Eleven Millions More.

The disunion meeting, that calls itself Conress, has declared by its authority, that BLEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS more of the noor white man's hard earned money shall go to the "Nigger Bureau" to establish hools to educate and support the Negroes of the South in idleness! Just think-five years ago the Negroes of the South produced some three hundred millions of surplus or real wealth, nearly all of which, the North received and appropriated, we are sorry to say, to building palaces, sectarian churches, hiring Abolition lecturers, &c., and the record shows that in 1860 there was not a Negro pauper among the four millions of thern Negroes. Now all this surplus has been abolished by our disunion rulers, the labor of the Negroes has been rendered the North are loaded down with the stupendous debt of THREE THOUSAND MILLIONS in order to throw the Negroes of the South in a "Freedmen's Bureau," to give positions and spoils to New England office-seekers. The Negro of the South is now supported by a portion of each day's toil of every laboring man in the North, and if his children have not food to fill their bellies, or clothes to cover their nakedness, or themselves minus money to pay taxes, they receive the answer, "be patient, you are emancipating the Negro from labor and educating him." Emigrant, Irishman, Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and Laborer, what do you think of giving a porlife-blood, to support and educate Negroes, when you and your children are thrown enemancipation, and the constant increase of

A Geary Dodge.

The actions of the Disunionsts go a great distance to expose the weakness of that party. Being terribly frightened that a third candidate might be nominated for Governor, by the more conservative portion of the Republican ranks, the would-be-leaders of that disunion party, at once proceeded to concoct a plan to prevent a split or disruption in their party. Fearing that a breach, if made in diers who better know General GEARY, they have undertaken through Gen. HARTRANFT, able and perilous a character. the man who hung a woman, to get up a Soldiers' Convention, which has been called to meet at Pittsburg, in July next. This dodge, on the part of Stevens, McClure, Forney & Co., is intended to entrap the soldiers into the support of Gen. GEARY, honest soldiers, who, otherwise would have supported HIESTER CLYMER.

We are pleased to notice, though, tha this scheme is not working as well as was anticipated by the movers. In several counties, where the soldiers met for the purpose of selecting Delegates to the Pittsburg Convention, there seemed to be quite a division on the candidates for Governor when they came to frame and adopt resolutions expressive of the sense of the soldiers in attendance. In some instances a majority of the "boys in blue" declared in favor of the Democratic candidate, Mr. CLYMER. The Geary leaders did not trust to call a convention of soldiers in this county, for fear they would have met the same opposition, but Pittsburg, who will not truly represent the sentiment of the soldiers of this county, because the Delegates are of the Abolition Geary stripe, and the "boys in blue," of this county, support the candidate who believes and maintains that our "white" soldiers were not surpassed in any manner as soldiers on the field of battle or in any particular arm

DEATH OF LIEUT. GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT. -This brave soldier, ardent patriot, and honest man, died at his residence, at West Point, on the 29th ult., in the 80th year of

1808, Gen. Scott was, two years ago, the only He was born in Petersburg, Va., on the 13th of June, 1786, and was educated at William and Mary's College in that State. He died full of years and honors, and we Government. It needs reconstruction badly. have not the room to give, in detail, the course in which he rose from the rank of Captain to that of Commander of Armies. In short, we may say, that the means by which he became so great, and was promoted above others, were these: as a citizen h was faithful, patriotic, and unambitious; as soldier daring and enterprising, prompt and industrious. He contributed several valua ble books to the military literature of the country, and at different periods wrote, with the service of his country, and his fame and deeds are now part of the imperishable his-

it should be served in the way that individ uals are who play the eneak as an occupaPolitical Contingencies.

for the good behavior of the rebels in are. The question is, whether this policy, (the radical policy,) if it shall owed, will be likely, in view of the issac already made upon it, to secure it. We have seen no reason for believing that it will.

The key note to the probable solution may be discovered in the testimony of Alexander H. Stevens, of Georgia. He said distinctly that the Southern people had complied with all the terms originally offered them, and all which Congress had the right to impose, that they would impose others as conditions pre-cedent to admission into Congress. It is rea-sonably certain that they consider themselves within the Union, and in practical relations to the Government which entitle them to representation in Congress and in political

It is reasonably certain that they will send egates to the next National Nominating Conventions, and that the Democratic Nominating Convention will admit them. It is reasonably certain, moreover, that they wil hoose Electors of President and Vice-Presdent, and ask to have them canvassed, and that if the electoral votes of Southern and Northern Democrats together are enough to elect a President and Vice-President, and they are not allowed, there will be a politica command of the military forces, it cannot be reasonably expected that the candidates elected will or can be kept out of office.

We are free to say that we cannot contem worthless, and the white laboring classes of the logic of our own observation and experience of political campaigns in by-gone years, we are obliged to conclude that such an experiment will result in trouble, without any corresponding benefits to the party and country. We fervently hope that such a contingency may be avoided."

We respectfully ask the attention of the Gazette to this particular point, not to its personal bearings but in its relations to the future peace of the country. Suppose matters to stand in 1868 substantially as they stand to-day-none of the Southern States represented in Congress. Is it not reasonably certain that they will all be represented in the Democratic National Nominating Convention and that they will choose electors who will tion of each day's toil, your sweat and very vote for the Democratic nominees? Now suppose their votes, together with the Northern States that may vote the Democratic tirely upon your own resources, and daily ticket, costitute a majority of the Electoral deprived of many of the real necessaries of College-what will be the result? It may be tion of political influences. The proceedlife? Think of these things, of the already said their votes will not be counted. Congress, enormous debt saddled upon you, for Negro containing only Northern members-the South not being represented in it-will re- 27th of July, 1848, and here they are. it by the unwise and sectional course of the ject them. Will that rejection be accepted Disunion law-makers, and let your answer by the country? Will the mass of the Southat the polls next Fall be such as will send ern people, or the mass of the Democratic Company H, Second Pennsylvania regiment, and despite the fact that the mass of the them, from the legislative halls, howling to Party in the North, acquiesce in it? And and unanimously adopted by the meeting : would not such resistance be most menacing Whereas, The discharge and arrival home to the peace of the country? That would be an attempt at secession; it would be in no sense a sectional conflict; it would present to the country and the world the aspect of a majority of the people insisting upon their right to control the Government, as against the unconstitutional usurpation of the minority.

We do not bring this matter forward no for the purpose of discussing the merits the question that would thus arise. But the contingency is too probable to be wisely igtheir party, would be effected by those sol- nored. No prudent or patriotic man will blindly rush into complications of so formid- cording to the laws of the State of Pennsly

One Question, Readers.

What do you think of the late Cabinet demonstration at Washington? Imagining your answer we believe we corroborate it. when we say that it was the most pitiable affair, with one honorable exception, that has been witnessed in that city since the execution of Mrs. Surratt. The object of officers shall be appointed in the manner the serenade was to get an expression of opinion from the several members of the Calinet on the great questions of public concern tively belong. at this time, viz : which is the best plan of preserving the Union, that recommended by the President, or that insisted on by Congress? Here is our opinion, of the matter, as expressed by the Cincinati Enquirer : "The Secretary of the Treasury was the only member of the Cabinet that faced the Geary being inconsistent with the character music like a man. He met the question boldly, and decided in favor of the President's plan. He showed no weakness equi- know their rights, and could not appreciate vocation or double-facedness. Stanton, the them-it was corrupt and mercenary in all bold, was as double-faced as it is possible for its bearings, characteristic of a low and grovany officeholder to be, who is loth to let go eling creature, hunting and seeking popuconcluded to send a couple of Delegates to of the public teat he is sucking. So adroit larity for courage and patriotism that he was he as to be claimed by both Radicals never earned, by bargaining with subtle tools and Conservatives as of their side. HAR- and mercenaries, one of whom at least was LAN, the Secretary of the Interior, refused to speak, but in a letter insinuated that he | Resolved, That the arrest and trial of First was faithful to his party, while the Presi- Sergeant John A. Cummings by a courtdent was not. Speed, the Attorney-gener- martial, for daring to assert his rights and al, had the poor man's gout, and plead want | those of the company, was a base and cowof time to prepare a speech. DENNISON, ardly exercise of usurped authority on the Postmaster-general, was oily-gammon as u uil, and thought Congress and the President both right. Welles, Secretary of the Navy, as much as said: "I am agreed to | tant General of this State (issued by direcanything; prefer the President's plan, but have no objection to that of Congress." tion of Governor Shunk), directing him to fill all vacancies in the Second regiment of

The affair showed the Cabinet to be weak, puerile, and an inharmonious concern. This weakness reflects on the President, and Of the officers who entered the army in | belittles his Administration. Such a Cabi- | gallant officer. net would make almost any Administration contempible. The sooner the President can get rid of it, the better for the reputation of him through all the lanes and avenues of his Administration and the credit of the life, and that he may never die or get old.

We think it hardly possible, that more than a year has passed, since the Confederate army laid down their arms and withdrew all their forces from the field of battle, and the Union is no nearer a restoration than it was two years ago. This being the fact, "the war for the Union," as declared by the Abolition party in power was nothing by the Abolition party in power was nothing by the Abolition party in power, was nothing but a it had occurred, recorded cases showed that mere pretext for carrying on the war, that they might accomplish their wicked designs. death had been sudden. The insects were usually conveyed into the system with food, We have the proof every day, that the Abo- and after depositing their eggs they left the practised pen of Louise Chandler Moulton; His long life, however, was mainly spent in the Democracy always said they were. In course of time the eggs are hatched. In course of time the eggs are hatched. and death ensues if it has not taken place before. The disease was often communicated 1860 we told them that they wanted to dis-solve this Union, and that as sure as they

iff's dwelling, and several other buildings.

Probst, the murderer of the Dearing family, will be hung on Friday next.

John W. Geary and the Soldiers of the Mexican War.

The Genius of Liberty says: John W. Geary, the candidate of the Radical Abolimists for Governor of Pennsylvania, was elected Lieutenant-Colonel of the Second Pennsylvania regiment of volunteers in the war with Mexico, upon the organization of that regiment in the city of Pittsburg. William B. Roberts, of this county, was the promoted to the colonelcy. The Favette distinguished themselves for gallant conduct and intrepid bravery in all the important the gates of that city. They continued in service until the end of the war, and were honorably discharged. The survivors, upon their return home, were received with earned and highly distinguished honors by their fellow-citizens. Here, at the county seat. they were honored by a splendid reception. participated in by the citizens of the county generally, as well as by the ladies, who greeted their return with all that delicate attention and refined taste peculiar to their sex. At Connellsville, also, they were the trouble of a very formidable character.— recipients of a handsome ovation, the heart-With Johnson for President at that time in felt tribute of the citizens and ladies of that place and vicinity. The reception at Connellsville took place on Saturday, July 15, 1848. The reception speech was made by plate such a contingency without the deep-est concern. When we apply to this subject by Sergeant Peter A. Johns. After the deelegant dinner prepared for the occasion. the returned soldiers met together and unanimously adopted a preamble and series of resolutions, which show up the character of John W. Geary in such a light as would ing disgrace to the State of Pennsylvania.

These resolutions were, it will be seen, unanimously adopted by true and tried sol diers, by men who knew Geary well, and by pressed and forcible language. The testimony of these proceedings gains additional force from the fact that it was uttered at as to exempt it entirely from any imputacounty by request of the soldiers, on the

The following preamble and resolutions were offered by the returned volunteers of

tion of citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and enable them to speak and return, to express their deep and abiding in- President Johnson. dignation of the conduct of John W. Geary, Second Pennsylvania regiment, at the city he was promising to give company H the privilege of electing their own officers, acvania, he, the said Geary, bargained with others for votes, promising and giving appointments in said company H to men from other companies who might answer his peculiar purposes. The law of Congress of the 13th May, 1846, calling for volunteers

for the war with Mexico, has this provision: SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the said volunteers so offering their services shall be accepted by the President, in companies, battalions, and regiments, whose prescribed by law in the several States and Territories to which such companies, battal-

ons, squadrons, and regiments shall respec-Resolved. That we, the remaining mem-

bers of the Fayette county volunteers, view, the conduct of the said John W. Geary towards Company H, as an outrage upon their just rights, as secured to them by the laws of Pennsylvania as well as the laws of Congress. The whole course and conduct of the said of a gentleman or man of honor, it was treating us as a set of men who did not

a notorious black-leg. part of the said John W. Geary, after he (the said Geary) had surreptitionsly and villainously suppressed the order of the Adju-Pennsylvania volunteers by election, taking advantage of his stolen authority to cover up his worse than base motives, and to injure the hard-earned fame of a brave and

On motion of Peter A. Johns, it was Resolved, That all the harm we wish Colo nel Geary is, that his disgrace may follow

DEATH FROM WORMS IN THE BRAIN. -Lately a lady named Clara Hollands, aged seventeen years, died suddenly at Brighton. England. A post mortem examination was made by Dr. Sewell, who showed that there was considerable effusion in the right ventricle of the brain, in which he discovered a large hydatid cist. This he found to consist The Rump Congress has resolved itself into a mere "smelling committee." About all that is transacted is the passage of resolutions inquiring into the business concerns of the Departments. Watching the President being the sole object of the despicable Rump, it should be arreed in the result in th

The number of tons of coal shipped from the Pennsylvania mines last week was 114,-657. During the corresponding week in 1865 the shipments only reached 28, 000 tons.

The Louisville Convention. Kentucky Politics.

We have aimed to scrupulously avoid any thing that looked like an interference with the purely local politics or administration of other States than our own, but as a Democratic journalist we are interested in the up olding of the Democratic organization and the preservation of its creed every where We have been asked how we regarded the position of affairs in Kentucky at the coming election, and the duty of Democrats therein Colonel commanding, and died in the city Our reply is that none will go amiss who of Mexico. After his death, Geary was stand by the old Democratic organization and support its nominees. A Democratic candidate has been presented for the office of County volunteers were attached to this regiment and known as Company H. They cratic State Convention, in which nearly all the counties were represented. He is acknowledged to be a gentleman eminently capable of discharging the duties of the office. engagements from Vers. Cruz to the city of His personal character is as high and pure Mexico, including the bloody assaults upon as his political antecedents are unspotted. He has been a Judge of the very Court for which he is now nominated Clerk, and would have been re-elected to that position by the united Democratic and Conservative strength had it not been for the military tyranny that forbid the use of his name. In voting for him a most useful lesson is conveyed to mil-

We hear of no efforts being made to bring out any other purely Democratic candidate against him. The Opposition appear to favor independent candidates, or those who run upon another platform than the Democratic. With the line thus drawn, the sympathies of the Democratic party of other States will be with those who stand by the old flag and hold to the old organization. The National Democracy with its one million eight hundred thousand voters can not see the wisdom of any Conservative or Union man, who, at this crisis, would throw his influence for the so-called independent ticket in our neighboring State. The enemy are expecting much aid and comfort from this anticipated livery of the speeches and partaking of an action of some of our Conservative and Union friends in Kentucky, but we are confident that they will be disappointed. The Destructive or Jacobin party, though not large in Kentucky, is very active and is seeking to sow the seeds of discontent between those who have common interests and symrender his election as Governor an everlast- pathies, and who, if united, will be invinci-

[COMMUNICATED.]

Soldiers' Convention. As there has been, and will yet be a great men who did not hesitate to proclaim their the Radicals, I wish to say a word in refer deal of splutter about this Convention among estimate of his character, and that too, not ence to it. The meeting was called for the in tender, dainty sentences, but in well ex- purpose of manufacturing thunder for Gen. Geary, and is a clap-trap phrase to cover the real objects of the meeting. It is announced before hand that no Democratic soldier, or supporter of the administration can such a time and under such circumstances be admitted as delegates. In Cumberland County, where a Convention was held, two thirds of the soldiers supported CLYMER in resolutions, whereupon the Republican one ings were published in the papers of this third seceded, and selected other delegates, who, of course, will be admitted.

In this County Col. Knorr, late of the colored troops, and Lieut. Pealer, assumed to represent the soldiers of this County, at Danville, without any preliminary convention, soldiers from this County are, and always have been, Democrats. That same Convenof the remaining members of the Fayette of about one half dozen men, and they aption, at Danville, we are informed, consisted Pittsburg conclave, to represent the two counties, and at the same time adopted resassert their rights, they now embrace this olutions endorsing Mercur, our renegade occasion, the first opportunity since their Congressman, and by implication censuring

The assurance of these few men, is equalsince he was elected to the command of the led by their selecting Col. KNORR, to represent this County-a man who served princiof Mexico. The said John W. Geary propally in a negro regiment, and who asserts cured his election by a mere plurality of votes, by falsehood and deception. While and skill, and are entitled to equal praise and skill, and are entitled to equal praise with the white troops.

The Convention will end as did a similar one in Washington, which was addressed by Butler, that grand military genius, whose principal theme was abuse of the administration and Gen. GRANT.

[COMMUNICATED.] Associate Judges.

Editars Democrat and Star :- As th time approaches when the Democratic party will be called upon to nominate and elect two candidates for the Associate Judgeship of Columbia county, to fill the place of Messrs. McREYNOLDS and BALDY, whose terms expire next November, allow me, at the instance of several friends, to introduce the name of RICHARD FRUIT, Esq., of old Madison. I do not know that Mr. Fruit is a candidate, or would accept the office, as this suggestion is made without his knowledge but we all know that he is "honest, capable and deserving." Having made the sugges-tion, and discharged my duty, I leave the disposition of the question with Mr. F., and A WORKING MAN. the people.

"ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL."-AS an instance of what negroevidence, as a generality, is worth, and of the importance which is attached by them to an oath, the following instance, all the facts of which came under our own personal observation, may, in some degree, prove

A gentleman of this city recently employ ed a negro to clean out a well for \$3. Accompanied by two brother darkies, the negro made his appearance, sent one of his aids part way down the well, drew a few buckets of water, and, without reaching the bottom of the well or removing a spoonful of dirt, pronounced the job finished and demanded his pay. Employer refused until the work was done, whereupon the negro drawer (water-drawer) posted off to "de Bureau" and had the gentlemen brought before that tribunal. There the negro swore point blank than ever, we feel like expressing it. that he was to receive \$5, and that he had cleaned the well out thoroughly. Mr. M. having fortunately, however, several witness es and one negro who were cognizant of the facts, the court decided in favor of the defendant, and the plaintiff retired in disgust. -Richmond Enquirer.

THE LADY'S FRIEND FOR JUNE. - This superior magazine leads off with a suggestive steel plate called, "The Mother's Blessing, illustrating a romatic story. The fashions are distinguished as usual for elegance and appropriateness. Airily graceful and delicately gay, they befit the month of roses, of summer skies and soft south winds. Music Mistress," a good wood-cut, also illustrates a story. Then follow some well chosen designs with the ladies will find useful, a Gored Dress, an Oriental Braiding Pattern. The Spanish Fichu, Grecian Coiffure, fashionable caps and bonnets. "The Old Family Clock," occupies the musical pages. Among the stories, "Which of the Two" remarkably good, even for the genius and lent, and so is "A New Bud on an Old Stalk, by Frances Lee ; and "Sybil Ainsworth," a continued story by Harris Byrne; "The Amber Spirit," is a short and striking artiale, with a quaint illustration. The poetry is by August Bell, E. Margaret Starr, and others. In conclusion are some picturesque bathing dresses, the usual attractive variety in the work-table department, Editorials, Re-

in the work-table department, Editorials, Receipts, and Fashions.

Price \$2.50 a year; 2 copies \$4.00; 8 copies (and one gratis) \$16. Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated Sewing Machines are Furnished as Premiums. Single numbers for sale by the news Dealers.

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Extracts from the Speech of Hon. Hugh M'Culloch, Secretary of the Treasury, at the late Serenade of the President and Cabinet.

In the course of his remarks he said: "I took occasion last fall among my old friends in Indiana to define my position, and since that time I have been no occasion to change, much less to abandon it. I will say therefore, as I suppose I must say something on this occasion, that the general the President in reference to the Southern States, and the people recently in arms against the Federal Government. ended itself to my deliberate judgment, and although it has been violently-in some stances vindictively-assailed, I have an abiding conviction that it will be approved by the people when they shall be allowed to pass judgement upon it at the ballot-box.

and practical. If a better policy can be presented, one more in consonance with the principles of the Government, better calculated to preserve the supremacy of Federal authority, while it trenches not on the reserved and legitimate rights of the Statesmore just, more humane, better fitted to bind the people of this great country in a common brotherhood, at the same time that it places just condemnation on treason and vindicates the majesty of the law. If such a policy can be presented there is no man in the United States who will more willingly embrace it than Andrew Johnson. (Cheers.) But until that better policy be presented, he must be false to himself, false to his record. and must, in fact, cease to be Andrew Johnson, if he does not adhere to his policy, and sink or swim with it. (Cheers.) It is pretty good evidence after all, gentlemen, of his correctness of policy, that Congress, after having been in session nearly six long weary months, has been unable to present one which they can agree upon as a substitute. It was once said. I think, by John Randolph. that "of all tinkers the Constitution tinkers were the most to be deprecated.

If the old man could rise from his grave, what would he say to the present Congress, in which every third man, at least, is a Constitution tinker. (Cheers and laughter.) But they are not wise enough to amend that grand old instrument, the work of our patriot fathers of the Republic, the glory of the United States and the admiration of the

My fellow-citizens, there is but one propo sition that has been presented which stands even the ghost of a chance of acceptance by the people of the North, and that is the proposition basing representation on voters, and whose fault is it that that is not part of the Constitution to-day? Why was it not submitted with the amendment abolishing slavery? Whose fault was that? (Voices, "the Copperheads." Other voices, "Thad.

Stevens.")
Mr. McCulloch—Was it the fault of An-Congress," "Thad. Stevens," and counter cheers for Mr. Stevens.) If the course which the President was pursuing was obnoxious to the charges made against it in the recess of Congress, how happened it that there was no denunciation of it until the meeting of Congress? How happened it that these Jupiter Tonans of Congress were as silent as though they had been dumb? Those men whose duty it was to stand on the ramparts of the Constitution, and alarm the people of approaching danger, why did they not denounce that policy, and demand of the President a Convention of Congress? No such demand was made; no such denunciation was then heard. We did hear a voice from Pennsylvania, I believe, and perhaps a response from Massachusetts (Laughter) but the people were silent, if not ap-

Fellow-citizens, I did not intend speaking so much. I have only this to say: I have desired and hoped for the continuance of this great Union party, with which I have ever been identified. But if its leaders can present nothing better than the programme of the committee, I am greatly apprehen-

sive that its days will be numbered. We believe that Mr. McCulloch is sincerely desirous of acting up to his vocation, and we trust the country will uphold him in his just endeavors. His efforts are in the right direction, and should be welcomed by all. His process is a good one, and the only one by which the nation can be redeemed. He has immense difficulties to contend with both in a financial and in a political way and many powerful and selfish interests to overcome; but although his powers are more limited than we think they should be, we believe the country will soon find a change for the better through his disinterested instrumentality. He is no mere politician and we believe he is patriotically devoted to his duties. He is the people's Pilot at the financnal helm, and should be supported and as-

His report at the opening of the present Congress and his plan for the funding of the National debt was a good one and should have been endorsed by Congress as it is by the people. With the present limitations imposed upon him by an unwise Congress, he cannot for a period of thirty years, compel the National Banks to assume specie payments. It is certainly plain, then, what we have individually to do. Let us stand by him to a man. This has been our sentiment ever since we read his report as Secretary of the United States Treasury and now, more

Fenian War!

The public mind has been somewhat exercised for a long time in respect to the movements of the Fenians. The latest news, now is, that a portion of the Fenians imbued with more courage and rashness, than judgmen and discretion, crossed the line at Niag ara River, took possession of Fort Erie and commenced the war for Irish Independence.

An engagement between the Fenians and Canadians, near Fort Colborne, resulted, in Canadians, killed and wounded, about fifty, Fenians, twenty-five. The latter capturing, as prisoners of war, over 100 Canadian volunteers. This is the first demonstration at "blood-leeting" with the Fenians, in which they appear to have been victorious, except for the discord in their own brotherhood .-What the final result of their movements will be, remains to be seen. But, however much, we sympathize with the common cause in which the Fenians feel disposed to rangements we can only answer with JEFF. DEVIS, in giving his opinion of the matter, as requested by a military officer at Fortress Monroe, "It's a bubble!" "It's a bubble."

-Our loval friends used to talk a great deal about the "boys in blue ;"but now their gab and capital seems to be invested in the boys in black-the nigger.

-A wretched bachelor (he does not live he re) gave as a reason for not getting married, that he wished to preserve a good opinion of the gentler sex.

Gubernatorial.-No. 7.

EDITORS DEMOCRAT AND STAR:-About half of the time has elapsed since the nom-inations were made in our State, for Governor, that remains until the great contest will be decided by the sovereign people at the polls in next October. To the result of that issue, thousands upon thousands of people. even beyond the confines of Pennsylvania, are looking with anxious solicitude and will hail the event with more than ordinary interest. It is not denied, that the election of HIESTER CLYMER, who is the candidate of the friends of white men and constitutional liberty, civil law and equal rights, would restore our people to re-union and establish confidence throughout Pennsylvania. On the other hand, the election of John W. Geary, who was nominated by the Stevens-Forney-Dunn cable of Disunionists, and is pre-eminently the Negro Suffrage candidate, would disgrace our character as a law-abiding people and entail upon us a renewed lease "His policy is straight-forward, intellgible of all the evils of the Ritner-Stevens-Lincoln reign of despotism. A JACKSON DEMOCRAT.

D ECEIPTS DEMOCRAT AND STAR. For the month of May 1866.

Henry Lazarus 200 A. S. Kester, \$200 2 00 Isaac Bower, Pax. & Harman, 11 00 Isaac Lutz, Wm. Shoemaker, 40 Conrad Kreamer, 5 00 Wm. Tilley, 2 00 R.B. Wintersteen 200 Jesse Coleman, 12 80 W. J. Ikeler, 1 00 V. H. Ikeler. 2 00 Abbott & Co. John Fruit. National P. Co. 2 00 Wm. Ash, John Wanich, 2 00 Sam. Neyhart, John Zaner, 2 00 Sam. Brugler, Jackson Ikeler, 2 00 C. Preston, John Dresher, 1 00 P. W. Soans, Jos. C. Parker, 200 John Fox, Peter Heller, 1 75 A. Stackhouse, 95 M. Albertson, W. E. Johnson. John Bruner, 2 00 S. Snyder, Sh'ff, 1 00 2 00 Noah Mouser, C. H. Hess. 3 00 Reuben Knittle, 2 00 Sam'l Stettler, 200 John Grover, 2 00 S. Snyder, Sh'ff. 7 50 A. S. Kester, B. F. Thomas, 200 Lewis Yetter, L. L. Tate, 2 00 Jos. Mouser. Henry Wagner, 2 00 E. Young, Host'er & Smith. 1 25 Rich. Fruit. A. B. Swisher, 1 00 W. Barber, 2 00 Enoch Fox, Jesse Ohl. 16 00 Israel Mummy, 10 00 A. J. Evans. L. Young's, Est. 250 A. A. Kline, John G. Freeze, 29,00 E. K. Albertson, 1 50 A. S. Kester, 3 75 John Bound

2 50 MissT. Gearhart, 200 M. B. Hicks, 1 50 John Deitterich, 2 00 M. C. Woodward, 4 00 John Nuss, A. B. Hartman, 1 00 S. E. Clarefield, 5 00 17 00 Columbia Co. 38, 00 Dan. Rice, Miss Achenbuch, 2 50 Jacob Demott, 2 00 M. Gilbert. 2 00 John Lazarus, Samuel Hess, 2 00 J.M. Marchbank, 2 00 Eph. Evans. 1 00 Geo. W. Poust, 1 00 W. H. Reinbold, 3 00 Jno. Snyder, Miff. 2 00 2 00 N. Creasy, S. Welliver, John Rantz 2 00 John Savage,

DECEIPTS FOR MAY COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT. 5 00 John Lewis.

I. A. DeWitt, I 25 Isaac Lutz,

1.50

Thomas Santee, 4 25 Wm. John T. Shuman, 75 Dr. J. C. Rutter, 9 50 J. J. Robbins, 2 25 Pax. & Harman, 2 50 on the premises, near the Court House, at 16 o'clock G. Stackhouse, 200 J. F. Fox, 8 50 2 50 R. Fahringer Peter Girton. 50 Thomas Davis, 2 05 Sheriff Shelhart, 50 G.W. Steadman. 4 00 Mrs. S. Cole, 2 00 Leonard Adams, 1 75 Wm. M. Ent. 1 60 Fred. Derr. C. M. Runk, 5 00 Richard Fruit, Wm. Shugars, 400 Benj. C. Hess, Kester & Omans, 4 50 M. Ammerman, 1 00 W. Green's Est. 2 50 E. K. Robbins, 3 00 S. Fowler's Est. 12 00 David Coleman, 2 75 24 50 Peter Bealer. John Kistler. 2 25 Wm. Eveland. N. P. Moore, 30 J. Rarig's Est. J. Hinterliter. 2 75 A. Laubach, A. C. Rabb. 6 50 S. Zimmerman, Eph. Evans, 2 60 C. L. Moore, John Smith 40 Isaac Andreas, 3 00 M. M. L'Velle, S. Hutchinson, 1 00 Geo. W. Poust, 3 50 A. Swisher, 6 50 A. J. Kline, Driesbach F. Seybert, 2 50 Moses Wattes, 2 00 Evan C. Jones, 5 00 J. Hippenstein, 4 00 Thos. McGarvy. T. H.Smith, Est. 6 00 J. Ralston, Est. 7 00 A. M. White, 2 50 Sol. Rider. 10.00 Elias Krum, 1 50 N. Case's Est. 14 40 Joshua Fritz, 3 00 S. Appleman, 1 00 Michael Keller, 2 00 W. H. Young, 3 00 Mathias Kline, 4 50 Mrs. Dornbach, 4 50 A. Driblebis, A. Geringer, 3 00 A. D. Whitmoyer, 60 G. Longenberger, 7 00 Wm. Parr,

CANDIDATES' DEPARTMENT.

Cards at any time before the nomi nations are made..... ** Candidates are requested to pay for their work when ordered.

County Commissioner, hrough the solicitation of my Democratic friends. I have been induced to offer myself as a candi date for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER subject to the decision of the Democratic County

Convention, which will convene on the 27th of Au MONT GOMERY COLE. Sugarloaf township, June 6, 1866.

Associate Judge.

WE are requested to announce in the columns of Jackson township, Columbia County, offers himself as a candidate for the office of ASSOCIATE JUDGE, subject to the decision of the Democratic County

Associate Judge.

HAVING been induced through the earnest solicitations of my Democratic friends, to allow my name to be used in connexion with the office of ASSOCIATE JUDGE of Columbia County, I take used in connexion with the office this occasion to announce to the Democratic electors that I will be a candidate, subject to the decision the Convention. JACOB EVANS. Greenwood, June 6, 1866.

Associate Judge.

W Ehave been anthorized to announce the name of ELIJAH G. RICKETTS, of Orange township for the office of ASSOCIATE JUDGE, of the Courts of Colambia County, subject to the usage of the nom inating Convention, which will be held in August

Register and Recorder. HAVING been warmly urged and encouraged by my Democratic friends throughout the Cousty, to be a candidate for REGISTER AND RECORDER. I

hereby offer myself to the Democratic voters for that position, subject to the decision of our County Convention in August next. Should it be the pleas ure of the people to give me the nomination and election, I will perform the duties of that office with fidelity and to the best of my ability. SANUEL NEYHARD. Centre township, June 6, 1860

Register and Recorder. TO THE DEMOCRACY OF COLUMBIA COUNTY

offer my self to the Democracy of Columbia County, subject to the nominating Convention, for the office of REGISTER AND RECORDER, for the enshed their blood, under their present ar-rangements we can only answer with JEFF June 6, 1866.

TAT OOL CARDING.

Greenwood, June 6, 1966.

The subscriber having purchased the well estab lished stand, known as "SAND'S FACTORY,"

near Rohrsburg. Columbia County, and having put the machinery in first-rate repairs, is prepared to do SARDING CO in the best manner, and upon the shortest notice.

Those favoring him with their custom may rely on having their work well done.

HENRY H. SANDS.

Spring & Summer Medicine.

罗马及在罗莱克 经订货机架 SARSAPARILLA COMBINED WITH

IODIDE OF LIME. PREPARED FOR G. W. PETTES, BOSTON,

JAMES R. NICHOLS & CO. Manufacturing Chemists. MANUFACTURERS OF THE ELIXIR PERUVIAN BARK WITH

Protoxide of Iron. has become so favorably known as a TONIC AND RESTORATIVE. By Physicians and Invalids in all parts of the coun

The new preparation, "Sarsaparella in combina-tion with Indide of Lime," presents one of the most tion with Indide of Lime," presents one of the most prompt alterative agents, in a form capable of exerting full action upon the system, and this in minute and pleasant doses. It is conceded that the alterative, resolvent, or tonic effects of Iodine are exerted most decidedly when associated with other alteratives, in combination; and the Barsaparilla seems to fulfill perfectly all the favorable requisitions.

The first effect usually observed when

"SARSAPARILLA WITH IODIDE OF LIME" is taken, is an increase of appetite showing that it has tonic properties of a marked character. Its alterative effects are manifest in its ready combination with the blood and tissues. Pale, scrofulous women and children improve rapidly under its use, and the vital functions assume a healthy condition. It is admirably adapted to a large number of chronic or acute affectious peculiar to children. ic or acute affections peculiar to children. It is suited to them both by the midness and efficiency of medicinal effect and the pleasant, attractive form of the remedy. It may be given for a long period where constitutional influences are desired, and no repugnance, or disinclinat on to take the syrap, encountered. In White Swellings, Hip-Joint Disease, and Distortions of the Spine, it should be given persistently, in moderate doses, until relief is obtained. ently, in moderate doses, until relief is obta In the Spring of the Year, and during the Warm Weather,

the accumulation of morbid matters in the system seems to become manifest and very tropblesome Lassitude, Headache, Boils, Costiveness, Loss of Appe tite, Pains in the Joints, Indigestion, etc., are very common. Nothing ever devised is better adapted to exterminate or drive off these aff ctions than this new combination of SARSAL'ARILLA WITH IODIDE OF LIME.

No preparation like it, or which approximates to is as an Alterative, or Blood Purifier. has ever before been placed within the reach of invalids Indeed, it is an entirely new and scientific combina tion, in no respect resembling anything hitherto em-

The opinion of medical men concerning it the description of its chemical character, therapoutic val-ue, manner of use, etc., are given in a circular, which can be had at the store of any and all first class Druggists.

Sold in Bloomsburg, wholesale and retail, by
Eyer & Moyer, and all Druggists
June 6, 1865.—6m.

DEAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Estate of William Robison, deceased, 3 Valuable Business Stands, On Main Street, Bloomsburg, adjoining the Court, House and nearly opposite the Exchange Hotel, TWO SMALL HOUSES AND LOTS, on Ridge Alley, known as the "Spring I ots ONE HOUSE AND LOT. on Rock Street. Also TIMBER LAND in Jay town-

ABOUT FIVE HUNDRED ACRES. well timbered with White Pine and Hemlock, good The above property will be offered at

PRIVATE SALE. until the 1st of AUGUST next, on which day, if not

PUBLIC SALE Apply to the subscribers, or to Miss Isabella Bloomsburg, Pa.
ALI X. ROBISON, Mauch Chunk, Ex'rs. A PARDEE, Hazleton.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

June 6, 1866,-1s

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Fieri Facies to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, the 26th day of June, 1866. at I o'clock, in the afternoon, the following descrit ed real estate, to wit;

A certain tract of land, situate in Sugarloaf township, Columbia County, containing SEVENTY-SIX ACRES more or less, bounded on the south by lands of Joshua Hess, on the west by lands of David Kocher. on the north by lands of Jeremiah Hess, and on the east by lands of James Roberts, whereon is creeted an old log barn with the appurtenances, Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Sickle in the hands of his ad stratrix Jane Sickles.

ALSO A certain farm and tract of land situate in Catawissa twp.. Columbia county, bounded on the Fouth by lands of Samuel Millard, and other lands of J. P. Fincher, on the west by land of Solomon Helwig, on the North by land of Benjamin Beiber and others, and on the east by land of Tench Coxe's heirs, con-taining EIGHTY-NINE A'RES, and one hundred and twenty-nine perches, whereon is erected a log barn; about sixty acres of which is improved land

ALSO One other form and tract of land set inte partly in Catawissa and partly in Franklin twps.. Columbia county, bounded on the east by land of John Scott and on the east by land of John Scott and land of Mary Heacock, on the west by land of Mary Heacock, and land of Hiram J. Reader, and on the North by a public road and land of Biram J. Reader; containing SEVENTY SIX ACRES and one hundred and five perches, whereon is erected a two story brick dwall-ing house, a log barn an apple and peach orchard,

and all improved land. One other lot of land situate partly in Catawissa, and partly in Franklin twps .. Columbia county, boundd on the South by land of John Richards, on the West and North by land of Mary Heacock, and on the East by land of John Scott, containing FIFTEEN ACRES, all improved land but without buildings, with the appurichances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jeremiah P. Fincher and Abel Thomas. SAMUEL SNYDER, Sheriff. May 38, 1866 -- ts.

DUBLIC SALE

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. The undersigned will offer at public sale at Benja-Saturday, June 16th, 1866, at I o'clock, P. M., the following valuable real estate

85 Acres and 103 Perches. GOOD TIMBER LAND, principally pine and oak timber, situate in Fishingcreek township. Columbia county, about one mile cast of Stillwater, adjoining lands of Benjamin Hess. Reuben Hess, John Mc-Michael, Benjamin Goulder, and Reece Millard.

There is a public road running through the said tract of timber land, leading from Stillwater to the State Road and within three quarters of a mile f om a good Saw-Mill and Grist Mill. Both, the timber for land and still and Grist Mill. for lumbering and other purposes, and the soil for farming, are of the very best quality.

Conditions will be made known on day of sale, when attendance will be given, by WILLIAM SHUGARS. Fishingcreek, May 28, 1866.

GROCERIES AND Provisions ! ! EPH. ELWELL. having bought L. Runyon's PRO-VISION STORE is now prepared to sell Grocer-les at Whole sale or Retail, as Cheap as the Ceap-

HERE YOU CAN FIND

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES. SYRUPS, SPICES, CRACKERS, STARCH, SODA. CORN STARCH, DRIED FRUIT. CANNED FRUIT, WOODEN-WARE, FLOUR, FISH, BEANS, ONIONS, &c., &c. EPH. W. ELWELL. Bloomsburg Ech 14, 1866.

TRESH ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS. Which are to be sold cheaper than ever. If you

want bargains, call at C. PRESTON'S ETELOTE STORIES

in ROHRSBURG. Columbia County, where you will find a good assortment, well selected.

Any article out of the usual line can be easily procured, as we have a buyer in the City all the time. Country Produce, of all Kinds. taken in exchange for Goods. C. PRESTON.

Robraburg, May 23, 1866,- 1m. TO BEACKSMITHS. Bituminous Coal, for Smithing purposes, of good quality, for sale by

PAXTON & HARMAN.

Rupert, Pa.

April 11. '66,-2m