery Cole*, and *John Hannan*.

This being the first election under the new law, the Bolters hope to cheat enough to make, with Republican votes, a respectable show. So be active and vigilant. The following is the act referred to:

An Act, regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough, and special elections, are hereby, hereafter, authorized and required to vote, by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labelled, outside, "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and be labelled, "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of Senator, Member, and Members of Assembly, if voted for, and Members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled, "county;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled, "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled, "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-boxes.

### Meeting at Orangeville.

NOTWITHSTANDING the limited notice, the uncertainty who would be the speakers, and the rain, the school house was crowded with Democrats on Wednesday afternoon alive with interest in the great political questions of Union and Negroism—William Bellas, Esq., presided. F. B. Gowen, Esq., of Pottsville, entertained them with a most admirable address, in all respect, we think, suited to the times. [The Democrats of Bloomsburg will be glad to learn that Mr. Gowen has consented to be with us on Thursday evening next, and we can promise them a rich treat.] M. M. Traugh followed with an interesting speech, after which the meeting adjourned, delighted with the speakers and themselves.

A BOASTING SPIRIT GOES BEFORE A FALL.—Colonel Tate says in his address contained in the last *Democrat and Star*, that "E. H. Little never was of much consequence to the Democracy of Columbia." That is no news, and why put it into a newspaper. Of course the meaning and inference is, that he, Colonel Tate, *is* of great consequence to the Democracy. How did our neighbor acquire such vast importance? Was it by begging political favors and boring for office? Or is his *popularity* only a figment of his own imagination, growing out of his insuperable vanity?

THE richest joke of the season—Tate claiming to be a regular Democratic Candidate. Another joke as rich is that Dr. John prints this *regular Democratic Candidate's name* in the *Regular Republican tickets* for use at the election. All *such regularity*, will be scouted by the Democracy of the District.

### The Deserter Law.

THE Radical Rebels are trying to subvert the law of the land as decided by the Supreme Court of the State. They are striving to resist the right of thousands of citizens to exercise the privilege of voting. They aim at the disfranchisement of a large portion of the people upon the pretext that they are guilty of an offence of which they have not only never been convicted, but for which they have not been, and never will be, tried. These new Rebels against the laws, these despicable enemies to the freedom of the white man, had better not undertake to put their contemplated fraud into practice. They must remember that *the law is against them;* the highest judicial tribunal in the State has declared that *no man can be deprived of his right to vote, simply because his name is found on a Provost Marshal's list of "Deserters."* The Supreme Court has decided that a man must have been tried for and convicted of desertion, and the punishment of disfranchisement adjudged by the proper tribunal, before he can be deprived of the right to vote as being a deserter. That Court has also further decided that *Judges of Elections cannot try a man for desertion, but are bound to take his vote*, unless evidence of his conviction as a deserter and adjudication of the penalty of disfranchisement *by the proper tribunal*, in his case are laid before them. Hence, we warn all election boards against being influenced by the foul schemes of the Radical Rebels who are plotting to overturn the laws of the State. We say it in all earnestness and with a full determination to make good our words, every election officer who will disfranchise any so-called deserter who is otherwise qualified to vote, will be punished to the utmost extent of the law.

### Another Shot at the "Bolters."

WE are also authorized by Judge Evans, of Columbia County, to say, that on a full understanding of matters relating to the Senatorial nomination, he will no longer allow his name to be used to countenance disorganization. He supports the whole regularly nominated ticket. Just what we expected from this staunch old Democrat.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

HEAD CENTRE STEPHENS has called a meeting of the Fenian Brotherhood at Manhattan and Long Island for next Sunday. Important movements, it is said, may be expected soon from the headquarters of the Stephens, faction.

JUDGE ELWELL will get a splendid vote in this county if the "Bolters" play fair.

### PROSPECTUS.

The necessity has arisen for a Democratic Newspaper at Bloomsburg which shall support the candidates of the party, and oppose disorganization and treachery in its ranks. Recognising this necessity, and desirous of upholding that glorious cause of Democratic Government to which the people of Columbia County have been so long and so faithfully devoted, a number of Democratic citizens have contributed the funds required to establishing such Newspaper upon a solid foundation, which shall insure its continuance and usefulness, and have authorised STEPHEN E. MILLER, Esq., of Bloomsburg, to receive subscriptions and subscription-moneys preparatory to its issue.

The publication of the paper will be weekly, and will be commenced as soon as the arrangements for it can be perfected, (and certainly by the first of November), and in the meantime subscribers whose names are forwarded will be supplied, free of charge, with another Democratic paper of the Representative District, which shall faithfully support the party and all its nominations.

The subscription price for said paper will be [illegible] for one year, in all cases where payment is made by the first day of January next, after which subscriptions paid in advance will be at the rate, and those not paid in advance, at what ever time made, $2.50 per annum.


HENRY GIGER

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT AND CAP STORE

at his old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following kinds and prices:

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| Men's calf boots, fine | $4 00 to [illegible] |
| " kip, double sole | 3 75 to [illegible] |
| Boys' child's boots | 1 75 to [illegible] |
| Men's glove kid, Congress, &c | 2 50 to [illegible] |
| " " Balmoral shoes | 1 90 to [illegible] |
| Men's, women's, boys', and misses' glove kid lasting gaiters | 1 73 to [illegible] |
| Women's glove kids, very fine | 3 25 to [illegible] |
| " fine goat morocco balmorals | 2 40 to [illegible] |
| " men's morocco and calf shoes | 1 75 to [illegible] |
| " common shoes | 1 50 to [illegible] |
| Misses' and child's shoes | 0 25 to [illegible] |
| Men's, women's, misses', boys', and child's slippers | 0 25 to [illegible] |

He also keeps a great variety of

HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW GOODS

of every kind, at the lowest prices, both for cash and country produce.

Remember the attraction is in our goods. Don't be alarmed at the cry of high prices, but call and see for yourselves. Respectfully,
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The above Hotel has lately been purchased by HENRY J. CLARK, and has been thoroughly re-modelled, repaired, and refurnished. It will be found now, in its arrangement and appointments a first-class Hotel, and second to none in the country. Persons in cities wishing to spend the hot months in the country, will do well to give the proprietor a call.

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