DEMOCRAT & STAR.

W. H. JACOBY AND E. R. IKELER, EDITORS

BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, MAR. 28, 1866.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 37 Park Row New York, are duly authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Star of the North*, published at Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Penn'a.

FOR GOVERNOR IN 1866,

HON. HIESTER CLYMER,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

Who are the real Friends of the Negro?

Upon this question we believe there is a great deal of quackery and hypocrisy among the blatant Radicals both in and out of Congress. The chief theme of the Disunion journals throughout the land is the abuse of every one who will not admit that the negro is in no respect inferior to the white man. For years they have been engaged in this work, but they have never yet produced a single fact, nor a sensible argument to sustain their theory, and yet they demand that they shall be called the special friends of the negro race because they *talk* a great deal to convince the people that white and black are precisely alike.

They denounce the President because he will not shut his eyes and say "amen" to every silly thing they utter. They stigmatize every individual as a "copperhead," "rebel" or "traitor," who takes exceptions to their abominable theories. Now we know that this cheap philanthropy, this agitation for the political equality of the negro, is a piece of hollow hypocrisy. So far as our knowledge extends, we can say that those who make the most ado about the welfare of the poor negro, really care nothing for him, only so far as he serves as a hobby to enable them to retain the positions they occupy. Does not every intelligent man know that there is not a single Abolitionist in this county willing to admit a negro into his family on terms of social equality? And to this we challenge contradiction. Now we earnestly ask all friends of humanity whether or not it is doing the African race any good to ignore facts, to hunt out excuses for a condition of life which is plaiply the result of the inferior intellect of the "poor African." The negro is by nature indolent; and will the assertion that the negro is intellectually the equal of the white man, do the former any good? Will it elevate him in the social or intellectual scale? Will it assist him in his present condition? Is it benevolent to this helpless and improvident race? Let us see. What is their present condition, not only in States where they have lately been liberated, but in States where they have long been free? In Pennsylvania, for instance, they have been free for the greater part of a century, generation after generation has grown up in freedom, and under the especial care of our influential citizens. In no way have they been unfavorably situated before the law.

But what is their condition, morally, socially and intellectually? Are they engaged in employments requiring superior intelligence? Does their style of living indicate taste or refinement? Are their morals improved? Have they learned anything from our civilization, except its vices? Are they enjoying more comforts, and is vagrancy and pauperism less known among them than it was when they were cared for by masters? We answer, no! And any one who will examine the statistics of those parts of the State in which most of them dwell, can readily, and will most assuredly corroborate our statement.

Time will show that the worst enemies of the "poor Negro" are those who have taught him to demand perfect equality with those upon whom he depends for employment and protection.

The New Paper.

At last the mystery, which has enveloped the three words heading this paragraph, is slowly desolving and we are enabled to learn something of the purposes of the enterprise.

It is well known to all our readers that a furious fight has been raging among the leading Republicans of this town and county, and that the editor of the *Republican* is the Generalissimo of one of the factions.—It is also known that he has been vindictively abusive of his old party friends, striving by every possible means to degrade them in the opinions of the masses of their party and exalt himself. The result is that the faction opposed to the editor of the *Republican* are about starting an organ of their own, to be styled the *Columbian* with CAPT. MOORE, late of the Washington *Chronicle* office, as editor.

We learn that their first edition will appear on the 10th of April, or that after that date we shall have three newspapers in Bloomsburg, two Republican and one Democratic.

The consolidation of the DEMOCRAT and STAR gives us a reliable combative force, and in the language of the day we will "go for 'em."

Stand Firm!

The *Republican* has been giving advice to its followers, for the past several weeks, through its columns. The public are curious to know, what is wrong, wherein is the danger, and who are about to desert? It is evidently alarmed, but it is more for the continuance of the Assessorship, than for the restoration of the UNION. It reminds us of a certain Militia Captain, who called his company to order, and said—"Attention! Fellow Soldiers! It is reported that there is danger ahead—the enemy is approaching,—who's afeared? I aint. But, as I am *lame* I will start now and you can come when danger threatens!

The Late Elections.

At no time in all our political experience have the Spring Elections resulted so decidedly in favor of the Democracy. Districts that have heretofore given decided Republican majorities are now put down as having gone Democratic; and in all the counties heard from, our vote has been largely increased. This is a strong indication how the State will go in the coming gubernatorial contest; it is the expressed sentiment of the great masses, brought out by their own honest convictions. The people are beginning to see the great error they have too often committed in supporting Republicans for office, men who have carried out Abolitionism and exercised tyrranny over the people to its farthest extent, men who plunged us into an unnatural war, burdened the people with taxation, and are to-day, save the President, using their utmost power to plunge the whole country into utter ruin. All of which is the result of elevating the present dominant party to the position they hold. In the eyes of many, our country is irretrievably lost.

It is plainly to be seen that the people are again returning to common sense and reason; that they are regretting the heavy loss of blood and treasure, through the misrule and reckless management of the Abolition party, and now are, though late the hour, endeavoring to bring the unsettled difficulties between the North and South to a peaceful and final adjustment, by the complete overthrow of the Abolition party.

By placing the reins of State and Nation into the hands of the Democracy, under the rule of which this country prospered second to no other, the Union would soon be restored to its once prosperous condition and former greatness. The Fall elections will have much to do with restoring the Union. The new Congress may stand politically in favor of the Constitution and the Union, then Stevens & Co. would be obliged to abandon their present ruinous policy. This is the sincere hope and belief of the Democratic party to-day. A change is working—it is bound to come—they have prepared medicine for us that will be forced down their own throats, and it will work out its cure in favor of the country and Democracy. Our party is in the ascendancy—the bright day is appearing from under the black, heavy cloud that has been hanging over the land for the past four years. Peace and prosperity will again be established over the whole country at the hands of the Democracy, and that at no distant day.

Support the "Government."

We observe by the *Columbia County Republican*, that our very loyal postmaster is a member of the Abolition executive committee. We observe also, that the Abolition State Convention sustains the Congress, and refused to pass a resolution sustaining the President. We observe also, that the same Convention asked Senator Cowan to resign; and it is well known that he is the only Pennsylvanian in Congress, belonging to the *late* Republican party, who supports President Johnson. And finally we observe also, that the only resolution offered, sustaining the President, was forced to be withdrawn, and the mover of it was taunted by being told that he arrived two days too late—that a resolution of that kind was in its proper place, in the late Democratic Convention, but not in a Republican one.

Now then, does the postmaster intend to resign his place on the committee; or his office of Postmaster—does he intend to support Congress, or the "Government?" "He who is not for the Government is against it," *vide Columbia County Republican*—back a year or two.

The kind of a Democrat Geary is

The *Express*, speaking of the letter written by Gen. Geary in which he announces himself as "a life long Democrat," attempts to break the force of that utterance by showing what kind of a Democrat this redoubtable General is. It says:

General Geary is a Democrat in the sense defined by Webster—"One who adheres to a government by the people, or *favors the extension of the right of suffrage to all classes of men.*"

We cannot help admiring the boldness with which our opponents meet the issues in the present campaign. They not only agree upon that part of the platform which commits their party to the support of the radical revolutionists in Congress, as against the policy of President Johnson, but they accept all the consequences of the position they have thus boldly taken. Knowing they can no longer dodge the question of negro suffrage they have concluded to meet it squarely. They openly announce that their candidate for Governor "*favors the extension of the right of suffrage to all classes of men.*" Let the white men, and especially the soldiers, keep this constantly in mind. According to the showing of the *Express*, a vote for Geary is a vote in favor of negro suffrage and negro equality.

Something New.

We call attention to the advertisement of the Duplex Elliptic or double Spring Skirt. Though a recent invention, it has become very popular, and is rapidly obtaining the preference over other kinds in use. The rods in it are composed each of two delicate and well tempered steel springs, which are ingeniously braided together edge to edge, the lower rods heavier, and having a double covering. This peculiarity of construction makes this skirt very strong and durable, and also so exceedingly flexible that it rapidly adapts itself to the form of the wearer, and allows of any amount of doubling and crushing without injury to its shape. These skirts are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfortable and economical ever made. These are advantages which ladies, who have experienced the discomfort and inconvenience of single springs, will duly appreciate.

A joint resolution has passed both branches of the Legislature fixing Thursday, the 12th of April for the final adjournment.

MONTANA AND COLORADO GOLD MINING CO.—This company has been chartered by the State Legislature of Pennsylvania. They own one thousand feet on on the Barker lode. This Barker lode is the discovery claim and the most valuable in the Territory. They also own two hundred feet on the Bureau county lode, which is a very desirable property and will be profitable.—The manager, Wm. Blue, Esq., spent last season in this Territory, improving the property. The necessary improvements are already made for the working of several lodes. The Company will declare dividends on July next, at not less than *from four to five per cent. quarterly*, in coin, or otherwise if ordered, unless in case of unavoidable accident. The capital stock of the company is five hundred thousand dollars, a sum not unreasonable; and the number of shares for sale is limited to one hundred thousand dollars, at five dollars per share. Subscriptions will be received by the officers of the company. The shares are nearly all sold. The Prospectus of the Company appears in another column of today's paper. Subscriptions will also be received at this office.

THE editor of the *Democrat and Star* brings out his big cannon on the result of the unimportant township elections of this county. Because they have gone Democratic, as they *always* do, he almost cries with joy! But he hasn't a word to say about New Hampshire; *Not he—Republican.*

Now, we say that the above is an inexcusable, wilful and deliberate falsehood. You cowardly, craven, sneaking hypocrite you. You know better, and if there is the least spark of honesty about you, you will make the proper correction. When you know, as well as you know you live, that we gave in our last issue an exact and detailed account of the New Hampshire election, and in the same column with the report of other elections of which you speak. We ask our readers to examine this matter for themselves by referring to our last week's issue.

Your knees begin to shake, do they? Well they may, for depend upon it sooner or later your hypocrisy, your machinations and your treason will be laid bare to the indignant gaze of every American who knows you.

We call the especial attention of the editor of the *Republican* to the following:

The chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee authoritatively denies the statement which has appeared in the New York papers, that any committee of the late Democratic Convention, or of the State Central Committee, has waited upon President Johnson.

The report that he had been waited on by such a committee, and that he told them to go home and change their ticket, is another Abolition disunion lie, gotten up for electioneering purposes. There can be no truthful objections to the late candidate, nor to the platform of the Democratic party.

THE Democratic party of this county is a unit. *It will remain united.* The attempt to distract and divide it will fail. From every part of the county we have but one opinion—and it is *emphatic*—"we will sustain the Democratic party, and stand by the principles for which it has so consistently and corageously battled." The "disorganizer's" hope of division and dissension will not be realized. The true spirit is manifested—the right sentiment is operating. The rank and file of the Democratic party—and God bless them, for they are always true and can be relied on—were never more encouraged and in earnest. The prospects were never more auspicious.

The above is a plagairism but more applicable in our form than in its authors.—Isn't it Doctor?

HAVING been foiled in their attempt throughout the country to combine Church and State, the political preachers, and "Loyal League" lecturers, of *Bloomsburg*, are carrying on what they call a "Union Prayer Meeting," a work, which would, had it proper men to lead it, redound to the benefit of the community, and to the advancement of the christian religion.

But it is thought by most people that the same hypocrisy, and insincerity characterizes their "Union Prayers" that did their "Union speeches" and that the result will be another quarrel and a still greater reduction and dissatisfaction in their congregations.

The preachers of Bloomsburg, with but one or two exceptions, and we believe all who are in this new scheme, have so shamefully desecrated the pulpit, that they are compelled to resort to this new method to obtain a respectable audience. Verily it was the shepherd's fault that the sheep were lost, and the sooner you acknowledge it the better. There is no other way to get rid of the curse but to father it.

OUR neighbor, of the *Republican*, considered the township elections *very* important, before they took place, and urged his friends to make great efforts and spare no pains to elect *good men—Disunionists* of course. But after the elections are over, and the Union party victorious, he modestly says they are un-im-por-tant. Well, Doctor, you know the fox, when he couldn't get the grapes, said they were "poor, sour things."

"*Congress in the Right,*" is the caption of a long article—stolen or otherwise—in the last week's *Republican*. It condems the President and applands Congress. Look out for *that* Assessorship!

A Bill has passed the Senate exempting honorably discharged soldiers, their widows and orphans, and the property owned by them, from the payment of bounty taxes and militia fines.

A Bill passed the Senate on the 8th inst., increasing the salary of the Governor to $6,000 a year, after the term of the present incumbent shall have expired.

Reported for the Democrat & Star.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Harrisburg, March 19, 1866.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The present session is rapidly drawing to a close, and every member having bills yet to be acted upon is pressing them. As is the case every session, there will remain in the hands of the different Committees many bills. The legislation done last week was nearly all of a local character. A very heavy private calender was disposed of, occupying the whole attention of the House for two days. On Thursday public bills were the order of the day. The first bill on the calender was "A further supplement to the act approved December 14, 1963, entitled an Act relative to landlords and tenants." This bill was laid over. "An act regulating the opening of the Polls at elections, except in the city of Philadelphia and county of Allegheny," was next taken up and passed, requiring that from and after the passage of this act every general and special election shall be opened at the hour of eight o'clock in the forenoon. "An act extending the jurisdiction of alderman and justices of the peace in certain cases" was defeated in the committee of the whole. "A further supplement to an act to enable the governor to appoint notaries public, and for other purposes therein mentioned" was considered and passed finally. "An act for the relief of certain Banks of this Commonwealth" was recommitted and the probabilities are that the bill will not be heard of again this session. "An act relating to city passenger railways," requiring them to pass on the right hand track, the same as vehicles on common roads, was passed to third reading.

"A joint resolution in reference of the trial of Jefferson Davis" was taken up and passed. The resolution read as follows:—"That we, the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby declare our solemn conviction, that treason merits the severest punishment, that the penalties incurred by the chief participants in the late rebellion, should by no means be abated, and that the people whom we represent, steraly demand that Jefferson Davis, chief instigator of and leader in treason, be brought to a speedy trial before the civil court, or a military commission, and if found guilty that he should be speedily executed." Considerable discussion was had upon this resolution, and on its final passage the yeas and nays were called; the Republicans all voting for it and but twelve Democrats voting against it, the balance dodged, with two or three exceptions, who voted with the Republicans.

On Friday the usual order was gone through with, that of reading bills in place, presenting petitions and remonstrances, and reporting bills from committees. In the afternoon the heads of the Executive Department and Members of both branches of the Legislature were entertained by an exhibition given by the "Mount Joy," "Paradise" and "McAllisterville," Schools, from Lancaster county, composed of Soldeirs' Orphans', some three hundred in number.—These little fellows acquitted themselves with credit. Their singing was most excellent as well as was their martial music. They were dressed in uniform clothing—making them all look alike. Out of all that number only one was left at home unable to attend, on account of ill health. This speaks well for their sanitary condition, and argues in favor of the present system of educating the Soldiers' Orphans. We never saw a more healty, robust lot of children.—The boys wore neat blue caps and blue roundabouts, and the little girls plain calico dresses and black cloaks. They all seemed pleased to think that the State was educating them, and if these schools are fair samples they are improving their time. The exercises continued some three hours;—speaking and singing being the order of the exercises. At the close Gov. Curtin addressed the audience in a patriotic and telling manner, appealing to the Legislature in strong terms to not neglect these little Orphan children. The Governor has warm feelings for these litle ones, and is determined to stand by the pledges made by himself and the State that they shall be protected. The House adjourned to meet on Monday. TYPO.

The Old Guard.

The April number of this popular Magazine has been received. It opens with a steel plate portrait of General Beauregard. The leading article is entitled, "The Federal Government a Compact." The story of "Bertha Seely, the Heroine of the Old Dominio," is continued and keeps up its unflagging interest. The fifth article is on the "political History of William H. Seward,' and is, we understand, from the pen of Henry Clay Dean, of Iowa. Surely, a more scathing review of any public man has rarely, if ever, been penned. Dr. Thomas Dunn English, contributes a a piece of poetry, entitled "A King in Doodleland." "General Sherman in Raleigh" is the title of an article from the pen of an accomplished lady of the "Old North State." 'The Irrepressible Conflict,' by Dr. Van Evrie; "Fifteen Years of Emancipation," by Thomas Carlyle;' 'Liberty in Ancient Commonwealths,' by the editor, with a Sketch of General Beauregard and the usual Editor's Table of Sharp and biquant hits, close the present excellent number. Price $3 per year; two copies $5; ten copies $12; twenty copies (and one gratis), -40. *Now is the time to get up clubs.* Specimen numbers sent for twenty cents. A Grover & Baker Sewing Machine given as a premium for thirty subscribers, at $3 each, sent at one time. Address Van Evrie, Horton & Co., Publishers No. 162 Nassau street, New York.

Reconstruction.

MR. STEWART'S PROPOSITION DISAPPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, March 24.—the President yerterday expressed his disapproval of Mr. Stewart,s proposition for a universal amnesty on condition of the establishment of free sufferage.

On Monday the 19th inst. the Governor very justly vetoed the outrageous "Gridiron Rail Road Bill."

COMMUNICATIONS.

[FOR THE DEMOCRAT & STAR.]

Editors Democrat & Star:

GENTLEMEN:—My attion has been directed to an article in the last issue of the Bloomsburg *Republican*, over the signature of "A Soldier, which I wish briefly to analyze. It contains three unmitigated falsehoods. I shall give them the benefit of a re-publication and thorough ventilation. He says:—

"HIESTER CLYMER, of Berks county, is as far as we know, a man of integrity and a good citizen, if a copperhead can be such. From the commencement of the war to its close, he has voted while in he Senate against every measure or resolution for its support, refused to tender to those in the field even as much as a vote of thanks for their deeds of valor."

The latter part of this assertion is false in fact and is contradicted by the Journal of the Senate. Mr. Clymer voted for all legal appropriations to support the Government and never withheld "a vote of thanks (to the Soldier) for their deeds of valor." In fact, he never gave a vote in the Senate, that was not strictly for the support of the Union.

"He never drew a sword or carried a musket in defence of his State when it was invaded by Lee and his rebel hordes."

Everybody knows this charge is untrue, Mr. Clymer "*shouldered his musket,*" with the Berks County Volunteers, and marched in the Fourteenth Regiment, to the front at the Battle of Antietam and South Mountain. I encamped and marched with him over many of the hills and vales of Maryland.

"Has always been an unscrupulous enemy of Union soldiers"?

Mr. Clymer's voluntary enlistment in the "Union Army," gives this last bold slander a most emphatic contradiction. He is the right kind of a "Union Soldier." And so we will demonstrate, by the overwhemling vote we shall give him on the second Tuesday of next October, when he will be triumphantly elected Governor of Pennsylvania.

But who are these pitiful creatures, that thus attempt to manufacture public opinion and defame (by malicious falsehood,) the good name of the Hon. HIESTER CLYMER.

The writer who has the audacity to sign himself "A Soldier" is not worthy of that title, and most shamefully disgraced the blue he wore, and is now attempting to do injustice to the respectability of the citizens of Catawissa. The publisher of his pusillanimous slanders, is the veritable *Thomas Dunn*, who never did, or never will "shoulder a gun" to defend our country, but had no scruples about changing his name for the purpose of destroying the good character of his neighbor's wife.

A UNION SOLDIER.

Catawissa, March 24, 1866.

WE are in receipt of numerous letters all containing the same encouraging tone of those we publish to day. Right, friends keep the list increasing.

Berwick, March 24, 1866.

Messrs. JACOBY & IKELER:

SIRS:—I send you the name of —— —— who desires to have your paper sent to his address, Berwick, Pa. He is a good Democrat, and will pay for his paper. I loaned him my two last numbers to read, and to-day he said, "send for the paper for me;" and I cheerfully comply with his request.

Yours respectfully,
J. J.

Mifflin, March 22, 1866.

Messrs. JACOBY & IKELER:

SIRS:—I have examined your most valuable paper and found it to be the re-building of the Democratic party. I see that your are not only democrats by name but also by principle. I therefore think it my duty and the duty of all supporters of the Constitution and upholders and endorsers of President Johnson's reconstruction policy, to support you, especially in old Columbia and adjoining counties.—I hope our old Keystone state, in October next, will roll up a majority for Hiester Clymer of fifty thousand. I want you to be sure and send me your paper.

Yours truly, S. S.

FORNEY Speaking of Hiester Clymer says:

The candor of his (Clymer's) former course is fully followed by the boldness of his utterances in accepting the nomination. He regrets nothing, he explains nothing. With a complacency admirable at a period when bold action on the part of political opponents posess extraordinary value, he places himself broadly upon the platform of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States—in fact it is as the Andrew Johnson candidate he proposes to run for the suffrage of the people.

This we regard as the highest possible praise of our candidate.

Hiester Clymer stands just exactly where Forney says he does, "*upon the platform* of Andrew Johnson, *President of the United States.*" In Standing there he abides by true Democratic doctrine, and sacrifices neither principle nor personal feeling. He stands upon the President's platform becsuse he knows it to be the only platform upon which the true friends of the country can stand.

THE Pittsburg *Gazette*, one of the most rapid negro suffrage journals in Pennsylvania, speaking of the nomination of Hon Hiester Clymer by the Democratic Convention, pays him the following compliments:

His family have for several generations been settled in this Commonwealth and members thereof have at times borne conspicuous parts in public affairs. One of them was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and under the articles of Confederation served as a member of Congress.

He is possessed of wealth and enjoys a high social position. An active business man, he has participated wisely and liberally in many enterprises for the development and prosperity of that portion of the State in which he resides, Though a leading man in his party his abilities are not extraordinary. He has however, a pleasing presence and address, and a reputation that does not connect him with unclean legislation.

Go to E. J. Thornton to get your wall paper.

List of Officers Elected at the late Township and Borough Elections in this County.

BLOOM.—Judge, B. F. Hartman; Supervisors, Peter Billmeyer, Newton Boone, S. V. Boon; Constables, L. S. Stineman, C. C. Marr; Assessor, N. Witman; School Directors, Thomas J. Morris, C. Bittenbender; Poor Overseers, Jesse Shannon, John Hicks; Inspectors, James K. Eyer, M. C. Woodward; Auditor, Mills Chamberlin.

BENTON.—Judge, Daniel Shultz; Constable, A. A. Kline; Supervisors, John Ikeler, John R. Davis; Poor Ooverseers, Jacob Wooliver, J. C. Wenner; School Directors, J. R. Ikeler, 3 years, Jacob Wooliver, 3 yrs. Joseph C. Hess, 2 years; Inspectors, John Baker, B. G. Kase; Assessor, Samuel Appleman; Auditor, Wm. Hulme.

BEAVER.—Judge, Henry Hinterliter, Constable, John Hinterliter, Supervisors, John Shuman, Frederick Crouse, Assessor, Geo. W. Fry, Inspectors, Samuel Johnson, Daniel Harringer, Poor Overseers, Jacob Keller, Charles Michael, School Directors, Peter Knecht, 3 years, Samuel Nungesser, 2 yrs, C Bredbenner, 2 years, S. Lehr, 1 year, Auditor, C. F. Mann.

BRIARCREEK.—Judge, Samuel Kelchner, Assessor, Enos L. Adams, Constable, Jos. H. Adams, Poor Overseers, Sam'l Kelchner, Jeremiah Jacoby, Supervisors, J. C Smith, Emor Deitterich, School Directors, Wm. Lamon, Daniel Rombach, Auditor, John G Jacoby, Inspectors, Geo. W. Miller, Wm. B. Hartman.

CENTRALIA BOROUGH.—Judge, Sylvester Hoffman, Assessor, J J. Hoagland, Inspectors, Lewis Bonner, Andrew Scott, Constable, Stephen Thomas, Poor Overseers, R. Sharpless, School Directors, J. W. Bedford, S E Van Buren, David Camp, E. L. Betterly, Harmon Fahringer, John James, Councilmen, A. W. Rea, J B Knittle, J G. Hanly, Seth Thomas, James Kealy, Chief Burgess, James Dyke, Supervisor, Patrick Donnely, Treasurer, Reuben Wasser, Justice, Henry Reinbold, Auditors, J J. Hoagland, W. Shuman, John Moran.

CATAWISSA.—Judge, Daniel Kriegh, Justice, C E. Margerum, Constable, Peter G Campbell, Poor Overseers, Stephen Baldy Peter Karns, School Directors, John Scott, Jesse John, Supervisors, Moses Hartman, John Strouse, Inspectors, E. A Shick, Geo. Monhart, Assessor, Clinton Ellis, Auditor, M. V. B Kline.

CONYNGHAM.—Judge, Edward Fogerty, Justice, Edward Fogarty, Constable, Thos. Alexander, Poor Overseer, Patrick Farrill, Supervisors, Martin Callaghon, Samuel Leiby, School Directors, Henry James, John L. Beadle, Frank Smeltzer, Assessor, ——— Treasurer, Daniel F. McKiernan, Town Clark Martin Elanigan, Auditor, Michael Spring.

CENTRE.—Judge, Wm. Shaffer, Justice, S. Dietterich, Constable, H. A Schweppenheiser, Supervisors, Henry Deloag, Andrew Freas, School Directors, Isaac Arewine, W. Pettit, Poor Overseers, Samuel Bower, E. H. Hess, Inspectors, Edward Hartman, Sam'l. C. Kelchner, Assessor, Jesse Hoffman, Auditor, Aaron Kelchner.

FISHINGCREEK.—Judge, James J. Campbell Justice, A. J. Kline, Constable, Amandus Unangst, Supervisors, Michael Beishline, John Sutton, School Directors, John Zaner, Josiah Coleman, Poor Overseers, James Edgar, John Wenner, Auditor, S. C. Creveling, Assessor, Thos. Hutchison, Inspectors, J. C. Runyan, C. B. White, Town Clerk, B. Ammerman.

FRANKLIN.—Judge, Wash. Parr, Justice, W Rohrbach, Inspectors, W. Case, Jesse Mensch, Constable, Thos Hower, Supervisors, Jacob Loreman, Daniel Claywell, Poor Overseers, Joseph Kistler, Jacob Arley, School Directors, Wm. Rohrbach, Jackson Cleaver, Assessor, H. J. Reader, Auditor, Daniel Zarr.

GREENWOOD.—Judge, John Leggot, Justice, M. K. Appleman, Constable, Jacob S. Evans, Supervisors, Jos. Robbins, Peter Girton, Assessor, Wilson Thomas, Inspectors, George Huffman, Hiram R. Albertson, Poor Overseers, Chas Howard, Geo Girton, School Directors, Samuel Bogart, Wm. Lawton, Auditor, Nicholas Kindt.

HEMLOCK.—Judge, Benjamin Bomboy, Constable, Daniel Neyhard, Assessor, J. W. Eder, Inspectors, J. C. Foulk, W. P. Eyerly Supervisors, D. B. Wagner, John Miller, Poor Overseers, Reuben Bogart, Jas Rost, School Directors, Sylvester Pursel, Levi Cox Audisor, John McReynolds.

JACKSON.—Judge, Abraham Manning, Justice, James W. Kitchen, Constable, A. Knouse, Assessor, Jacob Lunger, Supervisors, John H Fritz, Wm. Brink, Inspectors, John Fritz, Asa Yorks, School Directors, Geo. Herleyman, Wm. Brink, Poor Overseers, John Yorks, Wm. Park, Auditor, Hiram Baker.

LOCUST.—Judge, Benj Wagner, Constable Solomon Betterman, Supervisors, John Kline, Daniel Leiby, Poor Overseers, Daniel Reiber, Daniel Steine, Inspectors, Edward Kremser, Wm. L Kline, School Directors, David Rhorbach, Wm Rhoads, Assessor, Gera Hower, Auditor, Reuben Fahringer, Town Clerk, Jacob Horner.

MAINE.—Judge, Nathan Miller, Constable, Rudolph Shuman, Supervisors, John Nuss, Henry Bowman, School Directors, U. J Campbell, Jno. Kelchner, Assessor, Wm. F. Shuman, Poor Overseers, Samuel Drum, ——— ——— Auditors, John Harmony, D. Miller, Inspectors, Wm Longenberger, B. Nuss.

MADISON.—Judge, O. P. Christian, Assessor D. A. Watson, Constable Wm McNinch, Supervisors, Isaac Wagner, Nelson Kitchen Poor Overseers, John A Funsion, Hugh McCollum, School Directors, E. B. Hartman, J M. Girton' Inspectors, Isaac Whipple, P Swisher, Auditor, S P Demott.

MIFFLIN—Judge, Geo Brown, Justices, J. H Heller, I K Schweppenheiser, Constable, Peter Lance, Inspectors, Benj Yohe, Isaac Andreas, Assessor, Jacob Yohe, Supervisors, Abraham Masteller, Peter Michael Poor Overseers, C H Hess J R Yohe, School Directors, John Michael, Lewis Eckroth, Auditor, Henry Heller.

MOUNT PLEASANT—Judge, John Mordan, Constable, Wm E Johnson, Supervisors, D. Vanderslice, Wm Ikeler, Poor Overseers, S Johnson, Benj Kestler, Inspectors, J Dribelbis, J H Vanderslice, Assessor, Mathias Gilbert, School Directors George Jacoby, E Dribelbis, Auditor, J M Hower.

MONTOUR—Judge, Elias Geiger, Constable Evan Welliver, Supervisors, Peter Heimbach, Daniel Kershner, Inspectors, Isaac E. Yost, Michael Rauch, Assessor, Isaac E Yost, Poor Overseers, John Leiby, Joseph Mouser, School Directors, Isaac Mowry, E Welliver, Wm G Quick, Auditor, Noah Mouser.

ORANGE—Judge, J Hess, Justice, Wm Belles, Inspectors, Nelson Crouse, David Herring, Constable, John Snyder, Assessor, M B Patterson, Supervisors, Geo Swaggart, Samuel Henry, Poor Overseers, D K Sloan, Daniel Keifer, School Directors, A Everhart H R Kline, Auditor, J B Harmn.

PINE—Judge, Wm Karshner, Justice Luther Garman, Constable, Adam Bobb, Poor Overseers John F Fowler, Hiram Shultz School Directors, Wm Faus, J B Cornelison L A Garmon, Supervisors, J F Fowler, E. Follmer, Assessor, Jacob Long, Inspectors, P W Soans, J Dreibelbis, Auditor, Enoch Fox.

ROARINGCREEK—Judge Amzi Craig, Justice Philip Cool, Daniel Gearhart, Constable, J. Longenberger, Supervisors, Geo Craig Sam'l Houck, Inspectors, Josiah Rhoads, Mahlon [illegible] School Directors, Nathan Dreisbach, Abraham Beaver, Assessor, Isaac Fahringer, Poor Overseers, Peter K Mensch Peter Lewan, Auditor, Philip Cool.

SUGARLOAF—Judge Philip Dilts, Justice M Cole, Constable C L Moore, Supervisors John Kile Peter Lutz, Poor Overseers J H Fritz John W Kile, Inspectors Samuel Fritz Cyrus Larish, School Directors J H Fritz A Hess, Assessor Josiah R Fritz, Auditor H C Hess.

SCOTT—Judge Reece Fairman, Supervisors W Ruckle J Neyhard, Poor Overseers, O P Eat A Snyder, Inspectors Thos Crevelingsen, J Kressler, Constable S Kressler, Assessor Jos Lilly, School Directors P Eat H G Creveling, Auditor Henry Kelchner.

A Good Example.

Hon. Eli Thayer, of Massachusetts, has separated himself from the so-called Republican party, and takes a bold and decided stand in favor of the Democracy. He has taken the stump in Connecticut against the Republican candidate for Governor, and in his lengthy speech on last Thursday evening, at New Haven, he said:

I say that the only Union party I know of now is the Democratic party. (Applause.) I have asked no man's advice about the standard I was to take in this crisis of the nation; I desire no man's counsel; your State Committee nor any one else ever asked me to come to Connecticut to make a speech—I volunteered my services in the work. I told the Chairman of your State Committee I would be here, and that I would speak every night until the election, and even oftener if it were desirable. Having entered into this fight, I intend to continue in it until this issue is fairly decided by the American people.

Turning from this subject, Mr. Thayer entered into a scathing exposition of the Bureau Bill. He alluded briefly to other topics and before closing, said:

Now, gentlemen, I have touched upon some of the important points which are pending before you in this cause. It is because I believe you are unanimously in favor of the policy of President Johnson that I come before you and acknowledge you to be the only Union party in the country. (Applause.) I have no confidence whatever in a party which professes to sustain at the same time the policy of the President and the action of Congress. I was in the State of New York, though I made no speeches, during the campaign last Fall, and there we had a party that professed to stand by the President, and denounced the Democratic Convention at Albany as the Albany swindle, because they professed to sustain the policy of President Johnson. Wendell Phillips came, during the campaign, made a speech at the Cooper Institute, and when he insulted the President most energetically, then the rafters were almost elevated from their places by applause. Whose applause? Not by the applause of Democrats, for there were none there. The applause came from the same men who professed to sustain the policy of the President. Only a few weeks ago, William Lloyd Garrison came to the Academy of Music, in Brooklyn, and was more insulting to the President than even Wendell Phillips had been, and he was enthusiastibally applauded. That was a meeting of Republicans. But when they come to make their next platform—and they believe that success depends on it—they will all profess to sustain both Congress and the President.—(Laughter.) But this is a trick that cannot always be played. The people are not such simpletons now that men can sustain both the President and Congress any more than they can serve God and mammon. If a man favors Congress, why not let him say so and come out in favor of the bureau bill? These cowardly men who have postponed the questions relating to the admission of the Southern States until after your election, are waiting to see what Connecticut says of the course they have taken. Let them hear and understand that there is no endorsement here of those who would overthrow the principles laid down by the fathers of the country, and who dely and insult the good sense, patriotism and magnanimity of the people. (Loud applause.)

Every man who is sincere in his objections to the policy of the Radicals will join the Democratic party, the only Union party ever in existence. There is no middle ground in this matter, "he that is not for us is against us" and all efforts to build up a "Johnson party" has, and must utterly fail.

Like Mr. Thayer, we say that the only "Union party," we know of is the Democratic party which to-day, more than ever, is flushed with victory. The Democracy never asked President Johnson more than any other man to come to their standard, or endorse their principles, or carry out their policy. But as an American, as a man having respect for the Constitution, for law, order, peace and a revival of national respect for legal government, and a national love for liberty, is compelled to assume Democratic measures. Should he even desire it, he can never regain the confidence of the Radicals. All true and sincere conservatives will follow the course of Mr. Thayer.

ATTEMPTED ABORTION.—Last evening officer Baugh received a dispatch from Sunbury to arrest a man and woman named respectively, Dr. Hollonbach and Mary Eveland. The dispatch was signed by John B. Bird. Upon the arrival of the train officer Baugh arrested the parties and took them to the station house, where a search was made, and a package of money containing -2,100 was found on the woman, together with a gold watch and other valuables. She gave her name as Mary Gillinger, but it was certain from the description given in the dispatch from Sunbury, that she was the woman referred to in the same. John P. Bird, the writer of the dispatch, arrived at an early hour this morning and a hearing was had before Mayor Edwards.

The testimony showed that in consequence of Bird's intimacy with the woman she became with child. Dr. Hollonbach testified that he was going to Philadelphia to purchase surgical instruments of which to procure an abortion for the woman, and he also stated that Bird and him had arranged the matter, and that Bird had given the woman $2,000 to proceed to Philadelphia to accomplish this object. Bird, however, on the advice of his attorney, refused to answer any questions, not even claiming the money, and the Mayor was therefore compelled to dismiss the case. We believe all the parties concerned in the case belong to Shamokin, Nortnumberland county.

POLICEMEN, John K. Matthews, and Stewart J. Donnelly were arraigned on the 14th inst., for robbing a store in New York while doing guard duty at a fire.