

W. H. JACOBI & S. B. INGRAM, EDITORS. BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 19, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR. HON. HIESTER CYLMER, OF BEERS 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, IBAM BERR, FOR PROTHONOTARY. JESSE COLEMAN, FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER. JOHN G. FREEZE, FOR COMMISSIONER. MONTGOMERY COLE, FOR AUDITOR. JOHN HANNAN.

Thomas Chalfant, the gentleman who, by certain pipe-laying arrangements, was made a candidate for this Representative District, is out in his paper, published at Danville, with an address to the people, in which address he promises to explain to the people of Columbia County, how it happened that they were defrauded of both the Senator and Representative. This is a consummation devoutly to be wished.

REMEMBER, DEMOCRATS! That Judge Woodward was swindled out of the gubernatorial chair by a bogus army vote, just as given for a time swindled Major Weaver out of the position to which the people elected him. Judge Woodward polled a larger vote than any Democrat ever polled when elected by thirty or forty thousand majority. Let that pass. These Democrats have now no army in the field to compel to vote for their candidates; no hospitals and camps all over this city and State; and there is not now that man living in Pennsylvania who voted for Woodward who will not vote for Clymer. In addition to all this, thousands of men who three years ago voted against the Democracy, will, in October next, vote with them. How are you, Geary?

Joseph H. Campbell, Esq., of Danville, one of Mr. Chalfant's Representative Conferees, has published a brief communication in the Intelligencer, in which he says: "I did promise the Representative Conferees to be present at the Senatorial Meeting, and I was present, and did use my influence in favor of Columbia County—it is simply LYING to say I failed in my pledges." Hold, Mr. Campbell. We deny that you were present at the Senatorial Meeting. You only came the day after the Senatorial Meeting, and not then, until the Conference was in session. We aver that not only you and your colleague, but Capt. Chalfant, Esquire Yorks and Sheriff Shellhart, each and every one of you, grossly violated your pledges, made in hearing of some dozen witnesses.

The qualified voters of this Commonwealth, at all general elections, are hereby, hereafter, authorized and required to vote as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for and to be labelled, "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all state officers voted for, and be labelled, "state;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of senator, congress, and members of assembly if voted for, and be labelled, "county;" one ticket shall embrace all the township officers voted for, be labelled, "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot-boxes.

A few silly individuals, who have been taking our paper, have seen fit to discontinue it since we do not think and believe as they do on the Legislative question. We style those persons "silly," because a man of sense and of a well balanced mind would not get quite down to such low things. Do they suppose the stopping of a few subscriptions to our paper would have anything to do with changing the course of its editors? If they do, it is an erroneous idea with them. We ask no man to think and believe as we do, but that he should read, reflect upon, and consider well what he has read, and vote according to the dictation of his own conscience. This will satisfy us, and should any reasonable man. We might infer, that a man who discontinues his newspaper, because the editor chooses to support one single principle or candidate who is not the choice of the subscriber, is unwilling to trust himself, fearing that he might be converted to the editor's views. This is our opinion of the matter.

Statement of Facts Concerning the Representative Question.

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.

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 unequalled 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 felling 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 ballots 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, 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, Peter Billmeyer, W. H. Jacoby, E. R. Kelder, J. S. Sanders, Ed. Berwick Gazette, J. G. Campbell, Geo. Stricker, Wm. H. Jackson, Geo. Zarr, Henry Herner, Michael Reese, J. W. Dieterich, Sam'l Chamberlain, Wm. H. Intle, Charles E. Bahl, Hiram Smithers, Wesley Wirt, Esq., Daniel Lee, Thos. Knorr, J. S. M'Ninch, C. Rahn, J. B. Kistler, Stephen Bady, Joseph Keeler, Jacob Shuman, Sam'l Shuman, Joseph Giger, Aaron W. Hess, W. T. Shuman, Samuel Smith, Chas. T. Shuman, James Barry, J. S. Shuman, Andrew T. Ikeler, John Thomas, Wm. Johnson, John C. Wenner, Geo. Hartman, sr., Daniel Wenner, John Belles, Isaac Hess, Samuel Giger, Charles Eder, John M. Mordan, Eni Ikeler, Daniel Welliver, Sam'l Kistler, Esq., Wm. H. Ikeler, Wesley Morris, Jacob Eyer, David Wilson, John B. Shultz, John Eyer, Wm. J. Ikeler, Samuel Johnson, Hiram Albertson, John W. Welch, A. J. Albertson, John Jones, John Reichendler, A. Musselman, B. B. Freas, O. P. Girton, Abram Wolfhart, W. C. Eyer, Hugh A. Hartman, B. Stohrer, W. F. Wilson, Peter Heimbech, del. J. R. Stecker, J. K. Girton, J. S. Cole, John S. Kremer,

D. B. Hartman, Wm. Ikeler, W. H. Gilmore, F. M. Gilmore, John K. Robbins, Peter Herber, M. B. Hicks, Hugh McCallum, A. J. Newhard, M. Wynkoop, H. Giger, A. Henderhot, J. L. Girton, Wm. McBride, Capt. M. Walter, E. Armstrong, John Cronley, Stephen Knorr, John Sterner, D. B. Wagner, R. M. Miller, Joseph Mouser, J. D. Quick, Samuel Steiler, Geo. Chapman, Geo. Oman, Geo. Kreamer, Maj. Samuel Freas, Jeremiah Hess, Geo. W. Hess, M. A. Robbins, M. A. Ammerman, C. Robbins, Delegate, Albert Ammerman, William Hampton, Michael Lenton, J. C. Runyan, C. W. Ammerman, J. B. Ikeler, Samuel McNeil, Harmon Labor, H. N. Ammerman, Jos. Deiterich, sr., David Yost, Thos. B. Cole, William Hilborn, Jeremiah Hagenbuch, Elias Cresay, Daniel Hagenbuch, Jesse Hoffman, Andrew Freas, Mordecai Millard, Daniel W. Kelchner, S. L. McBride, Samuel Everett, Solomon Shuman, Abram Hartman, John Hartman, John Smith, John H. Parker, Joseph C. Parker, Augustus Mason, W. B. Knobs, Jacob H. Groul, John Swortwout, M. W. McHenry, David Lewis, Henry C. Hess, Jesse Fritz, S. L. Hess, Ezekiel Cole, Alinas Cole, E. O. West, A. Young, 82 years, Jno. McHenry, 80, Capt. Geo. W. Utt, Peter Evaland, Peter Jacoby, Isaac Ikeler, John Cronley, Daniel Snyder, Jos. Deiterich, jr., E. Beishline, Hugh McBride, William Appleman, J. B. Ikeler, George Miller, J. Ikeler, Peter Kase, Delegate Joseph Hess, John Keifer, C. Snyder.

No gentleman's name will be removed from this list unless directions to that effect are sent to or left at this office. 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, Rep. JOHN SNYDER, 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. HIRAM J. REEDER, Franklin. NOAH MOUSER, Montour. HENRY HINTERLITNER, Beaver. SAMUEL KELCHNER, Briarcreek. Bloomsburg, Sept. 11, 1866.

The Meeting. The meeting of the Bloomsburg Democratic Club, announced for Thursday evening last, was an entire success. At an early hour a large number of country friends gathered to the Hall, which would not contain the number congregated. The meeting was organized by Peter Billmeyer, Esq., President of the Club, who introduced Hon. Charles R. Buckalew. Mr. Buckalew entertained the large crowd for two hours, with an able and unanswerable defense of the restoration policy of President Johnson, and an earnest appeal to the people to sustain him in his efforts to bring back peace and unity to a distracted and divided people.

AN ANSWER REQUESTED.—We have a question to ask of our loyal cotemporaries, or whoever it may concern. It is this: Is it true, as has been stated—and thus far without contradiction—that while Congress voted to give the white soldiers fifty and a hundred dollars additional bounty respectively, according to their terms of service or the sums heretofore received, it voted to give the black soldiers three hundred dollars? If yes, is it true that while this additional bounty is being paid to the negroes, payment is refused to the whites upon the plea that there are no appropriations for this purpose?

IRISHMEN remember, that in voting for John W. Geary, you vote for a man who took an oath to ostracize you and yours—pledged himself to be your enemy, to prevent you from voting, holding office or enjoying any of the rights of an American Citizen—that you vote for a party that burnt your churches, murdered your countrymen, and robbed your houses—that you vote for a party that to-day, in the State of Missouri, imprison your Clergymen for preaching; your Sisters of Charity for teaching; and would, did they have the power, drive you from your homes and work, and give your places to the negroes, who, they say are your equals in every respect. Remember these things, when you go to the polls.

The Maine Election.

The Republicans have elected their State ticket in Maine by an increased majority. Had such a result occurred out of New England, it would occasion some anxiety and alarm, and would bode no good to the future tranquility of the country. If we could be made to believe that there exists throughout the North an inextinguishable hatred of the South, which would be satisfied with nothing but holding it under the iron heel of despotic authority, taxing that section without representation, and compelling its white inhabitants to regard their late slaves as their equals, we should come to the conclusion that the day of republican institutions in this country was rapidly approaching its close. "May we never live in a Republic," said Mr. GREELLY a few years ago, "where of one half is pinned to the other by bayonets." If he contemplated the subjection by mere military power as a permanent arrangement, it was a rational wish. The military power which would be requisite for governing the South by this method would be fatal to the liberty of the North, as Mr. BECHER showed in his first letter.

But we entertain no apprehension that the great belt of Middle States will follow the example of Maine and Vermont. The chief reason why hatred to the South is so easily stirred up in those States is found in the fact that they are so remote from the Southern people, that they regard them with the same kind of irrational hostility that nations used to feel towards each other before the modern facilities of communication and intercourse existed. In Maine and Vermont, not one man in ten thousand ever sees a Southerner in the whole course of his life. Away on the Canada frontier, where what is done in the South has less effect on their prosperity than on any other part of the country, it might be supposed that the people of Maine and Vermont would be more ready to concede the right of self-government to those on the Gulf and the Rio Grande, than the people of New York or Illinois, who by their large commerce and intercourse are directly affected by all that touches the prosperity of the South. But distance does not operate in that manner. It tends to convert into natural enemies those who know nothing of each other. It is the same illiberal feeling of blind hostility that existed between England and France when "a narrow frith interposed made enemies of nations;" but which has happily given way before the benign influences of increased commercial and social intercourse. The same reasons explain why New York, and especially that part of its citizens who are conversant with the South and have the greatest stake in its welfare, desire to treat that section with kindness and magnanimity, while Maine and Vermont are so easily excited to look askance on the Southern people, and think they do God service by trying to deprive them of self-government.

Warning to Election Officers. The Bellefonte (Centre county) Watchman of September 7 records the conviction of two members of the Election Board of Snowshoe township, in that county, for illegally refusing the vote of an alleged deserter at the election in October, 1865. Thus, while Governor Curtin and the gang of Snicker-villians who surround him at Harrisburg are sending out lists of alleged deserters, and instructing their friends on the various Election Boards throughout the State not to permit these persons to vote, the Court of Curtin's own county, presided over by a Republican Judge, convicts two election officers for refusing to receive the vote of an alleged deserter. In his anxiety to secure a seat in the Senate of the United States, Curtin is urging the Republican election officers everywhere to commit an offense for which they may be tried, convicted and punished. It is a pity the chief Snicker-villians cannot be indicted and convicted along with their poor tools on the Election Boards, but if these latter will be dupes and victims, let them suffer.

From the Bellefonte Watchman. CONVICTION OF AN ELECTION BOARD FOR REFUSING TO RECEIVE THE VOTE OF AN ALLEGED "DESERTER."—The trial of Joshua H. Brown, D. M. Betts, and D. H. Yeager, Election Board of Snowshoe township, for illegally refusing the vote of John Dayton, at the October election in 1865, resulted in the conviction of Brown and Betts and the acquittal of Yeager, the Court having instructed the jury that they could not convict the latter under the evidence.

The facts of the case, as given in evidence on the trial, are about as follows: John Dayton, a man of foreign birth, presented himself at the window at the October election in 1865, offering his ballot in one hand and his naturalization paper and a receipt for taxes in the other. He was challenged by one of the Board as a deserter, as he had been absent from the township during one of the drafts. They refused to allow him to vote unless he would take an oath that he had not left the township to avoid the draft. Mr. Dayton refused to do this and his vote was rejected. Mr. Yeager protesting against the action of the Board and being overruled by his companions. Mr. Orvis assisted the District Attorney in the prosecution and Mr. M'Alister conducted the defense. The jury went out but a short time when they returned with a verdict of guilty as to Brown and Betts and not guilty as to Yeager.

We hope the effect of this trial may be to prevent all such illegal attempts to deprive qualified voters of their rights in the future. A CRYP OF ALARM.—The Disunion papers in this District are now calling upon their followers to centre all their efforts upon the election of Judge ELWELL to Congress. Of Geary's election they profess to be certain—which means it is not worth while to waste powder for him. They falter and bend before the great change in public sentiment. They begin to see the hand-writing on the wall, and to look about them for hiding places. Now is the time for the friends of Constitutional Government to strike home. With an united effort we can redeem this Congressional District, and send to Washington a man who will hold up the hands of President Johnson and vote and work to restore and sustain the Union of all the States.

Wilmington, Delaware, gave Mr. LINCOLN nearly nine hundred majority in 1864. On Tuesday last it gave two hundred and twenty-nine majority for the Radical candidate for Mayor. That is called increasing the Republican majority, and the crazy folks of that town threw up their caps, hats and bonnets over it.

To the Electors of Columbia.

FELLOW CITIZENS: Having been nominated for the Legislature by the Democratic Party of Columbia County, I not only accepted the nomination with pleasure, but with every assurance of ultimate success. I know the people, whose candidate I am, and they well know what interests are involved in the result of this contest. And there I leave the question, with a few words of explanation, for the arbitrament of the People at the Ballot Box.

Nine years ago, M. E. Jackson carried Columbia county, as the Democratic candidate for State Senator. The Montour Conferees defeated him in Conference. Six years ago John G. Freeze carried Columbia county, for Senator and Montour defeated him in Conference. Three years ago, the undersigned had the unanimous recommendation of Columbia county for State Senator and Montour voted against him in Conference. The present season, the undersigned was unanimously nominated by the Democracy of Columbia county, for State Senator. Again, Montour county, through the agency of a clique of her trucking politicians, betrayed the rights of Columbia and defeated her candidate.

Here is a series of outrages perpetrated upon the rights of the confiding and honest people of Columbia, running into four Senatorial terms, consecutively, exclusively by the wily politicians of Montour county. Need our people require any further evidence of their wanton treachery towards a magnanimous people, who has ever treated Montour county and her interests generously and kindly, and whose proverbial generosity they have uniformly betrayed. Over twenty years ago, the Danville politicians procured the nomination of Senator BEST on written pledges not to dismember or divide Columbia county, and after his nomination, put their tools to work in this county and defeated Hon. John McREYNOLDS, who was the regular Democratic nominee for Representative, then compelled Mr. BEST to violate his pledges and divide our county. Mr. Chalfant and four of his principal friends, this year, gave equally strong pledges of their good faith, all of which they as deliberately violated. And so intended.

But is it not somewhat singular, that many of the same men who then supported Mr. BEST—whose election we must forever deplore—are, to-day, the open and active advocates of again placing the Legislative power of the District in the hands of the Danville political clique? As to the nomination of Mr. Chalfant, for Assembly, the present year, everybody will discover, by a glance at the resolution, published elsewhere with the proceedings in this journal, that it was only conditional. Those conditions the Montour politicians most shamelessly disregarded and forfeited. Forfeited by five of their number promising to "be on hand" at the Senatorial Conference, to uphold the hands of their Conferees and secure their vote and influence for the nomination of a Senator from Columbia county. And doubly forfeited, by subsequently sending two Conferees to Bloomsburg, who voted one hundred and twenty-one times in Conference and never gave a single solitary vote for the choice of the Democracy of Columbia for Senator.

Our people wisely foreseeing the development of events, and judging of the future by the past, have prudently determined to guard their rights, interests and honor, and save their county from further dishonor and disfranchisement at the hand of a clique of wily politicians in Montour. I therefore, call upon the people of Columbia, to look to their interests before it be too late. And in conclusion, you will find in me for the future, as in the past, a Democrat "in whom there is no guile," a firm supporter of the interests of our county and a bold defender of Constitutional Liberty. LEVI L. TATE.

Sept. 10, 1866. Representative. In obedience to the wishes of the Democracy of Columbia county, as expressed in the correspondence published elsewhere, and in vindication of their injured rights, we decline to remove the name of the undersigned from the list of the names of Capt. Thomas Chalfant, of Montour county, from our mast-head and substitute in its stead that of Col. L. T. Tate, of Columbia county, as our candidate for Representative, in the District composed of the counties of Montour and Columbia. Though the necessity of this action is a matter of deep regret to us, as our personal and social relations with Mr. Chalfant have ever been the most friendly character, yet we believe that justice, honor and right, demands it.—The correspondence explains the matter in detail, and the people of the District are now called upon to arbitrate the question at the polls.—Berwick Gazette.

THE LADY'S FRIEND, FOR OCTOBER.—The October number of this charming periodical, opens with a beautiful and suggestive engraving, illustrative of the interesting story of "Hugh Maxwell's Heir." The double colored steel Fashion Plate is as elegant and refined as usual. The other illustrations refer to the Fashions, and lady's work, such as the Work Basket with Pockets, Dress with High Waist and Removable Basque, Canezou of Tulle and Lace, Riding Habits, Siamois Bonnet, Trianon Bonnet, &c., &c. The Music is the "Queen of Summer." Second Series of literary contents we notice "Satanstoe," by Mrs. C. F. Hosmer; "The Magic of the Sunbeam;" "The Story of a Proud Heart," by Gabrielle Lee; "The Bachelor Answered," by Mattie Dyer Britts; "The Disputed Patrimony," by Auber Forester; "Winter Time," by Florence Percy, author of "Rock Me To Sleep;" Editorials, Receipts, Fashionable Intelligence, &c. Price, 25 Cts. a year; 2 copies \$4.00; 8 copies (and one gratis) \$16. Specimen numbers will be sent for 15 cents. Address: Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut St. Phila.

The Pipe-layers who have professed to belong to the Democratic Party, and who, by the by, had better at once acknowledge where they do belong, that is, to the Abolitionists who conduct the *Columbian*, are considerably troubled at the action of the Democratic authorities in the matter of Representative elections. The Pipe-layers have got the party in considerable trouble in consequence of their "entangling alliances;" the western Democracy of central Pennsylvania intend to show these weak-kneed Democrats (?) that no trucking to the men who called for ropes three years ago shall be countenanced. The threats of the *lamp-post*, and of the power of the Provost Marshal, and of Fort Mifflin, and the sorrows and distress of forty-five respectable citizens of Columbia County, who were marched, without proper clothing or food, away from their families without a moment's notice, and at unreasonable hours, will not soon be forgotten. The Democrats that they were not remembered there sufficiently long.

[From the Bradfield Argus.] For Congress, William Elwell.

The pleasure with which we announce that the Congressional nomination in this District is at length settled, beyond all doubt, is not lessened by the premonition of the fact heretofore made manifest in these columns. HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, will be seen by the proceedings of the Congressional Conference published last week, was unanimously nominated on the first ballot by the Conferees assembled at Bloomsburg, on the 6th inst. It is almost unnecessary to enlarge upon that phase of this event, which has in the supreme satisfaction every conservative man in this county will feel for the result. JUDGE ELWELL is one of the few men of distinction, who have a vast number of attached and ardent friends, and seldom, if ever, an open enemy. He is of that rare class of men, prominent in public affairs, who unite a generous, kindly and unselfish nature with steady and profound intellectual strength, and with extensive practical acquaintance of his own people, and of the district was of spontaneous energy and illustration of the spontaneous sense of the people—not the management of a wire-working politician. It is almost unnecessary, therefore, to pass any tribute upon his traits and virtues, to be disseminated among his old friends and neighbors in this county—so well by the action of the Conferees, so thoroughly is his character established.

JUDGE ELWELL, previous to his elevation to the bench, maintained, at the bar of Bradford County and the adjoining circuit, a supremacy, which never disturbed the equanimity of his manners, or aggravated an immodest opinion of himself. His hand was always ready to assist the younger members of the profession, and gave cheerful aid to some of his equals of equal experience and years. To his clients he never gave advice which was insincere, or based purely upon motives of personal gain. He never took those who by whom he was employed, through the expensive complications of a doubtful law-suit, to get the benefit of a larger fee, or made them the victims of ill-considered counsel. The choice which fell upon him for the judgeship of the twenty-first district was made, without solicitation, by a bar fully enlightened in regard to his personal character—his eminent fitness for the place. Having attained in his chosen career of life, a position suited in all respects to his ambition and his tastes, adorned by his purity and sustained by his ability and learning—he has been put in nomination, at the risk of personal sacrifice, and with extreme reluctance, as it were, for an office, to which, if elected, he will bring a ripe, patient, and most befitting culture, a reputation unswayed by personal trickery, a heart unskilled in the devious dishonesty of political intrigue. He is a man, thus, in every sense of the capacity a warmer, to become an honest and eminent servant of the people.

The blameless record Mr. ELWELL has maintained, is beyond the slightest aspersion of his political opponents, whoever they may be, wherever they may be found. But the friendship of those, who profess with him sentiments in common, must not passively permit his name to be soiled by the nomination, which is beyond a doubt, and the whole district may be redeemed from that relic of radical mis-rule, which, sustained by narrow self-interest in this county, is dying by rapid degrees everywhere else in the country, energy and organization will insure complete success. The lower counties will give to Mr. ELWELL largely increased majorities; a proper vigilance in Bradford alone, is necessary to elect him.

We call upon the people, who have made his nomination, to make his election sure, to organize at once, and see that no votes are lost. If they would break down the reign of rascals throughout the land; If they would have the true sentiment of the people faithfully represented—a true man in the right place; If they desire the complete restoration of the Union, the return of national intercourse, commerce and unity; If to see the Constitution kept virgin, as the Liberty it secures, supreme, as the power it has given us among the nations of the earth.

If they wish the spirit of peace should supplant the violence of faction and the vengeful memories of war; If, that the end, for which their brethren and kindred have fallen, should be attained and that the nation should not be cheated out of the last result of the sacrifices they have made, to make it one; If they would have the oligarchy destroyed, which has seized and desecrated, in its use, the common law of our common country, and turned back the tide of progress to wait upon the tardy fulfillment of its own lust for places and power;

If, that the commonwealth of the whole country should be freed from the enormous burden of debt, which rests upon us—the ability of half the resources of the country to pay half the debt, should not be stifled by exclusion from the privilege and protection of equal laws; If they have faith in the future or pride in the past; If they turn out, and vote for, and work for WILLIAM ELWELL, the people's choice for the New Congress, which will restore the Union, and bring on that order of things, which the present incumbent has kept down and stands pledged to put down and keep down!

MARRIED. At the house of the bride's father, in Catawissa, by Rev. S. C. Swallow, Priestly Harder, of Danville, to Emma Long, of the former place. On the 18th ult., at Hammer, Jackson County, Michigan, Mr. William Wintersteen, of the above place, to Mrs. Deborah Smith, of Millville. On the 30th ult., by Rev. M. P. Crosthwaite, William T. Ridall and Miss Sarah Ann Thomas, all of Huntington Township, Luzerne County. On the 4th inst., by Rev. D. C. John, at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Nathaniel H. W. Brown, of Maine Township, Columbia County, to Miss Mather, of Catawissa, Pa.

DIED. At Espsytown, on Sunday evening, Sept. 9th 1866, Miss Harriet Ellen Sneeck, in the 25th year of her age. At this place, on the 8th inst., Maggie, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Lewis, aged 5 years, 4 months and 8 days. At this place, on the 9th inst., Miss Laura Long, aged about three years.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET. WHEAT per bushel, 2 20 BUTTER - 40 CORN " " 1 50 EGGS - 25 BUCKWHEAT, 1 00 DRIED APPLES, 3 00 POTATOES, 12 00 SPOONED MEATS, 12 00 CLOVERSEED, 5 30 BACON, - 16 FLAX SEED 12 00 HAY by the ton, 15 00 LARD per lb., 12 00 MONIATED 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 science, and is so manufactured as to be of the greatest productive properties only when used on the soil. Price \$60 per ton. For sale at the manufacturer's depot. No. 734 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia. Sole Agents, W. H. MERRILL & CO., Manufacturers, September 5, 1866.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SOMETHING NEW AND NOVEL FOR AGENTS. Family, Country Buggy, and all kinds of carriages, made to order, and all kinds of repairs done. Address, W. H. BARKLEY, No. 100 Water St., New York. -Sept. 5, 1866.-S. M. F. ALL MAY ARRY HAPPILY. RESPECTIVE of youth, eye or beauty, and the love of the opposite sex can be effected by following simple rules. Send a directed envelope, with name and address, to J. M. ADAIR, 129 Spring St., N. Y. June 13, 1866.-3m. Statist 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, 1866.-3m. Statist D. Bible House, N. Y. THE GLORY OF AN IS STRENGTH. THE Glory of Man is Strength. A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Nightly Emissions, and Seminal Weakness, the result of youthful indiscretion, and came near ending his days in misery, but for the sake of suffering man, send to any one afflicted, the simple means of cure, 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, J. M. ADAIR, 129 Spring St., N. Y. June 13, 1866.-3m. No. 13 Chambers St., N. Y.

THE Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty eight styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for \$80 to \$500 each. FIFTY-ONE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums, awarded them.—Illustrated Catalogue free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York. Jan. 6, 1866.-Sep. 9, 1866.-S. M. F. ERRORS OF YOUTH. A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and other ailments of youth, and who, for the sake of suffering man, sent 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 J. M. ADAIR, 129 Spring St., N. Y. No. 13 Chambers St., New York, Feb. 29, 1866.-17.-S. M. F.

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, J. M. ADAIR, 129 Spring St., N. Y. Feb. 29, 1866.-17.-S. M. F. DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, AND CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. Oculist and Aurist (formerly of Leyden, Holland), No. 319 PINE STREET, PHILADELPHIA.—Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country are sent on application. 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.-17.-S. M. F.]

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, in its most advanced stage, he has followed 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 will find a cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Coughs, &c. The only object of this advertisement is to induce the prescription to be sent to the afflicted, and send of information which becomes to be invaluable and he hopes every one who reads this notice, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address the advertiser, J. M. ADAIR, 129 Spring St., N. Y. Feb. 29, 1866.-17.-S. M. F.

The Grosveten Piano Forte still retains its pre-eminence and great popularity, and after undergoing gradual improvements for a period of thirty years is now produced by the most improved world to be unsurpassed in even unexcelled in richness, volume and purity of tone, durability and cheapness. It is now produced by the most improved world to be unsurpassed in even unexcelled in richness, volume and purity of tone, durability and cheapness. It is now produced by the most improved world to be unsurpassed in even unexcelled in richness, volume and purity of tone, durability and cheapness. It is now produced by the most improved world to be unsurpassed in even unexcelled in richness, volume and purity of tone, durability and cheapness.

THEOLOGY OF HUMAN STRENGTH. A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Nightly Emissions, and Seminal Weakness, the result of youthful indiscretion, and came near ending his days in misery, but for the sake of suffering man, send to any one afflicted, the simple means of cure, 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, J. M. ADAIR, 129 Spring St., N. Y. June 13, 1866.-3m. Statist D. Bible House, N. Y.

LOOK HERE. ALL those indebted to the undersigned either on note or book account, of six months or more standing are hereby requested to make settlement without delay, and save costs. Address, J. M. ADAIR, 129 Spring St., N. Y. BLOOMSBURG, Sept. 16, 1866.-St.

EXAMINATIONS OF TEACHERS. Examinations of teachers for Columbia County will be held at the following times and places: For Scott at Lightstreet, September 24. " Orange at Orangeville, Sept. 25. " Fringsburg at Fringsburg, Sept. 26. " Benton & Sugarland at Benton, Sept. 27. " Greenwood and Jackson at Roarsburg, September 28. " Mt Pleasant at Jones' School House, September, 29. " Montour at Deitterich's School House, October 1. " Berwick and Briarcreek at Berwick, October 2. " Hemlock at Buckhorn, October 3. " Madison at Jerseytown, October 5. " Pine at Warnersville, October, 6. The exercises at each examination to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. No private examinations will be held except for cause as directed by the State Superintendent. Address, J. M. ADAIR, 129 Spring St., N. Y. Bloomsburg, Sept. 18, '66. County Sup't.

LUMBER! LUMBER! THE BLOOMSBURG LUMBERING COMPANY now in operation with an extensive assortment of LUMBER and are now prepared to supply all orders about notice and at the lowest prices for cash. Their assortment of lumber consists of the following: White Pine Plank, Boards, Flooring, Surface Boards, Siding, Hemlock Plank, &c. &c. They are prepared to supply all orders about notice and at the lowest prices for cash. Their assortment of lumber consists of the following: White Pine Plank, Boards, Flooring, Surface Boards, Siding, Hemlock Plank, &c. &c. They are prepared to supply all orders about notice and at the lowest prices for cash. Their assortment of lumber consists of the following: White Pine Plank, Boards, Flooring, Surface Boards, Siding, Hemlock Plank, &c. &c.

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