Bloomsburg Democrat.

WM. H. JACOBY, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1868.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS P. BLAIR, JR.,
OF MISSOURI.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE,
OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,
OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Democratic County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY,
GEORGE SCOTT,

COMMISSIONER,
WM. G. QUICK.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. R. IKELER.

AUDITOR,
A. J. ALBERTSON.

SURVEYOR,
ISAAC A. DEWITT.

A Radical Rebellion Threatened.

The Radicals are preparing to rebel in case any of the Southern States are needed to elect the Democratic candidate. Johnson, the Radical candidate for Attorney General of Missouri, made a speech at Saline, in that State, a week ago, in which he said, repeating the sentiment several times:

"There could and should be but one result to the election this fall—that General Grant, backed by the army and supported by the whole Radical party, would prevent, with the bayonet, the inauguration of a Democratic administration at Washington, and that the Radical State Government at Jefferson would resist and put down in the same way any attempt to inaugurate the Democratic party into power in this State."

Such is the revolutionary and bloody purpose of the Radicals. The only way to settle them is for the people of the Northern States to overwhelm them at the polls.—Conservative Republicans should understand that if they would prevent the threatened Radical revolution, the vote for Seymour and Blair must be made decisive in the Northern States. Moderate thinking men of Pennsylvania, is not your duty clear in the premises?

Free Lecture.

A free lecture will be given in the Presbyterian Church this (Monday) evening by Charles Lenox Remond. Mr. Remond's reputation as a lecturer both in Europe and America, and his education and ability insures an intellectual treat all can enjoy. He is claimed to be one of the *best* colored orators in the country. Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock.

Bloomsburg, August 24, 1868.

The above was posted about town on Monday last, and printed at Dr. John's office. Night came, but the "*best* colored orator" did not. The Radicals were greatly disappointed in not having the promised and insured "intellectual treat." The great *colored* Demosthenes is traveling the country in the interest of the Radical party. The Grunt and Grab-tax party have enlisted all the intelligence there is in the African race to aid in the election of their Presidential candidates. It has not been disputed that the Radical party favor amalgamation, negro suffrage, and negro equality, therefore it is not strange that they should have negroes out stumping the State. It only goes to prove that Mr. GROW is hard up for speakers—that reputable white men will not engage in the business of stumping for this corrupt party and their sinking cause.

THE Democracy of Sullivan county have appointed Conferees for Hon. GEORGE D. JACKSON for Congress. BENJAMIN F. RHOADS, Esq., is a candidate in Montour county, and Col. V. E. PIOLETT is a candidate in Bradford, making three already in the field. Mercur ought to be beaten sure; if one can't do it, three should be able to defeat him. The Radicals are a good deal frightened in this District already. We hear of "good Republicans" almost every day, who will not vote the Radical ticket this fall. With a good nomination we can carry this Congressional District. The prospects for success to the Democratic nominee for Congress in this black District never looked more flattering than they do at the present time.

DURING the past week we have met a number of persons who voted against us last fall, who declare that henceforth they must vote the Democratic ticket. They say that the affiliation of the blood-stained Southern negroes with Northern Abolition politicians in the Chicago Convention—the enthusiastic reception of the would-be intelligent blacks of that party—the new civil war hinted at by the leading friends of Grant and Colfax, are all public events that attract the attention of every careful and intelligent voter of the country.

THE RESULT OF GRANT'S ELECTION.—The Philadelphia *Morning Post* (Rad.) says:

"We should not care for the success of the Republican party, did we think that it would not result in the triumph of impartial suffrage throughout the United States."

Here is an honest admission of a Radical editor. Negro suffrage, all over the country, is to follow the election of Gen. Grant. Voters, how do you like this? Will you give your influence and votes to secure negro supremacy? Are you willing to make a man President who will use his great office to establish political and social equality between the whites and black? If you are not, vote for Seymour and Blair.

GOV. BROWNLOW has called for 30,000 militia in Tennessee to assist in carrying the election for Grant if necessary. "Let us have peace."

The "Farmer of Deerfield"—Where He Lives, &c.

A correspondent has been visiting Governor Seymour at his home, in Deerfield township, Oneida county, New York. The correspondent says he found Mr. Seymour engaged in superintending his laborers employed in cutting his hay crop. He says:

"The Governor, as the Democratic nominee is familiarly known by all his friends and neighbors—and that includes pretty much everybody in this region—"the Governor resides in a plain, unpretending farm cottage, about two miles north of, and overlooking the city of Utica. Something is in the outward appearance of the house, though not exactly in the architecture, something in the approach to it, and in the view from the verandah that stretches along its front—something there is in all these features of the Governor's home that, while not affording particular points of resemblance, inevitably call to one's mind Mount Vernon. A snug little farm of about 350 acres surrounding the rural retreat has been the property of Mr. Seymour and his ancestors for half a century. The house in which the proprietor now resides was built for a tenant of the farm, and when, a few years ago, Mr. Seymour grew weary of law and sought privacy and retirement, a few alterations and repairs rendered the place amply imposing and sufficiently accommodating for his own wants and those of his family. A fine grove of ancient trees surround the house, affording an inviting shade, while walks and drives are abundant without materially encroaching upon the usefulness of the soil. The house is furnished in keeping with its own outward appearance, its surroundings and the well known taste and character of its occupants. An air of refined comfort pervades the whole. From the verandah a view is obtained well worth a long journey to enjoy. Down the green slope and across the rich meadows of the Mohawk valley, all covered at this time with toiling farmers hastening to secure the over-abundant crop of hay, taking in the entire city of Utica and all its surroundings, stretching far away up or down the Mohawk, the view is finally lost in the blue distance far up the picturesque Chenango valley, the opening to which is directly opposite."

Greeley Howling at Seymour.

The New York *Tribune* opposes Horatio Seymour with extreme bitterness. This is not to be wondered at. Greeley was an original secessionist, whilst Seymour was an original Union man. When the original secessionists of the South were endeavoring to work up the Southern people to the point of rebellion, Greeley assisted them by declaring that they had a right to secede. Seymour took the opposite view, holding that no State could secede from the Union. And when at length the South, encouraged by Greeley and others of the same kidney, made the attempt to go out, Gov. Seymour sent the legions of New York to the battle field equipped in a manner that put to shame the shoddy equipments furnished by the Radical State authorities of Pennsylvania.

Greeley appalled by the Union sentiment that displayed itself in the North, and especially in the great Democratic city of New York, abandoned the advocacy of the secession cause and bawled awhile on the Union side. But his heart was not in it, and when reverses overtook the Federal arms, he tried to aid his Southern co-workers in the secession cause by advocating peace on any terms. He even went so far as to hold a conference with Jake Thompson and others at Niagara Falls, but the Rebels he met there, like honorable men, have refrained from making known any treasonable propositions or suggestions he may have communicated to them, so that the full measure of his guilt is not known to the public. When the tide turned in favor of the Federal arms, he bawled for the Union again; but he has never forgiven Seymour for baffling his attempts to help the Southern secessionists to get out of the Union. Let the old traitor howl on.

FORNEY ENDORSES SEYMOUR.—In June of 1863, when Pennsylvania was invaded, Governor Seymour so promptly sent all the forces at his command to our aid, that Governor Curtin publicly thanked him in a speech, and Forney thus lauded him in the *Press*, which is now so loud in its abuse of him. Said Forney:

"Honor to New York! Her Governor has acted like a man who knows when the time for partisanship is at an end. Her gallant Seventh is now at Harrisburg, and, side by side with our brave Pennsylvanians, preparing to resist the invaders. This is the true spirit of brotherly love. But while the City of New York is doing so much to save our State, what is the City of Philadelphia doing?"

Can't the *Press* find room for the republication of the above extract? It would be remembered by many of its readers.

THERE is a clerical typographical error in the Democratic platform, which does not appear to have been heretofore noticed. It is in the 8th Resolution, which declares against "the *absolute* doctrine of immutable allegiance," which should read: "*obsolete* doctrine of immutable allegiance;" a very wide difference certainly. This clause is expressive of the sentiment of the Democratic party, opposed to the European doctrine, "once a citizen always a citizen." It was intended to declare that the naturalized citizen was entitled to all the rights and protection abroad to which a native born citizen was; and hence the correction is an important one. We invite the attention of our cotemporaries to the correction and suggest that they give it in their columns.

PERTINENT QUESTIONS.—The New York *World* propounds the following pertinent questions. Can our neighbor of the *Republican* answer them?

If reconstruction is a success, why isn't the army withdrawn?

If the Radicals mean to economize, why didn't they begin three years ago?

If the negroes can vote themselves, why pay the Bureau to teach them?

If Radicals mean equal rights, why one currency for capital and another for labor?

If the Radicals want peace, what are they arming the negroes for?

GRANT refuses to resign. After the election of Seymour and Blair, in November, he is to be employed to lead the Jacobin forces in a war against the people. Instead of "On to Richmond," the Radical cry will be on to New York! Philadelphia!

Expenses of our State Government.

THEIR INCREASE UNDER RADICAL RULE.

Comparative Expenditures of the last Democratic and the last Radical Legislatures—The Economy of Slenker, the Democrat, vs. the Extravagance of Hartranft, the Radical, as Auditor General.

LOOK AT THE FIGURES.

We have compiled, from the Executive Documents of the State, the following table, to which we ask the close attention of the reader:

Expenses of the Legislature per annum during the nine years preceding the accession of the Republicans to power:

Year.	Amount.
1852*	$103,334.05
1853	97,954.15
1854	125,599.61
1855	134,821.67
1856	127,492.67
1857	194,021.98
1858	172,452.15
1859	175,598.22
	$1,231,274.40

Expenses of the Legislature per annum during the nine years of Republican ascendency:

Year.	Amount.
1860	$177,284.65
1861	209,600.31
1862	184,374.07
1863	183,550.62
1864	291,815.71
1865	260,689.26
1866	272,977.25
1867	321,452.27
1868*	350,000.00
	$2,251,744.14
	1,231,274.40

*Estimated.

Excess of Radical expenses, $1,120,469.74

Thus, it will be seen, the figures show that during the nine years of Radical rule, and making our State laws, has cost the people upwards of *One Million, One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Dollars* more than it did during the nine years preceding the accession of Radicalism to power, or at an average rate of about *One Hundred and Twenty five Thousand Dollars* per annum more than under Democratic rule. The expenses of the last Legislature also show that the tendency is to increase instead of diminish. Compare the cost of the last Radical Legislature with that of the last one in which the Democrats had a majority in both Houses, and we have the following exhibit:

1868, (R.)	$350,000.00
1858, (D.)	172,452.15

The reader must not commit the error of supposing that the above tables show the sums of all the appropriations for each year. These figures cover only the cost per head of the members, clerks and attaches of each Legislature. The appropriations made by them for other purposes, amount to many millions, and are not here taken into the account at all. In order to make the matter clearer, let the above sums be divided into 133, the whole number of Senators and Representatives, and the cost of each member to the State will be ascertained. Thus, a member of the Democratic Legislature of 1858, with his proportion of the incidental expenses added to his salary, cost the State $1,296, whilst a member of the Radical Legislature of 1868, with his proportion of the incidental expenses added to his salary, cost $2,631! With the difference between gold and greenbacks added to the cost of the Democrat, it would bring it up to only $1,825 or $806 less than that of the Radical, showing that 133 members of the Radical Legislature cost $107,198 more per annum than the 133 members of the Democratic Legislature, even upon an equalization of the currency of 1868 with that of 1858.

So much for the expenses of the Legislature. Now let us take a peep into the accounts of the Auditor General's office. We find the expenses of conducting that department as follows:

Year.	Amount.
1863	$15,393.01
1864	14,569.02
1865	16,001.99
	$45,964.02

During these three years, Isaac Slenker, Democrat, was Auditor General, and whilst he was in the office more labor was required in the department than ever before or since, owing to the pressure of business growing out of military affairs. Now look at the expenses of the next three years:

1866	$20,689.26
1867	19,502.12
1868	21,000.00
	$61,191.38

Gen. J. F. Hartranft was elected Auditor General in 1865, and during his administration of that office the expenses thereof have increased $18,327.26, or $6,109.08 per annum. He is now the Radical candidate for re-election.

The public now have the figures as proof of the extravagance of Radical legislators and officials. We shall expose the reckless appropriations of the Legislature, and the abuses in other departments of the State government, in due time. Let the above suffice to show the cost of the services of our Legislators and Auditor General.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

Conferee Meeting.

BLOOMSBURG, Aug. 19, 1868.

The Representative Conferees met at the Forks Hotel pursuant to the order of the District County Conventions.

Members of the Conference, Peter Billmyer and Charles G. Murphy for Columbia, and I. W. Wagner and William M'Ninch for Montour county.

On motion of Mr. M'Ninch, seconded by C. G. Murphy, Peter Billmyer was elected President.

On motion of C. G. Murphy, seconded by William M'Ninch, I. W. Wagner was elected Secretary.

After Mr. Billmyer took the Chair, on motion of C. G. Murphy, seconded by I. W. Wagner, Hon. GEORGE SCOTT was unanimously nominated for Representative.

On motion of William M'Ninch, seconded by C. G. Murphy, Danville was chosen as the place for holding the next Representative Conference.

On motion of Mr. Wagner, seconded by Mr. M'Ninch, the meeting adjourned *sine dic.* PETER BILLMYER, Pres't.

I. W. WAGNER, Sec'y.

"AT *the close of the war,*" said General Grant, "*there was a very fine feeling manifested in the South, and I thought we ought to take advantage of it as soon as possible.*" Had this submissive and magnanimous loyalty been met in a corresponding spirit, the country would have been immediately tranquilized, and have entered at once upon an era of harmony. But a partisan Congress flung in ingredients which changed the wine into vinegar. Fearing that the restored South would act with the Democratic party, the Republicans determined to keep the Union dissevered. We have had three years of rancor and turmoil because the Republicans were willing to sacrifice the Union and the pr[illegible] tranquility to the hope of

The Radical Conspiracy!

The Oath-bound, Secret and Revolutionary G. A. R. Exposed!—Horrible Oath of the Supreme Degree!

We give below an exposition of the character of the Radical military secret society, which has been organized for the purpose of overthrowing the liberties of the people. The attention of the Government has recently been called to the treasonable character of the organization known as the "Grand Army of the Republic," and the ritual, oaths, &c., have been discovered and are now in the possession of detectives. The oath of the Supreme Commandery, which we print below, is of a most horrid and revolting character, and should open the eyes of all men who still cling to the Constitution and a Republican form of government.—Concerning the character of the lower degrees, we are furnished the following:

"The 'Post' is the initiatory degree in this order, and here the rite of initiation is very simple. In order to delude those who have been in the service of the United States into joining them, the statement is made that the G. A. R. is not of a political character, and that its object is only to promote the interests of those who were in the army. But upon initiation the novice is obliged to vote for a soldier as against a civilian, unless otherwise instructed by the order, which means that in case a Radical civilian is a candidate for office against a Democratic soldier, the order will instruct its members to vote for the civilian. Thus the 'Post' is used as a political machine, and as it is under the control of the Supreme Commandery, this subordinate branch is subject to *military duty* under the orders of the Supreme Commander. This, however, is studiously concealed from the knowledge of the members of the 'Post,' and so are many other things which are deemed safe only in the breasts of the members of the higher degrees. Only those who have risen to the grade of 'Brigadier General' in the order, can take the highest degree, and only upon taking the following oath:

'I, ———, in the presence of Almighty God and upon his Holy Evangelists, do solemnly swear that I will bear true allegiance to the American Nation, that I will recognize all men without distinction of race or color as my political equals, and that I will oppose and stand ready, at all hazards, to assist in abrogating, or if need be, in overturning, all laws, under whatever name, not in harmony with this doctrine of equality; and I furthermore swear that I will, at all times and under all circumstances, favor the concentration of power in the Federal Government, and oppose the idea of reserved rights residing in the States, or in the people; and I furthermore swear that I will resist, to the extent of my power, even if it should require the sacrifice of life itself, the continuance of the States Rights theory in the policy of the Government of the United States; and in token of my sincerity, I hereby announce my willingness to submit to the extreme penalty, even death, which this order may choose to inflict upon me, if at any time I should prove unfaithful to this, my oath of loyalty. So help me God and keep me true."

Thus are the revolutionary and treasonable purposes of this oath-bound conspiracy unveiled. It can scarcely be possible that any soldier, who fought for the preservation of the Constitution, which this order seeks to subvert, will continue in fellowship with it, after learning its atrocious designs. We call upon all who are members of the inferior degrees, those who have united themselves with the various "Posts" throughout the country, whether they are Republicans or Democrats, to at once disengage themselves from the snare into which they have been led. Come out! Leave this revolting and revolutionary cabal, and disdain to be the tools of the conspirators who seek to make you their instruments in overthrowing your own, as well as the public liberty.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

FORNEY says: "We anxiously await Seymour's third letter." He will have his wants supplied on the fourth of March next. The document was prepared some time ago, and is as follows:

"I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my ability preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Almost as short as Grant's speech at St. Louis, and a little more to the point.

HON. GEO. SCOTT, of Columbia county, has been nominated by the Democratic Convention of that county as their candidate for Legislature. The Representative District is composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and as the member for the present and coming year belongs of right to Columbia, we presume Montour county will concur in the nomination. General Scott is an estimable gentleman, a life-long Democrat, and from his large experience in public life will make a worthy and efficient Representative. His election in that district, which is most intensely democratic, is a foregone conclusion by not less than 2,500 majority.—*Clinton Democrat.*

WE believe the Radicals still hold Mr. Lincoln's notions in high esteem. Under the impression that they would not doubt anything he said, we commend to their notice the following opinion he held in reference to "carpet-baggers." On November 21, 1862, he thus wrote to General Shepley, at New Orleans: "To send a parcel of Northern men here as Representatives, elected, as would be understood (and perhaps really so) at the point of the bayonet, would be *disgraceful and outrageous*, and were I a member of Congress here, I would vote against admitting any such man to a seat."

ANDERSONVILLE.—General Grant wrote to Butler, when the exchange of prisoners was going on with the full approval of the rebels:

"Send no more men in exchange for our sick prisoners in the enemy's hands. Every man released becomes an active soldier against us. If we commence a system of exchange we will have to fight on till the whole South is exterminated. It is hard on our men in Southern prisons, but is humanity to those left in our ranks to fight our battles."

That shows who was responsible for the horrors of Andersonville.

It appears, from recent revelations made in Baltimore, that Butler's depredations were not confined to New Orleans. The beast is now charged with having stolen a dozen bottles of brandy from a private sideboard, and a silver caddy from a lady, and appropriated to himself the orphan's fund of the city of Norfolk. Butler beats Robert Macaire, the French thief, all to flinders; and Mercury, who has all along been worshipped as "the god of thieves," will have to look sharp after his divine honors, or some day he will find himself dethroned, and the American beast reigning in his stead.

DAMAGES.—The Commissioners to adjudicate the losses by the rebel invasion of 1863, have visited three out of the seven counties in which losses were sustained. In Bedford county there are fifty claimants whose damages amount to $5,000. In Fulton county, which was most exposed, there are one hundred and thirty claimants, whose damages will reach at least $40,000, exclusive of the loss by a certain party of one hundred and [illegible]ty-two fat cattle.

FOREIGN NEWS.

From Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—The steamship Colorado, with advices from China, dated at Shanghae and Hong Kong to July 15, and from Yokohama, Japan, to July 26, arrived here to-day. The Colorado landed a number of passengers for New York.—Foreigners were prospecting at the gold diggings in China. American fog horns were likely to be placed on the Yangtse river. The United States squadron was for the most part in Japan.

Several Chinese pirates have been punished. It was said that one hundred and fifty Christian natives of Japan had been taken to sea and drowned near Nagasaki in defiance of a protest of the foreign Consuls.

Severe battles had been fought between the contending forces in Japan, with varying results. Half of the city of Jeddo, including two temples, has been burned. It is said that the Northern princes wish to refer all matters of home difference to England, France, and the United States, for final settlement. A new port had been partially opened in the west of Japan.

From Wales.

On Thursday afternoon a train of cars from Holyhead, containing the passengers and mails from Ireland, which was proceeding toward Liverpool at the usual rate of speed, met with an accident at the little town of Abergele, in the county of Denbigh, North Wales. A long train of loaded petroleum trucks had just been switched off on the siding to make way for the Irish mail, but the switchman had neglected to replace the switch. A collision was the consequence. Seven persons, all passengers in the Irish mail train, were killed outright and many others badly injured. The cars in both trains were reduced to a shapeless mass. The concussion produced an explosion of the petroleum, which instantly enveloped both trains. Before the fire could be subdued, 18 persons had been literally burned to ashes.

Pen and Scissors.

.....Drums are now ornamented with a likeness of Grant. A better man to beat doesn't exist.

.....It is finally settled that Chief Justice Chase will support Seymour and Blair. Mr. Chase says that his recent visit to West Virginia assures him that the Conservatives will carry that State.

.....More military are needed in Texas. A mad bull tossed a good Radical twenty feet into the air the other day.

.....At and near Bellefonte forty-three men, who were heretofore Radicals, now intend to support Seymour and Blair.

.....Greeley speaks of Thad. Stevens's "facility of painting the character of another in a single word." Horace knows—Thad called him "a scarecrow."

.....The death of Stevens leaves the Radicals without a leader. Who succeeds—Butler, Greeley or Phillips? Let us know whom we have to fight. Whether the thief, the hypocrite or the fanatic.

.....Advices from Idaho to the 11th inst. state that Judge Shaffer, the Democratic candidate for Congress, runs 300 ahead of his ticket. His election is claimed by 600 majority. More Grant "enthusiasm!"

.....Our Danville neighbors are about to procure a steam fire engine. The amount necessary to construct the proposed water works has not yet been subscribed.

.....One swallow may not make a summer; but one hot summer makes a good *many swallow—juleps, cobblers, and 'sich.'*

.....A western farmer recently hung a hoop skirt in his corn field to frighten away the crows. The crows went off, but the field was full of boys.

.....Brigham Young calls marriage "self-sealing." Gay and festive Brigham has done some sealing in his day—say about fifty-three of 'em.

.....Astronomers predict an unusual number of meteors this month.—*Ex.*

Meet-hers "by moonlight alone" are a nightly occurrence hereaways.

.....A Topsham girl is said to have died recently because her blood turned to sugar. Our devil says he don't believe it, for if sweetness be fatal to mortality, he knows a girl who couldn't live five minutes.

.....The heaviest thunder-storm, it is said, passed over Savannah recently. There is a thunder-storm brewing in the political sky that will be the biggest ever witnessed in this country. Wherever its bolts fall there will be a scatteration of the Radicals, and it will require extra help to carry off the dead and wounded.

.....The only money voted by the late Radical Legislature of Pennsylvania for charitable purposes in Philadelphia was that given to a negro institution. The Soldiers' Home, in the same city, was refused any aid, as were many other charities for white men in the State. Will white men sustain such a party?

The Black Test.

"I do solemnly swear that I accept the civil and political equality of all men, and agree not to attempt to deprive any person or persons, on account of race, color, or previous condition, of any political or civil right, privilege, or immunity enjoyed by any other class of men. So help me God."—*Southern Radical Carpet Bag Constitutions.*

No northern man, soldier or civilian, can become a citizen of any of the "reconstructed States" without taking this oath.

DEATH OF SAMUEL SEELEY.—We regret to be called upon to announce, the unexpected death of Mr. Samuel Seeley, eldest son of Col. S. S. Seeley, editor of the Jersey Shore Herald. This young man, who was about 17 years of age, had been afflicted for several months with a diseased leg, until last Friday, when it was amputated near the body, by Doctors Strauss, McKinney, Pfouts and Grier, successfully, but reaction did not take place and the patient died on Saturday. We deeply sympathize with Col. Seeley and his family, in their sad bereavement. Another son of theirs has also a long time been similarly afflicted, and although maimed for life, has partially recovered. May they place their confidence in Him, who "tempers the wind to the shorn Lamb."—*Williamsport Standard.*

THE State elections this year will occur in the following order. The Presidential election will take place on the 3d of November:

Tennessee, August 31; Vermont, Sept. 1; California, Sept. 8; Maine, Sept. 14; Nebraska, Oct. 6; Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Oct. 13; West Virginia, Oct. 22; Iowa, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas, Nevada and Massachusetts, Nov. 3.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.—On Saturday last Hon. John D. Stiles, of Allentown, received the unanimous nomination of Lehigh County, for Congress. As Montgomery concedes the candidate to Lehigh, this is equivalent to a nomination. He represented the same district in the 38th Congress.

IT IS said that Hon. WILLIAM A. WALLACE is a candidate for the office of United States Senator, in place of Mr. Buckalew, whose term expires on the 4th of March next. WALLACE is a good man.

THE Hon. William A. Wallace, of Clearfield, has been r-enominated for the third time to represent his district in the State Senate—a just tribute to a faithful public servant.—*Age.*

AGENTS WANTED for the Standard and Official Lives of Seymour and Blair. A book for every library and a work of extraordinary interest and rare historical value. No Patriot can do without it or have a just understanding of the issues before the country, without reading it. Endorsed by the leading Democrats and Conservatives of the Union. The claims of the Democratic candidates to the suffrages of the people are so forcibly portrayed and clearly shown in this volume, that no friend of constitutional liberty should fail to read it. Agents in all parts of the country are finding this great standard work the best opportunity to make money ever offered, as its large size, low price, and great popularity have made a positive *demand* which canvassers only have to supply. Send for circulars, and see our liberal terms and a full description of the greatest subscription book of the times. Address, *United States Publishing Co.*, 411 Broome street, New York. *

SOMEBODY out west has intensified Grant's silence—"Grim and silent he stood like an iron statue." We have seen pumps and horse posts just the same. Probably the difference between them is far less than would at first be imagined.

THE wife of Senator Trumbull died in Washington city a few days ago. She had been ailing some time.

Caution.

Whereas my wife, Hannah Miller, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, the public are hereby cautioned against trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

JOHN MILLER.

Greenwood tp., Aug. 19, 1868:3t

THE HEATED TERM.—August is invariably an unhealthy month, and the dog-days are universally quoted as an unhealthy season. Diseases more frequently terminate fatally at this time than at any other, owing to the relaxation of the system. This is, therefore, the proper time to use a remedy that will recuperate the strength and fortify the system against the attacks of disease. Experience has demonstrated the fact that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best medicine used to accomplish this desirable object. By its use the appetite is increased, digestion promoted, all feelings of depression removed, and the vital functions restored. The afflicted should avoid all pernacious alcoholic preparations purporting to be tonics and restoratives, as they only afford temporary exhilaration, and eventually entail dangerous, if not fatal, results. This is never the case with Hostetters Stomach Bitters. They afford permanent benefit and soothe the nerves without reaction following their use. The weak and debilitated, by its aid, awake to a sense of the enjoyments of life, and they are enabled once more to take their accustomed positions in society. Hostetter's Bitters are now considered the standard remedy for all diseases arising from an impurity of the blood. They are manufactured in great quantities, and there is scarcely a city or hamlet on the habitable globe where they may not be found.

"Onward, right onward,
Into the Valley of Death,
Rode the Six Hundred."

But larger, by hundreds multiplied into millions, than the doomed band who rode to swift destruction in Tennyson's poem, is the great cavalcade of unhappy men who are rushing to untimely graves, followed by the guant spectre Dyspepsia. This is all wrong, and should cease. Plantation Bitters, the great Stomach Pain Killer, cures Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Headache, Vertigo, Dullness, and all symptoms of kindred character, as if by magic. For Langour, Lassitude, Great Weakness and Mental Depression, they have a most wonderful effect.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price. No. 23.

DIED.

In Sugarloaf township, August 14th, William E. Peterman, aged 26 years and 11 months.

O monster Death! thy cruel hand
Hath from our presence torn
A tender brother kind and dear,
Whose loss we dearly mourn.

Just in the flower and bloom of youth,
The morning of his day,
Like snow beneath the vernal sun,
Our brother passed away.

Like fruit that falls before its time,
Or flower cut down at noon,
He withered by death's blightning breath
And sank into the tomb.

But why should we lament his death;
He has left a world of strife,
And though we miss our brother dear,
He has gained eternal life.

H. C. H.

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat per bushel,	$2	40
Rye, "	1	50
Corn, "	1	35
Buckwheat "	1	00
Oats, "		80
Cloverseed "	7	00
Flaxseed, "	2	50
Dri'd apples "	2	50
Potatoes, "	1	25
Flour per barrel,	13	00
Butter,		40
Eggs per dozen,		25
Tallow per pound,		14
Lard "		18
Hams, "		20
Shoulders, "		18
Hay per ton,	15	00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Real Estate & Personal Property

Will be exposed to public sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Orange township, Columbia county, Pa., on Saturday, September 12th, 1868, one town lot in Orangeville, known as the Wm. Fritz property, situate on Main street, with 100 feet front and 300 feet in depth, on which are erected a frame Store House, a good two story

DWELLING HOUSE,

an Ice House, and a good Barn. Also the following personal property to wit: five head of Horses, one span of good Carriage Horses, five good Milch Cows, one four horse wagon, one first class spring wagon, one two horse wagon, one two-horse sled, one two-horse sleigh,

TEN HEAD OF YOUNG CATTLE,

two set of double team harness, double set of carriage harness, three sets of fly nets, one Reaper, one fanning mill, one tread power threshing machine, three feed cutters, plows, harrows, and all kinds of farming utensils. Also one cook stove, two parlor stoves, with a lot of other household and kitchen furniture. CORNELIUS BELLAS.

IRAM CARR, Auctioneer. [Aug 26'68-3t

DAN GARDNER & KENYON'S
UNITED CIRCUSES!

Now upon their Regular Tour through the Middle, Western and Southern States.

TWO GREAT SHOWS CONSOLIDATED
Will Exhibit under
One Mammoth Pavilion for One Price of Admission!
OLD DAN GARDNER'S PHILADELPHIA CIRCUS
AND
CHARLES KENYON'S GREAT NORTH AMERICAN CIRCUS
Consolidated for the Season of 1868-'69.

This Immense Establishment has more money invested, finest Wagons, better Horses and Ponies, larger Canvas, better Trappings, the finest BAND CHARIOT, the best Musical Organization, the best Leapers and Vaulters, the best Tumblers and Gymnasts, the best Male and Female Riders, the best Hurdle Riders, the best TALKING HORSE, COMIC TRICK MULES and ACTING MONKEYS in the WORLD! A GRAND PROCESSION, daily, at 10 o'clock, A.M., will be, without exception, the largest and most gorgeous pageant ever given as a public gratuity—giving a Grand Allegorical Representation of the FOUR QUARTERS OF THE GLOBE—America, Europe, Asia and Africa, which will excel in magnificence anything of the kind ever presented to the public. Following this will be the Carriages, Vans, and 150 Men, Women and Horses, necessary for the transportation of this

MAMMOTH COMBINATION!

Messrs. GARDNER & KENYON respectfully refer to the generous and appreciative public who have witnessed the performance of this Establishment, who, we are confident, will sustain the declaration, that this Circus has the most Superb Acts, Thrilling Feats, Gorgeous Spectacles, Classic Displays, Regal Pastimes, Picturesque Dances, Sumptuous Festivities, Marvelous Sensations, Graceful Horsemanship, Fascinating and Vivid Pageantries, Beautiful Groupings, Brilliant and Arentic Gems, Racy Humor and Sparkling Coruscations of Wit! It is only necessary to refer to the following list of

STARS OF MATCHLESS SKILL:

MISS ELIZA GARDNER!
The premiere Female Equestrienne of the World.

M'ME CAMILLE!
M'LLE MARGARETTA!

WM. MORGAN,
The Champion Hurdle Rider of the Two Hemispheres!

GEORGE DERIOUS,
The Bare-Back Rider.

HARRIS and PHILIPS,
The Fearless Gymnasts

MASTER EDDIE GARDNER,
The Challenge Boy Rider.

JAMES CAMPBELL!
The Trick-Pad Rider.

MR. GEORGE CUTLER!
The Cannon-Ball Juggler and Great Horizontalist, and the

Four Funny Clowns

DAN GARDNER!
SAM SANFORD!
JIM MAGUIRE!
And
BOBBY WILLIAMS!

The Musical Momus, with Solos on his Penny Trumpet, and Clog Hornpipe.

The Great Equine Wonder of the 19th Century,

INCOMAR!

The Horse of 1000, the only Thorough-Bred Arabian now on Exhibition in the U.S., Trained and Introduced by

MR. CHARLES KENYON,
The most Accomplished Horseman of the Age.

A large Troupe of Educated

MONKEYS & PONIES

for the especial amusement of the Juvenile Patrons of this Establishment. Don't forget the day and date when this Mammoth Consolidation will Exhibit, so as not to confound it with any other Company. This is the only Genuine Circus now Traveling!

ADMISSION, - - 50 CENTS
Children under 9 Years, - 25 Cents

☞ See the Mammoth Bill Boards, erected in and about the cities and towns, covered with the finest printed material ever used ahead of any Traveling Establishment.

CHARLES WHITNEY,
Gen'l Business Agt.

R. G. BALL,
Advertising Agt.

Afternoon and Night
AT BLOOMSBURG,
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2d, 1868.
Conyngham, Tuesday, Sept. 1st.
Hazleton, Monday, Aug. 31st.

The Household Gas Machine.

For Purifying Dwellings, Stores, Factories, Churches and Public Buildings, With Gas.

GENERATES GAS WITHOUT FIRE OR HEAT.

The simplicity and ease by which this Machine is managed, as also its economy and great merit, recommends it to public favor. Call and see machine *in operation at the store.*

Manufacturer and Sole Agent, DAVID JONES
Tin Furnishing Store, No. 733 Green st.
PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Send for Illustrated Circular.
Aug. 19, 1868-3m.

Statement of Bounty Fund

OF CONYNGHAM TOWNSHIP FOR 1867.

April 22d, 1868, To am't of Duplicate	$3584 17
" " " " Unseated land tax from County Com'rs.	334 20
	$3918 39
By am't. of unseated land tax returned to County Com'rs for collection.	$368 40
By am't. of errors and exonerations.	129 81
" " paid I. M. Freck on loan in full.	1807 86
" " " Rob't. Gorrell on loan on acct	1300 00
" " " to Treasurer for per centage.	62 15
" " " Collector for commission.	153 30
	$3841 54
Balance in hands of F. R. Wohlfarth Treasurer.	$76 85

HENRY MOSER,
C. G. MURPHY, } Auditors.

Aug. 19, 1868.

E. W. CLARK & CO.,
BANKERS,

No. 35 South Third St., Philadelphia,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
National Life Insurance Co.
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
FOR THE
States of Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.

The National Life Insurance Company is a corporation Chartered by Special Act of Congress, approved July 25, 1868, with a

Cash Capital of $1,000,000,

and is now thoroughly organized and prepared for business.

Liberal terms offered to agents and solicitors, who are invited to apply at our office.

Full particulars to be had on application at our office, located in the second story of our Bank House, where Circulars and Pamphlets, fully describing the advantages offered by the Company, may be had.

Applications for Central and Western Pennsylvania to be made to B. S. RUSSELL, Towanda, Pa.

E. W. CLARK & CO.,
No.