DEMOCRAT & STAR.

W. H. JACOBY & E. R. ICHLER, EDITORS.

BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1866.

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

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. HIESTER CLYMER,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

CLYMER AND THE CONSTITUTION.

GRAND DEMOCRATIC MASS CONVENTION OF THE EASTERN AND CENTRAL COUNTIES OF PENNSYLVANIA.

A Grand Mass Convention of the friends of Johnson, Clymer and the Constitution, will be held

AT READING, PA.,

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 18th DAY OF JULY, 1866.

All who are in favor of the immediate restoration of the Union in its original purity.

All who believe that the Constitution of the United States is the Supreme Law of the Land.

All men everywhere who are opposed to committing the destinies of 30 MILLIONS OF WHITE MEN TO 800,000 NEGRO VOTERS, all who are opposed to *NEGRO LEGISLATORS, NEGRO JUDGES AND NEGRO JURORS IN PENNSYLVANIA*, and especially those BRAVE MEN who perilled Life and Limb to defend and uphold the Government of their Fathers, and not to create a new nation in which the NEGRO is to be our social and political equal, are invited to attend.

The Crisis of our Country's Destiny is upon us. The patriotic Andrew Johnson tells you that the *traitors* Thaddeus Stevens and Charles Sumner, are trying to destoy our system of Government, the Government that Washington and Jefferson gave us, the best Government the world ever saw, and to establish in its place a *Consolidated Despotism*, controlled by New England fanaticism.

"Consolidation is as dangerous as Secession."—*Andrew Johnson.*

The most distinguished Democratic and Conservative Statesmen of the country will be present and address the Convention.

☞ The President and the Union Members of the Cabinet have been invited.

☞ Excursion tickets will be issued on all the Railroads.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.

J. D. DAVIS, Chairman
Dem. Standing Committee of Berks co.
WM. ROSENTHALL, Pres't.
Dem. City Club of Reading.

Our Position.

In respect to the aid or assistance of a newspaper, in making nominations within its own party, we think it should remain entirely silent. In this county where a nomination is equivalent to an election, we know that the battle must be fought previous to the nominating Convention, and knowing that our candidates are all worthy and entirely capable of filling the positions for which they are announced, the matter, with us, shall be left where it rightfully belongs, exclusively with the people of the county, relying on the honesty and abilities of our candidates to promote the public interests as servants of the people. Feeling assured that the people will not suffer for want of competency, in any of the candidates, we are determined not to interfere either for or against any one who comes out for office, before the nominating convention meets.—Notwithstanding the entreaties and demands we think our duty is to support our party principles and make its organization as strong as we can. To do this every candidate should have a clear field and fair play. To favor, with a newspaper, the nomination of any particular candidate would be improper, besides, wrong to the other candidates and their friends. It would help to get up factions and splits, which every Democrat should do his best to prevent. At this time, more than any other, we need union and harmony among the members of the Democratic party. Let every candidate place himself squarely and fairly before the people; let justice be done, one to another, and let every one be fully determined to abide the result cheerfully. Those who shall be placed in nomination by the convention, will receive our willing and undivided support and the support of the Democratic party. Those who shall be defeated, as some of them must be, have only to abide the result as the "fate of war."

Disunionism Will Out.

It appears that we disturbed the equilibrium of STOKES & Co., of the *Hazleton Sentinel*, which proposes to be of neither party, yet wholly devoted to the interests of the Disunion Rumps. The editor foams and threats terribly and calls us liard names, such as "rebel organ," Jeff. Davis' sheet," &c., for the simple reason that we denounce the treacherous, niggardly and unjust course of Andy Curtin; and refuse to praise and hold up the dirty hands of the thieving officers, out-laws and robbers of the "Nigger Bureau," which have lately been arrested by orders from the President. We believe that the people in the vicinity of Hazleton, know what they are about and will not permit themselves to be charmed and ensnared by the vile serpent of Disunion, the *Hazleton Sentinel*, under the guise of neutrality.

It pleases us when we find where the disease is seated in our patient, and we have certainly found the tender spot in STOKES, and will continue from time to time to apply a remedy. And in the first place we advise him not to stick the nigger out in Hazleton or he will lose a great portion of the patronage for which he labors. We know nothing about his financial affairs, nor do we wish to, but from the tone of his paper we judge he is not quite prepared to hoist the 'black flag.' Besides he fears Clymer's election and as he always desires to be on the side of the party in power, we tell him that there is danger in his course. Indeed, Mr. STOKES, you cannot expect us to pay much attention to your case

DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

PENNSYLVANIA CITIZENS NOT DEPRIVED OF THEIR POLITICAL RIGHTS BY ACT OF CONGRESS MARCH 3, 1865.

Last week the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, sitting at Wilkesbarre, decided, by a majority against the above mentioned act of Congress, which act was intended to disfranchise deserters from the military service and non-reporting drafted men. As our opinion of both the act of Congress and of our State Legislature has been heretofore expressed, time and again, in our paper, we deem it only necessary to say at this time, that it is perfectly astounding, that two justices, upon the Supreme Bench, should refuse for a moment, to condemn those acts as unconstitutional when they are in direct conflict with the Constitutions of both the State and Nation. That Governor Curtin, would lend his aid and signature to such legislation we at times had serious doubts. However, with a little reflection of the past conduct of the man, the complete tool he has been for tyrants and mobs, it is surprising that we could ever expect anything better of him than to find him engaged in doing the bidding of knaves and intolerant partizans. His chief acts of life consist in pardoning convicted criminals, because they were Disunionists, recommending partial and proscriptive legislation, dog-killing and drunkenness.

Let the thanks of every citizen who is a lover of law and liberty, be tendered to Justices Woodward, Thompson and Strong.—Let the curses and fingers of shame rest on the partizans Reed, and Agnew, who follow the lead of Stevens and Sumner, claiming that the late war abrogated Constitutions both State and Federal. The legal talent of the country and the good sense of the people is and ever will be in favor of Woodward, Thompson and Strong, and against Reed and Agnew.

Let us be thankful that we yet have *some* men, in high positions, who will defend Constitutions, rights of citizens, law and liberty.

Sectional Political Parties.

In these days of trials, of new ideas, of party advancement and of political reconstruction, it is highly important that the Democratic party should in the future, as in the past, guard against anything looking towards sectionalism. Let it still be the aim and object of the Democratic party to inculcate nationality of sentiment, and make its geography and boundaries nothing less than the entire Republic. The foundations, the structure, and the principles upon which the Democratic party was built are as pure, as deep, as broad and as substantial as they were when our Democratic organization originated.

WASHINGTON and WEBSTER described the dangers and perils of sectionalism which appeared in their time, and the present generation are realizing the serious and burdensome consequences of a haughty, reckless, intolerant and treasonable sectional party. As Democrats, upholding the fundamental principles of freedom and constitutionalism upon which that organization originated, we believe the only thing required to place the Democratic party in power, now and permanently, South as well as North, is by standing firm to its nationality. And to do this we do not see that it is necessary to construct any new party or parties. Without the exact principles of the Democracy, true political unity with all sections will be impossible. It cannot be successfully contradicted, that the Republican party is, and always has been a purely sectional party. Its measures, its platforms, its war policy, its legislation and its entire action, all are, and have been, shaped and guided to this end. They are determined that the white people of the South shall have no chance even if the poor white people of the North are degraded and burdened to effect their purposes.

They, the Republican party, have decided that there shall be no Union party at the South unless they are black men, or, if white, they must become equals to the negro. That this is the Radical programme we think none dare deny, and that their practices and principles are radically sectional, we think no one will deny. Therefore, the Republican party is unworthy the support of the people of the nation and cannot exist permanently; while there is nothing in the fundamental principles of the Democratic party to prevent it from its usual controlling power in each and all the States of the Union, Southern equally with Northern. Let this course be strictly pursued by our leaders, and all will yet be well.

WILL GEARY BE WITHDRAWN?—There is considerable talk, just now, in political circles, of a withdrawal of the present candidate of the Abolition Disunionists for Governor. We hope that there may be no serious intention on the part of the Disunion managers to change their nomination, for GEARY is the man, above all others, whom we can defeat with the greatest ease. But there is so much dissatisfaction in the ranks of our opponents, with the "life-long democracy" of Geary, with his miserable military record, with his equivocal position on the railroad question and with his endorsement of the extreme radicalism of Thad. Stevens, that we apprehend they are seriously considering the propriety of withdrawing him from the canvass. There are quite a number of leading "Republican," papers that refuse to support him, and the rebellion in Bradford county, one of the 'Republican' strongholds, is also getting to be a serious affair, so that for the sake of saving their party from utter rout, they may compel Geary to decline in favor of a new candidate. The Johnson "Republicans" in the State who will not vote for Geary under any circumstances, are estimated at some 30,000. This fact, too, will be a strong inducement to the Disunion leaders to change their base. But we shall see what we shall see.—*Easton Sentinel.*

☞ By the way, what has become of the Johnson organ that Mr. Tracy proposed to establish in this county? Stock must be down.—*Lerayseille Union.*

We have one Johnson organ at Bloomsburg, and that will probably be found expensive enough for one congressional district unless the prospect of making converts were more flattering. A few plethoric pockets will soon become weary of the tax, but if they have plenty of money to expend, we think they ought to have sagacity and foresight enough to expend it upon some benevolent or praise-worthy object more likely to be successful, such for instance as an organized effort to reverse the current of the

Startling Admissions from a Republican Editor.

The New York *Times* in commentig upon Mr. Raymond's late speech in the National House of Representatives, and in which he acted as dictator to the Disunion party, in regard to its future principles and power, made the following honest acknowledgment:

"For the last fifteen years the Republican and the Union parties have been compelled to content themselves with a sectional organization. The warfare concerning Slavery had driven them out of the Slave States. They had only what strength their principles could give them in the North and West,—but their principles were strong enough in 1860 to give them the victory, and were, for the first time in our history, embodied in the administration of the National Government. That victory involved the country in a war of sections, and until that war was closed, nothing but a sectional contest could be carried on."

Just what the Democratic party for the last fifteen years have constantly contended, that the Republican party *is and has always been a sectional one*, and that the late war was nothing but a sectional contest in which Democrats were lead to participate by a lieing, treacherous adrainistration.

Now that this sectional organization has accomplished its object of conquering the South, and signally failed in enforcing Negro Suffrage and Negro Equality on the people of both sections,—seeing that their sectionalism is about to be condemned by a burdened and outraged people,—that their whole scheme has been nothing but a school of deception upon a hugh scale, their leaders, like Mr. Raymond, are pleading and praying that their sectionalism must be laid aside—that unless new interests and new motives shall control their party in the future they are doomed to everlasting infamy.—Hence this startling and unexpected confession. A point which they have persistently denied for the last fifteen years.

Mr. Raymond also tells his party that "this session of Congress has been spent—we may almost say wasted—in fruitless partizan legislation." "The efforts of the Republican party have been, not to promote wise and just reforms, but to perpetuate the sectional ascendency which the war has given them." And to counteract this unwise policy on the part of the Republican party, he argues strong for the holding of a National Union Convention at Baltimore or Philadelphia, in order to get the views of the party before they adopt the whole country for their field of labor. We hope that something will be done to check the present unwise policy of the Republican party, and to effect this we think the best thing, and the only thing that will effectually put an end to their sectional schemes will be an overwhelming defeat at the polls this Fall. Let this be the object of every good citizen who has his country's welfare at heart, let our efforts be directed to this end and our wishes will be realized, and national and individual harmony and prosperity restored.

Day Is Breaking,

We are but *asking* of the people now what was DEMANDED of us—*the support of the Administration* in its efforts to restore the Union of these States. If it was *ever* true, it is true NOW, that the man that is openly opposed to the Administration is secretly opposed to the government! The right arm of strength has been taken from the Disunionists by this quarrel with the President.

The conservative mass s see that their only hope rests in the ascendency of the National Democratic party of the Union. It is the only party organization that is not sectional, and, therefore, the only one with which National men can unite—who desire to see this great people again united, prosperous and happy. The local elections that have been held since the President and Congress collided show that we will have the support, as we always have had the prayers, of conservative men of all parties.

Federal patronage, frauds in the Army and the power of buying votes—the three-fold source and procuring cause of opposition successes heretofore—will not avail this time. Deprived of these the Disunionists will be like a merchant without his stock in trade—like the play of hamlet with the part of Hamlet omitted.

Old Democrats are coming back to the old party. Those who went over from honest motives—now that the circumstances that contributed those motives have ceased to exist—will naturally find their way back to the party that aims at the object that induced them to sustain the Administration of Mr. Lincoln—the restoration of the Union.—Those who have been deceived will discover the deception and return. And we almost fear that those who went over for gain and the love of it will come back—on the principles enunciated by the Divine Teacher, that "wheresoever the carcass is, there will the eagles be gathered together."

The endorsement of our principles, by the best men in the nation, while it gives us new confidence that WE ARE RIGHT, is a tower of strength in making accessions to our ranks. Whether Cowan, Dixon, Norton, Dolittle, *et al.* of their school, shall act with us in the future, is a question which they shall decide for themselves. We have their voluntary testimony to the soundness of our principles, the wisdom of our policy, the purity of our motives and the safety of our plan of restoring the Union. They are the self-sacrificing patriots of the country who serve it from disinterested motives. They strengthened us in our good work, and shall be honored for it.

Certainly never did Democrats enter a contest with such buoyant feelings as animate us in 1866. The justice of our cause—the inward consciousness of that justice—should be sufficient motive. But, super-added is THE CERTAINTY OF SUCCESS. For, as certainly as the sun in heaven lightens up the world on the second Tuesday of next October, will glorious old Democratic Pennsylvania be redeemed!—*New Castle (Pa.) Gazette.*

MORE RECRUITS.—Radical newspapers in various parts of the country are beginning to get their eyes opened with the misdoings of Congress, and those that are conducted by independent men are seeking to retrace their steps and get back into the true Union party. The Selinsgrove *Post*, the Middleburg *Tribune*, and the *Volksfreund*, all of which are published in Snyder county, have recently abandoned their advocacy of the Stevens despotism and come out for the President. Mr. Greeley will soon have to double his figures as to the number of Union journals that stand by the President and the Constitution.—*Philadelphia Daily News.*

☞ The Democratic Convention of Bedford County recommended as their choice for Congress Hon. A. H. COFFROTH of that county, and B. F. Meyers, Esq., was recommended as the candidate of the convention for State Senator. Mr. COFFROTH is the present member of Congress from that Dis-

What is Loyalty?

The following eloquent extract is from the speech of Hon. EDGAR COWAN, in the United States Senate, June 6th 1866, on the miscalled Reconstruction propositions which have since passed Congress:

Suppose you pass this amendment to the Constitution, and suppose the Southern States either for the purpose of getting themselves into line with you or for the purpose of increasing their political power under it, should admit the negro to the franchise, will your children and your homes and your government be the more secure for that? What is the difficulty under which you labor to-day? Is it that the food upon which the demagogue fattens has grown scarce and he has grown thin? Or is it the reverse? Is it not becuuse demagogism is rife everywhere; and is not demagogism rife just in proportion as you furnish it the material upon which to work? Degrade your franchise, put it down in the hands of men who have no intelligence, no virtue, and what is worst of all, no independence—put it into the hands of men who have nothing to hope from it except in so far as they can use it for corrupt purposes, and shall we be safer then, I ask? Do you suppose that the people of the States in which there are negroes will send you more intelligent, more learned, more virtuous, and more independent Senators and Representatives here if you make this change than they would without?

Mr. WILSON. They will send more loyal men.

Mr. COWAN. "Loyal." What is "loyal?" I ask Massachusetts what is "loyal? What is the meaning of the word? A fellow that votes with you! That is like the chap defining "orthodox"—"orthodox is the way I believe; heterodox is the way the other man believes." "Loyal" means an Abolitionist, I suppose. At least I find that everybody who does not happen to be an Abolitionist or tarred with that stick, is said to be disloyal. Loyalty, Mr. President, is a very simple word. Loyalty means obedience to the laws. It means legality. *Legalis* means law as well as *lex* meant it. When a man alleges his loyalty to me, let me see his reverence for the Constitution and the laws. Show me a man who disregards either; show me a man who does not believe in the Constitution which brought this country to such a pitch of prosperity for seventy-five years and made us so great and so happy a people; show me a man that lays sacrilegious hands upon that instrument, especially when I know that half the time he does not understand it and that he never read a commentary upon it in his life; show me that man, and I show you one who is not loyal. Show me a man who for temporary advantage, either for himself or his party, would set a foot upon one of his country's laws and he is not loyal.

It is time we were beginning to understand the meaning of words in this country. It is time, now that the war is over, when passion has subsided and when reason ought to come back and resume her throne, that we ourselves should be reasonable. Let us look at this in the light of the past; let us look at it calmly and coolly as we survey it in bygone thousands of years, not as it looks to the eye blood-shot with passion, red with rage that is hardly dying out. Let the lower stock indulge in passion if it is to be indulged in; but here in this the highest forum of the nation; here where, if anywhere, there should be justice and fairness, and the broad view over the whole country which takes it all in and which considers all the people as the people, virtuous, intelligent, independent enough to govern the country; let us here be reasonable, and especially let us know the meaning of our words.

WE give below our opinion of the position which the Democrats should occupy, while the third political party is in process of formation. It corroborates the doctrine which we have over and over proclaimed to our Columbia County Democrats who are being at this time specially invited and urged to join the new Union Consolidation Party. If this warning is heeded and the principles adhered to we can lose nothing and may gain much.

THREE PARTIES IN KENTUCKY.—There are now three parties in Kentucky, each having a candidate for Clerk of Appeals in the field. These parties are the Democratic Party; the National Union Consolidation, and the Radical Abolition Party. These parties are pretty plain indication as to what things are coming to. Three parties now exist in fact in all of the States of the Union, but they have not yet taken shape in some of them. But three distinct elements exist and it will only be necessary for them to get together and assume form, to have three Parties as distinctly in every State as they now actually exist in Kentucky. Where, as yet only two parties exist in form, the efforts are strong to transfer the Democratic Party over into the National Union Consolidation Party.—Democrats must as a matter of course be cautious or else they may be led and transferred over into this new Party before they are aware of the direction in which things are drifting. They must adhere to the infallible guide of principle. Democrats must not follow MEN, but principles. Men will deceive, beguile and pass away, but principles, never. The Democracy of Kentucky will achieve the first great victory of 1866, in August, and the same condition of things will secure the Democratic Candidate for President in 1868.—*Norrsitown Register.*

Report of the School Directors of Bloom School District.

The following is a correct statement of the receipts and expenditures for the year ending June, 1866:

Tax rate, 5 mills on the dollar valuation.

RECEIPTS.

Gross am't of Tax Duplicate		$2567.59
Less exonerations	$80.00	
" Collector's commission	124.38	204.38
		2363.21
Rec'd from Col., bal. for '64 & '65		13.18
" " J. Moyer, late Treas'r		95.34
" for rent of school houses		7.00
		2478.73
To bal. due Treas'r	$861.48	
To orders outstanding	45.00	906.48
		$3385.21

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for 11 teachers at an average salary of $43.63 7-12 per month for 5 months	$2400.00
For fuel and contingencies	235.34
" new floors, desks, painting, &c. in rooms No. 2 & 3, Academy & fence and outbuildings, at the Academy lot	650.77
For Treasurer's commission	49.07
" Secretary services	25.00
By bal. yet due from Collector	25.03
	$3385.21

Attest, E. B. BIDLEMAN, *President.*
J. K. EDGAR, *Secretary.*

THE PRESIDENT SUSTAINED IN NEBRASKA.—The late election in Nebraska territory is a complete victory for the friends of President Johnson. The returns are not all received, but there is enough to show that Morton (Democrat) is elected Delegate to Congress, and that the Legislature is about equal. When it is remembered that this has been an abolition Territory, and that the last Delegate was elected over Miller (Democrat,) two years ago, by about 1000 majori-

Clymer and Geary at the Allentown Fair.

During the past week our town was honored with two of Pennsylvania's most distinguished, as well as most prominent citizens, from the fact of their being the standard bearers of the two great parties in the present gubernatorial campaign—Hon. Hiester Clymer and Gen. John W. Geary. They were here by invitation to visit the Columbia fair.

The first to come was the Democratic nominee, Hon. Hiester Clymer, on Tuesday. He was received at the depot by a committee of the fire company and a delegation of prominent citizens, and brought to the "Allen House," where, during the afternoon, he was called on by large numbers of citizens to exchange salutations and spend a moment in friendly intercourse. At about 2 o'clock Mr. Clymer was escorted to the fair building, where he was introduced to the large crowd by the Hon. John D. Stiles, and welcomed with great applause. Mr. Clymer thanked the assemblage for his kind reception, and embraced the occasion to make a few eloquent remarks complimentary to firemen—those who ever hold themselves in readiness to save and protect the lives and property of our citizens generally, and spoke in terms of high commendation of the enterprise exhibited before him by the "Columbia" boys for the purpose of raising the wherewithal to secure more efficient apparatus to do battle with the "devouring element." He also spoke in high terms of the beautiful goods and wares exhibited before him, and encouraged our people to patronize the enterprise with an unsparing hand. He disdained from allusion to politics, saying that it was proper that such things should at times be lain aside. His remarks were well received. After an inspection of the articles on exhibition, and his donating $20 to the company, and depositing a vote for each of the two contestants for the reception chair—Democrat and Republican—he retired to his hotel, accompanied by several of his friends, leaving with the crowd a most favorable impression, all uniting in saying that they found in him a high-toned, honorable and fine looking gentleman.

In the evening Mr. Clymer was made the recipient of a serenade at the residence of the Hon. John D. Stiles. After the band had discoursed several fine pieces of music, loud cries for "Clymer" were raised by the large concourse of citizens who paid him honors. In reply the Honorable gentleman thanked his hearers for the honor conferred upon him, and delivered a beautiful little speech, in which he referred to our beauty and growth as a town, the industry and enterprise of its citizens, the agricultural and mineral wealth of our county, etc. He said that probably many had come to see him with the expectation of hearing a political speech, but that his mission was of a different nature, and that he did not feel disposed to turn his visit to any other than its original purpose or object. He, however, promised to gratify them during the present canvass. After music by the band the crowd dispersed, highly pleased with Mr. Clymer's remarks. The distinguished visitor was subsequently again escorted to the fair building, and being called upon, delivered another brief address in commendation of the fire company, the project in which it was engaged, and of the ladies who had so kindly assisted in making it a success. Mr. Clymer soon retired, and left the same evening for his home in Reading.

Mr. Clymer was followed on Thursday by that "life-long Democrat," John W. Geary, the present Dead Duck candidate for Governor on the Negro-Equality ticket of Pennsylvania. The Union Leaguers were disposed to make a great fuss with this parcel of Democratic vomit—a great deal more than the occasion warranted or good sense should have dictated.

The would-be Governor had been given quarters at the Eagle Hotel. His friends posted him as to Clymer's donation to the company, but, being short of funds, the *hero* of Harper's Ferry coming "to time" in a similar manner out of his own resources. He came "unprepared," as he said, not thinking of such things as donations. He was short, yet he felt like acting "big," saying he would give $100 if he just had it. His friends felt mortified at this unfavorable condition of their candidate's pockets, and raised $50 on the "mutual admiration" plan. All being in readiness in the afternoon, the great representative man of fanatics, hypocrites and robbers was escorted to the fair and duly introduced to the crowd—dignity all the while setting perched upon his intelligent countenance, like the gadfly on the cocked hat of Sir Diedrich Knickerbocker. He endeavored to make a speech, showing his tusks, smoothed his wrinkled brow, undoubled his fists and said—"Let the treasurer come forward. I donate *seventy* dollars."—Counting out his greasy greenbacks he found he had been given but *fifty* dollars, a most perplexing dilemma; so after fumbling about his pockets for about five minutes, and finding no more "stamps," said he would give his check for the balance, but up to this time said check has *not come* forward.

After "speaking his piece" he was lionized about the place for a short time and then taken out to recuperate with a little whiskey and ice. Before leaving the place, however, a little incident occurred, which we cannot refrain from telling, because it shows how Geary is bound down with bigotry and party bias in comparison with Clymer. The latter magnanimously cast a vote for each of the contestants for the Reception Chair, whilst the former cast three solely for the Republican candidate. The best of it is, however, the Democratic candidate did not need Geary's vote, for his majority is within a few as large as McHose's whole vote.

Geary's visit to Allentown, upon the whole, was stale, fiat and unprofitable, and the October election will show that he made "dead ducks" of his entire party. The Democracy is gathering up its irresistible strength, and preparing to win a good old fashioned victory in October, and the Woolworshippers may as well submit to their fate quietly, for they are doomed to defeat.—*Allentown Democrat.*

UP TO THE PURITAN MARK.—The Chief of Police of Marblehead, Massachusetts, does not mean to conceal his candle in a dark-lantern, or allow the odor of Puritanism to die out. He has given notice to the people of that place that he and his police mean to be about on Sunday. He says:

"The individual attention of the whole police force will be specially directed toward the enforcement of the Sunday-law, the dog-law, and the by-laws of the town. Standing on the sidewalks or curbstones, or sitting upon doorsteps or entrances to any dwelling-houses, store, building or inclosure, on the Sabbath day or evening, or at any other time contrary to the interest and meaning of the statute, will be punished to the utmost rigor of the law."

The Puritans endeavor to make Sunday as sour as possible, and give to religion as hard an aspect as they can.

EUROPEAN WAR.—There is every indication of a fierce and general European War without much further delay. A peace conference which was lately held among the different powers could come to no agreement, and now they will contend by force of arms for that which they could not settle by peaceful means.

—The Constitutional Amendment is to be sent to the States for their ratification or rejection without delay. It remains to be seen how many of the Southern States will adopt

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALL MAY MARRY HAPPILY.

IRRESPECTIVE of wealth, age or beauty; and the love of the opposite sex can be gained by following simple rules. Send a directed envelope to MADAME MARY PERRY, June 13, '66.—3m. Station D. Bible House, N. Y.

LOVELY GIRLS AND FESTIVE BOYS.

SEND an addressed envelope and 25 cents and I will send you some valuable information that will please you. Address Miss JANE BRYAN. June 13, '66—3m, Station A, 129 Spring st., N.Y.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.

THE Glory of Man is Strength. A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous and Genital Debility, Nightly Emissions, and Seminal Weakness, the result of youthful indiscretion, and came near ending his days in hopeless misery, will, for the sake of suffering man, send to any one afflicted, the simple means used by him, which effected a cure in a few weeks, after the failure of numerous medicines. Send a directed envelope, and it will cost you nothing Address JOHN B. OGDEN. June 13, '66,—3m. No. 13 Chambers st., N. Y.

THE Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. FIFTY-ONE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums, awarded them.—Illustrated Catalogues free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, BOSTON, or MASON BROTHERS, New York. Jan. 6, 1866.—Sep. 9, '65.—1y.—S.M.P.

TO DRUNKARDS.

A reformed inebriate would be happy to communicate (free of charge) to as many of his fellow-beings as will address him, very important and useful information, and place in their hands a sure cure for the love of Strong Drink of any kind. This information is freely offered by one who has narrowly escaped a drunkard's grave. Address,

SESH B. HENDERSON,
No. 9 Broad Street, New York.
March 28, 1866.—3m.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 13 Chambers st., New York, Feb. 28, 1866.—1y.—S.M.P.

STRANGE BUT TRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant.

THOS. F CHAPMAN,
831 Broadway, New York.
Feb. 28, 1866—1y. S M P

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS,

And Catarrh, treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. Oculist and Aurist (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 519 PINE Street, PHILAD'A.—Testimonials, from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice ARTIFICIAL EYES, inserted without PAIN. No charge for examination. [April 25, 1866.—6y.

LOVE AND MATRIMONY.

Ladies and gentlemen, if you wish to marry, address the undersigned, who will send you, without money and without price, valuable information that will enable you to marry happily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no reward asked. Address

SARAH B. LAMBERT,
Greenpoint, Kings Co., New York.
June 6, 1866—3m.

AN EXTENSIVE SALE AND DISTRIBUTION of Pianos, Melodians, Gold and Silver Ware, is now going on at the salesroom of REED & BRO., 34 Liberty Street, N. Y. These goods are sold at TWO DOLLARS EACH, Regardless of Value. Send TWENTY-FIVE Cents for one numbered Notice, or ONE DOLLAR for SIX. The number of each Notice corresponds with the number on some art cle of goods, which will be sent on receipt of $2. The money will be refunded if the goods do not give satisfaction. Agents make TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PER WEEK. Send for a Circular.

Office: 34 Liberty St. P. O. BOX 5173. NEW YORK.
May 9, 1866:—3m.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, [free of Charge,] with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds Coughs etc. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address Rev. E. A. WILSON, Williamsburg Kings County
Feb. 28, 1866.—1y. S. M. P. New-York.

The Grovesteen Piano Forte

still retains its precedence and great popularity, and after undergoing gradual improvements for a period of thirty years, is now pronounced by the musical world to be unsurpassed and even unequalled in richness, volume and purity of tone, durability and cheapness. Our new scale, French action, harp pedal, iron frame, over-strung bass, seven octave rosewood pianos we are selling cheaper by from $100 to $200 than the same style and finish are sold by any other first-class makers in the country. Dealers and all in want of good pianos are invited to send for our Descriptive Catalogue, which contains photographs of our different styles, together with prices. No one should purchase a piano without seeing this Catalogue. Medal almost without number, have been awarded to the Grovesteen Piano, and the Celebrated World's Fair, though put in competition with others from all parts of Europe and the U. S., it took the highest award.

[Established 1825.] Grovesteen Co.,
429 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
July 29, 1865—1y. H. H. S. & Co.

ALL MAY MARRY HAPPILY, irrespective of wealth, age, or beauty; and the love of the opposite sex can be gained by following simple rules. Send a directed envelope and stamp to MADAME LUCILLE DEMARRE, Station D, Bible Street, New York City.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH. A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous and Genital Debility, Nightly Emissions, and Seminal Weakness, the result of youthful indiscretion, and came near ending his days in hopeless misery, will, for the sake of suffering man, send to any one afflicted, the simple means used by him, which effected a cure in a few weeks after the failure of numerous medicines. Send a directed envelope and stamp and it will cost you nothing Address,

EDGAR TREMAIN, 128th St. N. Y. City.

LOVELY GIRLS AND FESTIVE BOYS, send an addressed envelope and 25 cents, and I will send you some valuable information that will please you. Address MARY MOORE, 831 Broadway, N. Y. May 16, 1866—1y.

A BEACON OF HEALTH.

The good things of this world have each their appointed mission.

It is the mission of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS to *prevent* and *relieve* a great variety of ailments.

For twelve years its success as a *protective* and a *remedy* has been without check or drawback. It is strong *negative evidence* of this fact, that the efficacy of the article as a specific for dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, nervousness, general debility, and intermittent fevers, has never been questioned.

As *proof positive* of its infallibility in such cases, the statements of public men whose names are familiar as household words, have from time to time been given to the world.

If its reputation is not founded in facts, then truth is a shadow, and the utterances of conscientious citizens are of no more value than "dicers' oaths."

And what is its reputation? Let the progress of its sales answer the inquiry. Where twenty dozen bottles of Hostetter's Bitters were sold in 1855 five hundred dozen are disposed of now.

Could public opinion be more significantly expressed than by its unparalleled increase of consumation? It seems impossible.

The preparation has been imitated. Where are the imitators? Echo answers, "Where?" To the "limbo" of things lost on earth they are all either gone or going. Peace be with them!

June 20 1866.—1m.

WOOL CARDING.

The subscriber having purchased the well established stand, known as

"SAND'S FACTORY,"

near Rohrsburg, Columbia County, and having put the machinery in first-rate repair, is prepared to do

CARDING

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.

CANDIDATES' DEPARTMENT.

☞ Cards at any time before the nominations are made.....$3 00

Senatorial.

LEVI L. TATE, of Bloom township, we are authorized to announce will be a candidate for the nomination of STATE SENATOR in the 15th District, subject to the usages of the Democratic party of Columbia County, and respectfully solicits the suffrage of his fellow-Democrats.

Bloomsburg, June, 13, 1866.

Senatorial.

AT the earnest solicitation of my Democratic friends in the county and throughout the district, I have been induced to offer myself as a candidate for the office of STATE SENATOR, subject to the usages of the Democracy of the District.

PETER ENT.

Light Street, June 13, 1866.

Senatorial.

AT the earnest request of many Democratic friends, I have consented to be a candidate for the office of STATE SENATOR, at the coming election, subject to the decision of the Democracy of this county as well as of the District,

JAMES S. McNINCH.

Catawissa, June 13, 1866.

Associate Judge.

WE have been authorized to announce the name of ELIJAH G. RICKETTS, of Orange township, for the office of ASSOCIATE JUDGE, of the Courts of Columbia County, subject to the usage of the nominating Convention, which will be held in August next.

June 6, 1866.

Associate Judge.

WE are requested to announce in the columns of this paper, that Ex-Sheriff IRAM DERR, of Jackson township, Columbia County, offers himself as a candidate for the office of ASSOCIATE JUDGE, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

June 6, 1866.

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 this occasion to announce to the Democratic electors that I will be a candidate, subject to the decision of the Convention. JACOB EVANS.

Greenwood, June 6, 1866.

Associate Judge.

INASMUCH as it has long been conceded that one of the ASSOCIATE JUDGES should come from the south side of the river, and through the urgent request of the Democracy of both sides of the river I have been induced to become a candidate for renomination, (at the same time thanking the Democracy for past favors,) subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

STEPHEN BALDY.

Catawissa, June 13, 1866.

Associate Judge.

WE are authorized to announce the name of RICHARD FRUIT of Madison township, as a candidate for ASSOCIATE JUDGE, at the coming general election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention, which will be held in August next, and he solicits the suffrage of his Democratic friends.

June 20, 1866.

Associate Judge,

WE have been requested to state that ANDREW FREAS, Esqr., of Centre township, will be a candidate for the office of ASSOCIATE JUDGE, at the ensuing general election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention which will be held in August next.

June 20 1866.

Associate Judge.

WE have been requested to announce the name of PETER K. BERSELIN, Esq., of Locust township, as a candidate for the office of ASSOCIATE JUDGE, of Columbia County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

June 27, 1866.

Associate Judge.

WE have been authorized to announce the name of THOMAS J. HUTCHISON, Esq., of Fishingcreek township, as a candidate for the office of ASSOCIATE JUDGE, of Columbia County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

June 27, 1866.

Register and Recorder.

HAVING been warmly urged and encouraged by my Democratic friends throughout the County, to be a candidate for REGISTER AND RECORDER, I hereby offer myself to the Democratic voters of that position, subject to the decision of our County Convention in August next. Should it be the pleasure 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.

SAMUEL NEYHARD.

Centre township, June 6, 1866.

Register and Recorder.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF COLUMBIA COUNTY

I offer myself to the Democracy of Columbia County, subject to the nominating Convention, for the office of REGISTER AND RECORDER, for the ensuing term. And I pledge myself to a careful and prompt performance of all the duties.

JOHN G. FREEZE.

June 6, 1866.

Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts

WE have been authorized to announce the name of JESSE COLEMAN as a candidate for renomination and election to the office of PROTHONOTARY AND C