DEMOCRAT & STAR.

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

BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12, 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 CYLMER,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,
HON. WILLIAM ELWELL,
FOR STATE SENATOR,
HON. GEORGE D. JACKSON,
FOR ASSEMBLY,
HON. LEVI L. TATE.
FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES,
PETER K. HERBEIN,
IRAM DERR.
FOR PROTHONOTARY,
JESSE COLEMAN.
FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
JOHN G. FREEZE.
FOR COMMISSIONER,
MONTGOMERY COLE.
FOR AUDITOR,
JOHN HANNAN.

Candidate for Representative.

We place at our mast-head, to-day, in accordance with the action of the Democratic Standing Committee, and in conformity to the wishes of the people of Columbia county, the name of the Hon. LEVI L. TATE, the nominee of Columbia, as our Candidate for Representative. This action has been taken after mature and serious deliberation by the masses of our people, in vindication of their injured rights, and to redress the broken faith of the people of Montour—which has been both deceptive and perfidious—and for the consummation of which measures, the confiding, noble-hearted people of "Old Columbia," and in the District, have our concurrence and hearty support. We therefore, place the name of Col. Tate upon our Ticket, instead of that of Capt. Chalfant, referring the public to the correspondence of our people and the action of the committee and conferees, published elsewhere in this journal, as a full justification of our course in the premises, and have no doubt of his triumphant election as the next Representative for the District of Columbia and Montour in the approaching Session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

BLOOMSBURG, Columbia County, Pa., September, 8, 1866.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC STANDING COMMITTEE OF COLUMBIA CO.

GENTLEMEN:—We deem it our duty as Democrats to call your attention to circumstances connected with the recent nominations for State Senator, and Representative in the Districts indicated, with which our county is connected; and we do this with a view especially to the interests of the great Democratic Party in general, and of the interests of the counties with which we are politically connected in particular.

At the recent Democratic Convention of this county, John Snyder and R. C. Fruit, Esqrs., were appointed Representative Conferees on behalf of said county; and instructed by the Convention, as follows:

Resolved, That John Snyder, of Orange, and R. C. Fruit, of Bloom, be and are hereby appointed Representative Conferees to meet similar Conferees of Montour county, on Tuesday, the 18th inst., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Assembly, with instructions to support the choice of Montour county. *Provided*, said county use her influence in the support of a candidate for State Senator from Columbia county.

This resolution was *unanimously* adopted by the Democratic Convention of Columbia county; but at the meeting of the Representative Conferees of the counties of Columbia and Montour, Mr. Thomas Chalfant, the candidate for Member from Montour, insisted that the *proviso* contained in said resolution was uncalled for and unnecessary, for the reason that the nominee for State Senator was already *conceded* to Columbia county; and Mr. Chalfant himself, as well as his Conferees, Joseph H. Campbell and John McWilliams, Esqrs., as also his personal friends who had accompanied him from Montour to Bloomsburg, pledged themselves to be "on hand," at the time of the coming Senatorial Conference, to secure, beyond the possibility of doubt, the nomination of Hon. LEVI L. TATE, as candidate for State Senator, in the spirit of the above resolution.—After this pledge, the Representative Conferees of Columbia county, gave the nomination of Member to Mr. Chalfant. But what happened at the Senatorial Conference? (It was held, as all know, after Mr. Chalfant was nominated as member.) Why, neither Mr. Chalfant, nor any person representing him, nor his interest as a candidate, nor the feeling of Montour county in favor of the sentiment embodied in the foregoing resolution, was present; and although this Senatorial Conference lasted two days, and *one hundred and twenty-one* ballotings were had, and although many opportunities were afforded to the Montour Conferees to secure the nomination of Hon. LEVI L. TATE, *yet not a single vote did either of the Conferees of Montour County cast in favor of the choice of Columbia County*, which choice was made in solemn Convention. Comment is unnecessary.

It may be remembered, that, under the apportionment bill of 1857, the nomination for State Senator was given to Snyder county, the smallest in the District, and a county giving a majority against us; thus passing by, for the time, the claims of the heavy Democratic majority of Columbia. A like thing has, through gross misrepresentation and political intrigue, happened now, in palpable violation of conceded claims.

The Democracy of Columbia county demand that not only these pledges, but her claims, shall be respected. This we say, after full consultation with those who are true friends of constitutional liberty, as well as of political honesty; and it is asked, that, in vindication of right, and in rebuke of violated pledges, Hon. LEVI L. TATE, the choice of the Democracy of Columbia county, in Convention assembled, be placed in the field as the nominee for Representative.

Most respectfully, your ob't serv'ts,

Leonard B. Rupert,	Delegates Conven.
Peter Billmeyer,	
W. H. Jacoby,	Eds. *Dem. and Star.*
E. R. Ikeler,	
J. S. Sanders, Ed. *Berwick Gazette*,	
John Doak, Esq.,	P. G. Campbell,
William Lamon,	Geo. Stricker,
Hon. M. E. Jackson,	Geo. Zarr,
James Jacoby,	Henry Herner,
J. W. Dieterich,	Michael Reese,
Sam'l Chamberlin,	John Scott,
John M. Snyder,	Wm. H. Iattle,
Charles E. Bahl,	Reuben Knittle,
Hiram Smethers,	J. P. Shuman,
Wesley Wirt, Esq.	Gideon Krumm,
Daniel Lee,	Solomon Rider,
Thos. Knorr,	J. D. Runyan,
J. S. M'Ninch,	Reuben Rohrbach,
C. Rahn,	T. Wintersteen,
J. B. Kistler,	Moses Hower,
Stephen Baldy,	Joseph Martz,
James Reeder,	John Martz,
Rudolph Shuman,	Jacob Chambers,
Sam'l Shuman,	John Jameson,
Joseph Giger,	Wm. John,
Aaron W. Hess,	Walter Scott,
W. T. Shuman,	David Hunt,
Samuel Smith,	John W. Leidy,
Chas. T. Shuman,	Jacob Martz,
James Barry,	Geo. Manhart,
J. S. Shuman,	David Rohrbach,
Andrew T. Ikeler,	Isaac Ikeler,
John Thomas,	John Mordan,
Wm. Johnson,	Ira Robbins,
John Wenner,	Abraham Seybert,
Geo. Hartman, sr.	Nelson Kitchen,
Daniel Wenner,	John C. Mordan,
John Belles,	Jackson Robbins,
Isaac Hess,	Justus Ikeler,
Samuel Giger,	Robert Robbins,
Charles Eder,	Edward Young,
John M. Mordan,	Wm. Eyer,
Eri Ikeler,	Joseph Ikeler,
Jacob Evans,	Jos. R. Patton,
Daniel Welliver,	James Mannon,
Sam'l Kisner, Esq.,	John Miller,
Geo. W. Ikeler,	Mathias Eyer,
Wesley Morris,	Elihu Taylor,
Jacob Eyer,	James Welliver,
Davis Wilson,	Henry Eyer,
John B. Shultz,	Jackson Ikeler,
John Eyer,	Wm. E. Johnson,
Wm. J. Ikeler,	John Beagle,
Samuel Johnson,	Michael Beagle,
Hiram Albertson,	Clement Shoemaker,
John Wanich,	Amos Wanich,
A. J. Albertson,	A. Hartman,
John Jones,	Thomas Wenner,
Joel Reichendifer,	P. Christman,
A. Musselman,	Wm. Snyder,
B. B. Freas,	A. J. Evans,
Geo. W. Mauger,	C. Snyder,
O. P. Girton,	Mathias Whitenight,
Abram Wolfhart,	W. P. Jones,
F. C. Eyer,	M. M. Kline,
George Hassert,	J. S. Kline,
B. Stohner,	A. B. Dildine,
W. F. Wilson,	S. C. Shive,
J. K. Girton,	Isaac K. Dildine,
John S. Cole,	Thomas Jones,
Casper Kressler,	Jos. J. Crawford,
D. B. Hartman,	William Hilborn,
Wm. Ikeler,	Jeremiah Hagenbuch
W. H. Gilmore,	Elias Creasy,
F. M. Gilmore,	Daniel Hagenbuch,
John K. Robbins,	Jesse Hoffman,
Peter Heller,	Andrew Freas,
Henry Rosenstock,	Mordecai Millard,
Hugh McCollum,	Daniel W. Kelchner,
A. J. Newhard,	S. L. McBride,
M. Wynkoop,	Samuel Everett,
H. Giger,	Solomon Shuman,
A. Hendershot,	Abram Hartman,
J. L. Girton,	John Hartman,
Wm. McBride,	Aaron Smith.
Capt. M. Walter,	John H. Parker,
E. Armstrong,	Joseph C. Parker,
John Cromley,	Augustus Mason,
Stephen Knorr,	W. B. Koons,
John Sterner,	Jacob R. Groul,

The want of space prevents the adding of many more names already sent us.

BLOOMSBURG, Sept. 11, 1866.

We, the undersigned, concur in the above statement of facts, and recommend that Hon. LEVI L. TATE be placed in nomination, as the Democratic Candidate for Representative, for the District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour.

Signed, R. C. FRUIT, JOHN SNYDER, } Rep. Conferees.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF COLUMBIA COUNTY:

We, the members of the Democratic County Committee of Columbia, upon due consideration of the statement above presented to us, by the gentlemen whose names are thereto signed, present the following action, in the hope that we may hereby secure general satisfaction to the Democracy of Columbia.

Believing that the whole statement is based upon facts, and knowing that the rights of Columbia cannot be maintained except through the action of the County Committee, in concert with the wishes of the Representative Conferees, we refer to the proceedings of the County Convention to direct us.

By the resolution above produced, we conclude that the people of the county, in general Convention assembled, by their representative delegates, did not desire that the representative conferees of Columbia county should concede the nomination of the candidate from Montour, unless Montour county should aid Columbia in the maintenance of her rights to the nomination of the choice of the Columbia Convention for State Senator.

Therefore, believing that we are acting in accordance with the will of the people as expressed in the resolution appointing the Representative Conferees and by and with the concurrence of said Conferees, we place HON. LEVI L. TATE before the people of the county as the Democratic candidate for the office of Representative in the State Legislature, from the district composed of Columbia and Montour counties.

Charles G. Barkley, Chr. Com., Bloom.
Hiram J. Reeder, Franklin.
Noah Mouser, Montour.
Henry Hinterliter, Beaver.
Samuel Keichner, Briarcreek.
Bloomsburg, Sept. 11, 1866.

Letter of Acceptance.

To the Democracy of Columbia:—

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I have just been apprized of having been placed upon the ticket for Representative to the Legislature of Pennsylvania for the District composed of Columbia and Montour counties, by the action of the Columbia county Standing Committee and the Representative Conferees of Columbia. Believing this to be the general wish of our people, I cheerfully accept the nomination, with the promise, if elected, to subserve the interests of the Democracy and the country faithfully, with fidelity and to the best of my ability. Thanking you, cordially, gentlemen, for the distinguished honor conferred, I am,

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
LEVI L. TATE.
Bloomsburg, Sept. 12, 1866.

Keep Them Out.

"When men ask me how long I would keep those men out, I say keep them out *until the heavens melt with fervent heat*, until they will allow free speech and free press throughout the land. And if it should not come in this generation, we will swear our sons to keep them out until they are fit for a republican form of government."

So says the woman-torturer, woman-insulter and woman-humiliator. When he uttered the foregoing he was in agony over the death of Dostie, and took from his side-pocket his moral handkerchief and wiped the tears from his dubious eyes. In Indiana, Missouri, and some other States, the Beast will find, if his distorted optics will permit, outrages against law and order, peace and security, the freedom of speech and the press, as any where at the South. Passion, revenge and thirst for power are confined to no locality, North or South. We see that in Radical atrocities upon their opponents wherever they have the power to inflict them. But what we wanted to say was, simply, that BUTLER represents the true Radical party. There can be no disguising this fact. They would keep out the South until the heavens melt with fervent heat, unless the people of the Southern States allow the blacks to vote, and even then they would not be admitted to representation, unless the Radicals were certain the "right sort" were elected. All is left to the discretion of a Radical Congress. There will never be a reunion that way, as any man of sense, or reader of history, will acknowledge.

Thad. Stevens on Foreigners.

After having been re-nominated for Congress, last week, at Lancaster, Thad. Stevens made a speech, from which we make the following extract, to show in what estimation our naturalized citizens are held by the head of the great "moral reform" party:

"We have not yet done justice to the oppressed race. We have not gone as far as the Emperor of Russia, when he ordered the freedom of thousands of his oppressed people and endowed them with the right of citizenship. We have been too much governed by our prejudices. We have listened too much to those whose cry is "Negro Equality"—"Nigger"—"Nigger"—"Nigger!" *We are influenced too much by those persons from foreign lands who, while in search of freedom, deny that blessed boon to them* WHO ARE THEIR EQUALS."

There is a plain manifestation of the real feelings of the Radicals toward the foreign population of this country. If they could, they would deprive every adopted citizen of the right to vote, and confer that sacred franchise on the negro instead. While some men are trying to deceive a few simple-hearted Irishmen into the belief that they are the friends of green Erin. "Old Thad." comes out at his own home and speaks the honest sentiment of the Radical wing of the Republican party. He boldly declares his preference for the negro over the foreign born white citizen, and avows his belief that the negro is superior to the Irish or the German races.

Is that enough for naturalized citizens? Do they need more convincing proofs that the infernal spirit of Know-Nothingism still exists in the hearts of Thaddeus Stevens and all his followers? If they do, let them vote for Geary, himself an original Know-Nothing, and they will repent of their folly when it shall be too late. No foreign-born citizen can vote for a radical candidate unless he is willing to be reduced to a condition below the negro. That is what Stevens and all the Radicals wish to see done.

Democrats of Columbia County

We invite the special attention of the Democrats of this county to the following extracts, believing them to contain good advice, and hoping that every man in this county may be induced by his Democratic neighbor to subscribe at once for the DEMOCRAT AND STAR:

Let Democrats of Northumberland county remember that the Jacobins have four papers in this, to them, a minority county, and that at least three of these papers are sustained by the Democratic party? Will some Democratic supporter of these three negro organs be kind enough to calculate how much it costs to counteract the influence of these papers which he helps to keep alive?—*Sunbury Democrat.*

Just so it is in Snyder County. One-third of our Democrats are too stingy to take a paper because it cost *two dollars* a year, and many of those who are liberal enough to take their own organ also take one or two of the four Republican papers in the county and thus assist in keeping alive Radicalism, whilst up to quite a late period we had but two Republicans upon our entire list of subscribers. The Republicans run no less than four papers in a small county like this, and we are well satisfied that they draw sufficient sustenance from the Democratic party to keep at least one of these organs alive. We do not begrudge all they can make, but it is wrong to support such a cause when they refuse to reciprocate the liberality of our party. Will Democrats reflect upon this matter? There are at least one hundred Democrats in this county yet who do not take their own party organ.—*Selinsgrove Times.*

☞ A new method of computing interest on any number of dollars at six per cent, appears very simple. Multiply any given number of dollars by the number of days of intesest desired, seperate the right-hand figure, and divide by six; the result is the true interest of such sum for such number of days; at six per cent. This rule is so simple and so true according to all buisness usages, that every banker, broker, merchant or clerk should post it up for reference and use. There being no such thing as a fraction in it there is scarcely any liability to error or mistake. By no other mathematical process can the desired information be obtained with so few figures.

The President and His Reception by the People.

The upper circles—so called, that have the old Federal idea, that a mechanic or workingman has no more business to make laws than a blacksmith has to attempt to make a watch—gave the President the cold shoulder along the line of his late travel.—But while the Corn Exchanges and City Councils and Mayors of cities were refusing him the courtesies hitherto extended to Presidents, irrespective of party, the working classes and the people generally gave him a warm welcome. The Radicals are as malignant toward Mr. JOHNSON as the old Federalists were toward Mr. JEFFERSON. We will tell the classes that sneer at Mr. JOHNSON that it won't pay in the long run. The people are pretry good judges of human nature, and are not often deceived as to those who are really their friends. Mr. JOHNSON's policy is not founded in hate, as is that of the Radicals, but in justice, generosity and forgiveness, and is the one the most likely to restore the country to peace, harmony and prosperity. That is what the people want, for the sooner that is done the sooner will we be rid of some of the enormous burthen of taxation that now weighs upon industry. The people appreciate that, and hence their enthusiastic greetings of the President.

NORTHERNERS IN THE SOUTH.—While the Radical newspapers are telling us that the lives of Northerners are unsafe in the South, we constantly find in the journals that reach us from all parts of the Southern States inducements of the most tempting kind held out to Northern settlers. They talk about their superb climate and soil, about the fortunes that can be made in cotton-raising other industries, about the openings and opportunities for business and labor, about the friendly and peaceable disposition of the Southern people, and so forth, with great frequency. As regards Louisiana, of which so much has been said lately, that influential old paper, the New Orleans *Bee*, thus speaks:

"No fact has been more prominent in this State for more than a year past than the desire of the people to have Northerners settle and live among them. *The Louisiana press has teemed with appeals to induce Northern immigration.* No conditions were laid down as to politics. If the immigrants should be honest, industrious, enterprising, not vagrants or criminals, that was deemed enough. *No instance can be cited throughout the State*, where a Northern man, simply for being such, has been molested and maltreated, and has failed to have the same protection from the law *which any other person could enjoy.* There never was a time, indeed, when Northern men in the South as a class were treated with more conciliation. From commercial and industrial no less than political considerttions, *they have been the object of a studious tenderness.*"

We have published similar reports and statements from many other Southern States, and their truth can be confirmed by more than a hundred thousand Northern men resident in the South.

Vile Slander.

Disunion stump speakers have commenced, in their desperation, a vile slander upon the President, by charging him with participating in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln. The infamous Jack Hamilton, lately driven away from Texas, made this charge at a disunion meeting in Luzerne, a few days ago, and we have since heard the charge reiterated.

Now, it is patent to almost every reader, that, according to the revelations of our most pious divines whose special mission is to reveal the will of God, President Johnson came into power by special act of Divine Providence. It was so announced in public prayers in nearly all the churches, it was made public in sermons, many of which were published, and are now on record. That these pious divines could be mistaken, is to doubt their veracity or the faithfulness of their lives to the Master who made them the exponents of his doctrines and truths.

We ask, how is it possible, in the light of truth and history, that you can find any divine, any respectable clergyman, and they ought all be such, who can now deny the position they so solemnly took, and promulgated in "the very hour and article of death." when a nation was mourning in one and rejoicing in the other.

As an earnest that the clergy are impressed with a knowledge of this divine, truth, we have but to remind the pious reader, that he may go into any church, where prayers were so profusely made for President Lincoln, who stood so eminently in need of them and he will hear none uttered by President Johnson, for "the Divinity which shapes our ends" has made it unneccessary.

AT LAST.—The Philadelphia *Age* of Tuesday in speaking of the amalgamation Convention which met in that city on Monday, says: We presume that none of the Radical disunionists will *now* deny, after yesterday's exhibition in our streets, that they are in favor of negro equality! Not even the most shameless of them can any longer attempt to make political capital by endeavoring to ignore that doctrine. Yesterday the matter was clearly reduced to practice. In the same procession in which were the members of the Union League, the citizens' escort, and the few "Southern Loyalists" who were present. *Frederick Douglass and the other colored delegates marched side by side with white men.* That there is any reason whatever why these colored delegates should not be in the very company they happily found themselves yesterday, we do not pretend to say; but let the matter be distinctly known, everywhere, that negro equality among the Radicals is now "an accomplished fact" in Philadelphia.

State Senator.

The nomination of HON. GEORGE D. JACKSON, of Sullivan county, for State Senator gives entire satisfaction to the Democracy, so far as we can learn, throughout the district. Of the three candidates before the Conference we prefered the choice of our own county, but unable to see that choice placed upon the ticket, we shall labor as earnestly ond diligently for the success at the polls of the more fortunate candidate, MR. JACKSON. He is a social, clever man, has had considerable legislative experience, ahd will make, as he has herotofore, a safe Legislator.

The Disunionists in Convention

The Disunion party, in Columbia county, published a call for a Convention of Radicals, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday of Court week, (at a time when there were many people in town,) to nominate a "ticket" and perform other important business.

At about half past one, P. M., the Convention convened. It was a motley crowd. When seated, we discovered several "dead ducks" in the arena, besides a number who are "dying hard" and expect soon to be defunct. They had almost lost their *quack!*

It would seem rather difficult to find men, in all the districts in the county, to represent the Radical party, as from quite a number of the townships no delegates appeared.

The Convention finally went to work and selected a President in the person of JONAS HAYMAN, a straight-backed Radical of the first water.

On motion, Captain Jackson, of Berwick, and Captain Brobst, of Catawissa, were called to the table, to take notes, make and second motions, and write down the proceedings.

The Convention now being in most capital working order, a sage looking Delegate arose and commenced reading, in an undertone of voice, what we were unable to make out, until he said "and that they be *instructed* (here he piled on the agony) *to support the Hon. Ulysses Mercur.*" The Convention, or the fellow that offered the resolution, was determined that MERCUR should be nominated, and to secure that point, *five* Conferees were instructed for him. This is one to every county in the District, and of course if they all vote twice they'll be sure to nominate him. MERCUR is the man they want *sacrificed.* This is right. Our candidate, Judge ELWELL, can distance him snugly, on the first heat, which will surely come off, "rain or shine," on the ninth day of October next, between the hours of eight A. M., and seven P. M.

A full set of Senatorial and Representative Conferees was appointed. As the Convention moved rather slowly in this direction, it was feared, on the part of many disunionists, that the matter would be wholly neglected; and, as their chances for electing their candidates to stay-at-home, (as they did during the war) were so flattering, it would have been an outrage upon the *loyal* and *patriotic* people of the county, which could never have been erased.

At this juncture of the deliberations, a Delegate, said to come from Roaringcreek, offered a resolution that read very much like this:

"*Resolved*, That we make a full county ticket."

This at once brought the deceased "duck," of the *Republican*, to his feet. This Radical thought it "inexpedient" to make a county ticket, as it might damage the prospects of electing their Congressman. Here's where the "laugh comes in." The idea of a county ticket interfering with MERCUR's chances is preposterous, and altogether contrary to the nature or reason of things. On the other hand it would serve to help his election. But this was not the real point with the Ex-Assessor; he did not desire to see so good a ticket as ours defeated by one that *they* might nominate. The Convention taking this view of the whole matter voted the resolution down. They were utterly opposed to "drafting men" and placing them on the "ticket," but *strongly* in favor of *volunteers*, and no doubt would advance "liberal bounties." Who'll be the first man to "volunteer and take the bounty"—together with a *back* seat?

Some time having elapsed and no one making a motion for a committee on resolutions, the "D. D." of the *Republican* again took the floor, and with a peculiar shake of his head, said he had some resolutions which he desired to read; whereupon he drew forth a roll of paper from his pocket and commenced reading about Andrew Johnson, the Philadelphia Convention, the hero of Snicker's Gap, the *loyal* blacks of the South, and all the great things that have happened since the death of Lincoln, save his removal from the Assessorship, and poor Dan. Beckley from the Post Office. After his having read for fifteen or twenty minutes he stopped, for some reason or other, when one of the Delegates, a little more over-joyed than his colleagues, moved the adoption of the piece just read. The motion went through with a rush until "Mr. Chairman!" was heard to echo from a good-looking and well-feeling Delegate from "Hard-Scrabble," who thought the last part read, which had some reference to the "boys in blue," ought to be adopted by the Delegates rising to their feet. The old gentleman was gratified, and so were we at this novel, though not new, way of accepting resolutions by Conventions.

Considerable time was taken up, and, comparatively speaking, nothing done. On motion, a rush was made for the door, and all repaired to the Exchange Hotel, much pleased with their Convention.

If they get down the river in time, they will hold another Convention in a year from this. In the meanwhile, we'll think of them, hoping, should they return, that they will be truer and better patriots.

"THE NEGRO BEARS THE PALM."—The Rump Congress voted *Negro Soldiers who served TWO years, THREE HUNDRED dollars bounty.*

The Rump Congress voted *White Soldiers who served THREE years, ONE HUNDRED dollars bounty.*

Remember, too, that MERCUR voted FOR the former and AGAINST the latter.

White Soldiers, of this 13th Congressional District, how can you vote for MERCUR, who has opposed *all* your interests and favored those of the "*black* boys in blue, in every instance?

A RADICAL IN RETREAT.—The blackguard BROWNLOW promises not to be a candidate for re-election as Governor, and makes the announcement in a fierce onslaught upon the President, covering him and filling the air with blue blazes, vomited from the depths of his malignant soul. The Baltimore *Gazette* says the last effort and eruption of BROWNLOW is like the trick of Arab horsemen. When the battle goes against them they disappear in a cloud of dust. All the storm of BROWNLOW's words and wrath is intended to hide his defeat and cover his retreat.

Senatorial Conference.

Agreeably to notice the Senatorial Conferees of the 15th Senatorial District composed of the counties of Columbia, Montour, Northumberland and Sullivan, met at the Forks Hotel, in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, September 4th, 1866. At 2 o'clock, p. m., the Convention was called to order, and on motion of Hon. David B. Montgomery, of Northumberland, Robert Moore, of Montour, was appointed Chairman, and on motion of Hon. Samuel Oakes, J. Woods Brown, of Northumberland, was appointed Secretary.

Roll of Conferees being called the following gentlemen answered to their names:

COLUMBIA COUNTY.
Richard Fruit, Peter Billmeyer, } Conferees.

MONTOUR COUNTY.
Samuel Oakes, Robert Moore, } Conferees.

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.
D. B. Montgomery, J. Woods Brown, } Conferees.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.
Michael Meylert, James Deegan, } Conferees.

On motion the Convention proceeded to nominate candidates for Senator.

Mr. Deegan nominated George D. Jackson, of Sullivan County.

Mr. Oakes nominated Wm. A. Dean, of Montour County.

Mr. Billmeyer nominated Levi L. Tate, of Columbia County.

On motion of Mr. Meylert, it was Resolved, That the nominations now close.

On motion of J. W. Brown, it was Resolved, That a majority of the votes cast for either of the candidates constitute a nomination.

On motion, the Convention proceeded to ballot.

Convention adjourned at 6 o'clock, P. M., to meet on Wednesday morning, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

On motion the Convention proceeded to ballot.

On the 121st ballot, Geo. D. Jackson received 5 votes, L. L. Tate 2 votes, and W. A. Dean, 1 vote.

George D. Jackson, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared the nominee.

On motion the nomination was made unanimous.

On motion of Mr. Deegan, a Committee was appointed to notify Mr. Jackson of his nomination. The Chair appointed Messrs. Deegan and Montgomery said Committee.

The Committee returned with Mr. Jackson, who, in a few brief and pertinent remarks, thanked the Convention for the honor conferred upon him. Adjourned.

ROBERT MOORE, PRES'T.
J. WOODS BROWN, *Sec.*

Economise and Pay Your Debt!

Restore the Union and increase your Resources.—Our National Debt is to be Paid.

An individual upon whom debt presses will curtail his expenses and economise in order to free himself from the incumbrance. Is not this the true course of the nation?—The President affirms that it is, and he vetoed the Civil Right's and Freedmen's Bureau Bills, and refused the immense patronage they bestowed upon him; among other reasons, because they were enormously expensive to the people. Congress votes money without regard to the payment of the debt.

The President has always been known as an advocate of economy in the administration of the Government.

Congress, under the lead of Stevens, is extravagant and reckless, and will load the people with additional debt.

He, who would have a productive farm, must keep up the fences, nourish the soil, and strengthen and invigorate it where it is weak. So the Government, if it would be rich, mighty and prosperous, must encourage industry, develop its resources and in every section stimulate the people to coin wealth from Minerals, Agriculture, Commerce, Trade and Manufactures.

The President would develop the great resources of the South and cause them to aid in paying the National Debt, by administering the Constitution and the laws.

Congress imposes new conditions, and will not allow those enormous resources to be fostered, but from a love of power and spirit of hate, retards the growth of wealth in that section, and by renewed agitation endangers the security of our debt.

Which is the better policy?

Shall we economise, and increase our resources; or shall we be extravagant, and continue to agitate?

The President says the former; Congress says the latter.

Stewart, Vanderbilt, Astor, and other New York capitalists, who hold more of the National debt than the same number of men anywhere, are for the President and against Congress.

They are business men, and believe that the same rule applies to the Republic that applies to the individual; if he would get rich, he must economise and foster his resources.

Do you hold a Government Bond?

Is it safer under Stevens and agitation, or Johnson and the Constitution?

BERKS.—J. Lawrence Getz. Esq, editor of the Reading *Gazette and Democrat*, has been nominated for Congress by the Democracy of Berks, over Ancona, the present incumbent. Mr. Getz is a man of high ability, and we pronounce his nomination one eminently "fit to be made." He is a man of irreproachable character, firm and unflinching in his convictions of right, and one of those solid democrats who never waver in their adherence to the old land-marks of the fathers in guarding and advocating Constitutional principles. He has been untiring in his labors for the Democracy of his section of country for many years, with that devotion which denotes the true democrat and patriot. This recognition of his great services in the party of the Constitution, is but a simple and too long deferred act of justice to a man who has spent many years of useful activity in the ranks of the Democracy.—*Alentown Democrat.*

—A gang of ruffians made a cowardly attack on a colored camp meeting near Baltimore, on Thursday night. Several negroes were wounded, and a white man was shot dead while praying.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SOMETHING NEW AND NOVEL FOR AGENTS Peddlers, Country Stores, Druggists, and all seeking an honorable and profitable business. Free by mail for 85 cts.; wholesale $9 per doz. Canvassers realize $6 to $12 per day profit.
ABBOTT & DOWD, Manufacturers, 196 Water St., New York.—Sept 5, 1866.—4t.—S. M. P.

ALL MAY CARRY 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.

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.—1y.

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-string 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. Medals 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 1835] Grovesteen Co.,
499 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
July 29, 1865—y. H. H. S. & Co.

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.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!!
Dr. L. O. MONTEZ' *Carrillia*, the greatest stimulator in the world, will force Whiskers or Mustaches to grow on the smoothest face or chin; never known to fail; sample for trial sent free to any one desirous of testing its merits. Address, BERNES & Co., 78 Nassau Street New York.
July 4, 1866.—3m.

NEW RESTAURANT,
In Shive's Building, on Main Street.
WM. GILMORE,
Informs the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has opened a New
RESTAURANT,
in this place, where he invites his old friends and customers to call and partake of his refreshments.—It is his intention to keep the best
LAGER BEER AND ALE,
constantly on hand; Also, Porter, Sarsaparilla, Mineral Water, Fancy Lemonades, Raspberry and Lemon Syrups, can always be had at his Restaurant.
In the eating line he presents a
BILL OF FARE
not surpassed in this place, viz, Pickled Oysters Clams, Sardines, Fish, Barbecued Chicken, Pickled Tripe and Beef Tongue, &c., &c. He also has a good article of
Cigars and Chewing Tobacco
for his customers. ☞ Give him a call.
Bloomsburg, June 13, 1866.

$2,000 A YEAR made by any one with $15—Stencil Tools. No experience necessary. The Presidents, Cashiers, and Treasurers of 2 Banks indorse the circular. Sent free with samples. Address the American Stencil Tool Works, Springfield, Vermont.
August 1, 1866.—3m.

AMONIATED PHOSPHATE.
A Concentrated Fertilizer.
Especially adapted to WHEAT and other GRAINS.
This preparation contains Pure Ground Bone, and the best Fertilizing Salts known to agricultural chemistry, combined in such a manner as to develop their productive properties only when used on the soil. Price $60 per ton. For sale at the manufacturer's depots.
No. 724 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia.
BLOOMSBURG, Columbia County, Pa.
WILLIAM ELLIS & CO., Manufacturers.
September 5, 1866.

EMPIRE SHUTTLE SEWING
MACHINES
Are superior to all others for
FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.
Contain all the latest improvements; are speedy; noiseless; durable; and easy to work.
Illustrated Circulars free. Agents wanted. Liberal discount allowed. No consignments made.
Address EMPIRE S. M. CO., 616 Broadway, New York.
September 5, 1866.—1y.—A. & Co.

WOOL CARDING.
The subscriber having purchased the well established stand, known as
"SAND'S FACTORY,"
near Rohrsburg,