DEMOCRAT & STAR.

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

BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 8, 1866.

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

FOR GOVERNOR,

HON. HIESTER CLYMER,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

A Word to Our Democratic Friends.

We have the evidence that the originators, instigators, and friends of the *Columbian*, are ashamed to manage its business affairs, or to acknowledge any sympathy for its success. It was expected to gain an immense circulation on it first appearance to the public. The great popularity of one, the cunningness of another, the social attractiveness of two, the extensive business transactions of others, and the patronage of the Revenue Assessorship, were to give it place, power and popularity, whether it was worthy of it or not. Yet we find the parties hesitating and shifting the responsibility of making the appointments of Assistant Assessors lest they may be censured by some friend. A clique of the very worst men were found to be in league with it; and it had, and no doubt has yet, for its object the building up of a new party, without any pledge, qualification or condition, and the destruction of parties and principles which have been maintained and defended through trial, blood and treasure, from the days of Washington and Jefferson down to the present time. We say that we have the evidence, and can prove it, that some of the very men who are compelled to acknowledge their affiliation with this "bastard concern," in their unguarded moments, have been found plotting for the defeat of HIESTER CLYMER and the Democratic party. We also have the evidence and names of men, Democrats, who have refused to take the DEMOCRAT AND STAR because they have, to their sorrow, been persuaded to subscribe and pay for the *Columbian*, and do not feel able to take, and pay for, more than one county paper. We say these things because we believe it to be our duty to warn Democrats not to be deceived and ensnared by these men, who were schemers and plotters in the damning heresies of *Know-Nothingism, Native-Americanism, &c.*, who met in the dead hours of the night, leagued together by secret oaths and grips, making appeals to the worst passions of the human heart, and at the same time, in day-light and in public, wearing the mask of honesty, and endeavoring to keep the fair side to London. That there will soon be a vigorous effort made on the part of the *Columbianites* to increase its circulation, there is not a shadow of a doubt, but if there is a Democrat in the land who can endorse its course or recommend it to his neighbor, then we confess that we don't know what Democracy is, and are, therefore, unfit to publish a Democratic paper for such individuals. The Johnson papers, contrary no doubt to the wishes of the President, in counties where the Democratic party is not largely in the majority, have already hoisted the name of GEARY for Governor and deal in vindictiveness and abuse of Mr. CLYMER. We are determined to be honest and outspoken on all political questions and party emergencies, and we are very certain that no emergency is required, and no new ground need be occupied, by Democrats, to endorse President Johnson's restoration policy; and in endorsing it, it is not necessary that we should subscribe to a doctrine that favors the election of GEARY or refuses to support CLYMER. We hope that this may serve as a timely warning to our Democratic friends and the friends of Johnson, Clymer, and the Union, to tread upon safe and sound ground. Any man who really desires the restoration of the Union, in conformity with the Constitution, will not, and cannot, think of giving aid and strength to men and cliques that refuse to define their position, or select their candidates on and for the great questions of the hour. Whosoever is not for the Democratic organization, which represents the patriotic and Union-loving sentiment of the country, but is found secretly plotting for its defeat and destruction, the same is against us, and should be treated as a enemy.

Fellow-Democrats, we have thus, in short, given you a fair type of the movements of a designing faction in our midst and while the intentions of one or two of their clique may be for the success of the Democratic party we have every reason to believe that the majority or controling power of this faction seek its overthrow. We ask you, therefore, to touch not, taste not of the unclean thing, but commence battling in earnest for the success of the Democratic party, which has given you a noble standard-bearer in the person of HIESTER CLYMER, an honest, true, and steadfast, Democrat, and not like the candidate on the Abolition side, who is a renegade, a radical of the Stevens, Sumner and Kelly school, a negro worshipper, and a disunionist.

Democrats, Speak Out!

It is high time that the Democrats begin to show their preferences between the ins going out, and the outs going in, or in the general sweep of official incumbents about to take place, President JOHNSON, as has already been the case in several instances, will be betrayed by those pretending to be his best friends. We heard a Radical disunionist remark the other day, that the only way, and he thought the right way, to defeat the plans of the President, was to make loud professions against the Radicals, go in for his policy in outward show, and whenever action was effective betray him as he had them. This plan has been put in execution in many places, and we think it high time the Democrats, the real and tried friends of the President, shall do something more than stand back and look on. Surely we can no longer be uninterested spectators. If the President is honest in his premises he should not be betrayed; if dishonest the country should know it the sooner.

Treachery! Treachery!!

"Henceforth the star of Tyler must pale before that of Johnson. Such treachery was never known in history."—*Republican.*

Oh, Dear! Oh, Dear!! What an awful thing it is for the editor of the *Republican* to be obliged to release his hold on office. It was not treachery for a Republican Congress to unanimously pledge the faith of the nation to a war for the Union and the Constitution and afterwards exclaim "the Constitution as it is! and the Union as it was! God forbid!" It was not treachery for Mr. Lincoln to call to the field of battle a vast army of men to enforce the laws and restore the Union and afterwards declare it to be a war for the abolition of slavery! It was not treachery to say to the Southern people, "lay down your arms;" submit to the Constitution and the laws;" and "pay your taxes, and you shall receive all their benefits," and afterwards deny them representation in Congress.—Oh, no! there is no treachery in anything having a tendency to keep up a war on the people of the South and the Democratic party of the North. There was no treachery in "that letter," in which the editor of the *Republican* pledged the support of the entire Republican party of this county if *he* could be kept in office. What a glorious and enlivening effect the removal of the Assessorship has had in opening the eyes of the Doctor, as to what *is* treachery. There was no treachery when President Lincoln was the Government! There was no treachery when it was treason to even doubt or dispute the loyalty of the tyrannical and unlawful acts and proclamations of President Lincoln! There was no treachery then in robbing, stealing, kidnapping, plundering, murdering and mobbing anything and everything which stood in the way of the friends and abettors of Lincoln and his despotic sway! Really, Doctor, your former party friends have made a pretty muss of matters and things in general, and we can have no sympathy for any of you, only so far as some of you endorse what we have always contended for. "The way of the transgressor is hard," isn't it?

Discord! Discord!!

The old devilish spirit of discord and contention still animates the Radical party. They cling, with the tenacity of a dying cat, to their old partisan prejudice and sectional strife. How they labor to magnify the injuries of the negroes? what countless negro martyrs there are, by their toil, in the South? what a vast amount of unselfish and humane concern do they exhibit for an ignorant and much abused race? How earnestly they labor to foster the angry feelings of the people North and South. The disunion press of the North have hundreds of newspaper correspondents and reporters systematically employed to exaggerate and misrepresent every occurrence that can be shaped to tell against the peaceful and law-abiding disposition of the South.

They seize upon the late New Orleans riot as a partisan god-send, they accuse President Johnson of murder, they declare that defenceless negroes are murdered by wholesale and in cold blood in the South, they send daily tidings through their journals that lawless and unrelenting rebels are committing outrages upon union females, that there are hourly and murderous attacks upon white men; and robberies without number, all of which are manufactured to engender and keep up a sectional hatred and a malignant spirit against the Southern people, and to keep them out of the Union. They don't tell us of the unscrupulous and unjust abuse of President Johnson,—of the real causes of the New Orleans riot—they don't tell us that the parading negroes attempted to murder a white man, in order to commence the riot,—they don't tell us that after a termination of the riot the peace was a second time disturbed by negroes firing upon white citizens—they don't tell us of the lawlessness of the black cut-throats of Philadelphia; Oh no! they will conceal all things calculated to unite the two great sections of our country in spirit of harmony and brotherly love. We think we have had enough of this intemperate abuse and misrepresentation of Southern affairs, while we are willing and demand that justice shall be done, we have no right to demand more respect for virtue and law from Southern citizens than exists among our own.

Dead.

The editor of the *Republican*, with his colaborers in sin and wickedness, admits that he is dead. Read the following from his own paper, of August 2d, 1866:

DR. JOHN—*Dear Sir:* The good Book asks the question, "If a man die shall he not live again?" I firmly believe he will if he die in as good a cause as you have done.

LERAYSVILLE, July 16, 1866. H.

And such is our faith. There will be a future. The men who proved faithless and false in this great crisis of our country's history will be forgotten, while those who resisted the tempting Devil of "my policy" will live to see the glorious triumph of Radicalism.—*Republican.*

Doctor John only triumphed while he was in "old Abe's" bosom and his Radicalism sent him from Ford's Theatre to H— where the Doctor's Radicalism is fast carrying him. Lucifer was a radical and fell from the high position of an angel in Heaven, yet he still lives, and in a place too where the "glorious triumph of Radicalism" will convey all hypocrites and knaves. If the Doctor lives again it must be as before in "old Abe's" bosom where in our estimation, he will see Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Clay, Webster, and B—— afar off and cry for a drop of water to cool his parched tongue.

☞ There should be no narrow minded policy of exclusion at the 14th of August Philadelphia Convention. There can be no conference where but one party is represented. Let the Secessionists of the South, the Disunionists of the North, the Peace Democrats and the War Democrats, and even men of composite politics, meet and harmonize a plan in accordance with Democratic doctrines which will result in a united and prosperous Government.

☞ The Abolition party are responsible for all the blood and treasure lost in the late rebellion. They plunged the country into a civil and wicked war, leaving for the toiling millions as a heritage a huge debt, a distracted people, and a disorganized Union.

Sullivan County.

The democracy of Sullivan County met in Convention at Laporte, on Tuesday of last week, and made their county nominations besides adopted some very good resolutions.

Hon. G. D. Jackson and John G. Wright where elected Conferees with power of substitution, and instructed to support Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL for Congress. In this connection the Convention passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That in Hon. William Elwell, we fully recognize a gentleman in every way worthy to represent us in the Halls of the Nation, and in whom we can place every confidence and trust. While we regret to lose him from the position of great responsibility and trust he now occupies, the position of our National affairs seems to demand his services, and all lesser responsibilities must give way.

The Convention appointed Michael Meylert, Esq., and James Deegan, Senatorial Conferees with instructions to present the name of Hon. Geo. D. Jackson as the unanimous choice of the Convention for State Senator.

Richard Bedford and Jas. Deegan, Esqs., were unanimously nominated for Associate Judges.

Robert Tyler was nominated for County Commissioner; John W. Martin for Auditor, and D. F. Fleshlut for Coroner.

Walter Spencer, Esq., was made Chairman of the Democratic Standing Committee of that County for the ensuing year.

Among the resolutions we find the following endorsing our worthy and able candidate for Governor, HIESTER CLYMER, of Berks:

Resolved, That in Hiester Clymer we recognize a true Democrat, a loyal man, and a pure gentleman, in whom we are proud to recognize a leader, worthy of the position of Governor, in which position we shall use every effort to place him on the 10th day of October next.

Little Sullivan is among the first counties in the State that have held their nominating Conventions, and is now fairly and squarely in the campaign battling for the good old cause. We may expect a favorable report from Sullivan, and will not be surprised to hear of her giving the Democracy an increased majority this fall. We admire their choice for Congress, think no better could have been made, and hope the gentleman named can be induced to accept the nomination.

An Interesting Case.

We give below, the leading facts of a case of lawlessness which was enacted in Lehigh County, Pa., during the late war, when the party in power exerted the power of the government in every conceivable shape to ruin and destroy the property as well as the lives of Democrats. If all the mean, malicious and damning acts of the Lincolnites could be brought to light, even at this day, no doubt there are dozens, in this county, who would be obliged to occupy a room in the Penitentiary for a period of about ten years. Read the infamous case, and remember that ten thousand of a worse character, are on record, all committed by the depraved wretches of a tyrannical administration, many of whom would now like to escape the vengeance which awaits them.

"It will be remembered by our readers that in February, 1363, a horse belonging to Abram Brinker, of Upper Saucon township, was found dead in a field, having been taken from the stable in the night time and killed. Suspicion at once attached itself to Herman Yeager—one of old Abe's deputy Provost Marshals—a hired spy and common informer—of the same township, as the guilty party, and criminal proceedings were instituted against him, but the proof being slight he was not convicted. The case being ended as was supposed, people talked it over and new facts and evidence was found connecting Yeager with it. Brinker brought an action of trespass, and the case was week before last submitted to Messrs. James Fry, Jonathan Reichard and Thomas Jacoby as arbitrators. On the trial it was proven that the mare, (being then with foal) worth from forty to eighty dollars, was found dead, having her throat cut, and a letter placed upon her directed to Mr. Brinker, abusing him for being a Democrat, and evidently showing that the person who committed the inhuman act was wholly prompted by political malice for the purpose of injuring Brinker who though a poor man, was willing to be prosecuted for his opinion. It was further proven by Charles Reichard that Yeager told him in the harvest of 1862 that they would make up a Club to kill Brinker's mare, that Yeager enjoined secrecy, and that Yeager expressed himself hostile to Brinker on account of politics. James Crader proved that Yeager asked him to join a club to kill Brinker's mare, and said they would make up a Club to do it. Other facts strongly implicating Yeager were proven.

Yeager denied the charges and proved by Bergenstock, his hired man, that they slept in the same room the night the mare was killed, and thought Yeager had not left the room. Some other facts were relied upon to show an *alibi*, but the arbitrators were of the opinion that the evidence was sufficient to prove the complicity of Yeager in the matter the two of them, to wit: Messrs. Fry and Jacoby, on the 22d day of July last, awarded $200 damages in favor of Brinker and against Yeager.

The spirit of lawlessness inaugurated by the party in the posession of the government during the war manifested itself in breaches of the peace, in murder and in the infliction of punishments upon inoffending citizens who dared to differ with men like Yeager, but seldom has there been so wanton and inhuman an act of vengeance inflicted upon a helpless dumb beast as in the present case. It is only to be regretted that the case was not prosecuted successfully in the criminal Court, that a proper punishment by imprisonment could have been pronounced for so barbarous an act. We have not learned whether Yeager intends to appeal the case to Court, or whether he will be content to leave it as it is and pay the award. The case was tried on the part of Brinker by John D. Stiles and George B. Schall, Esqrs. and on the part of Yeager by John H. Oliver and E. J. Moore, Esqrs.

☞ A meeting of the Democratic Central Committees of the counties of Montgomery, Butler, Warren and Preble, composing the Third Congressional District, was held in the city of Hamilton, on Friday, July 27, for the purpose of selecting two delegates to represent said district in the Philadelphia Convention, of August 14th, and to transact such other business as might be deemed necessary.

On motion, Judge William J. Gilmore, of Preble county, was called to the Chair, and J. A. Cockerill, of Butler county, appointed Secretary.

The Convention then proceeded to the appointment of delegates to the Philadelphia Convention. Hon. C. L. Vallandigham and Judge Wm. J. Gilmore, being nominated, they were unanimously elected by acclamation.

Soldiers' State Convention.

The Soldiers in Motion.

EVERY COUNTY IN THE STATE REPRESENTED.

The Democratic Soldiers of Pennsylvania met in Convention at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 1st inst. Every county in the State was fully represented—a remarkable fact when we take into consideration that the Convention was composed of citizens and not politicians. A great many of the Delegates were Republicans, but could no longer support the radicals, hence, came out square for the only true Union party left. The "boys in blue" are not going to support the Radical's candidate for Governor this Fall. They are going "to vote as they fought," for the Union, the Constitution, and the laws. It was the largest Convention ever held in the State. In order that the revilers of the soldier may know who were in attendance, as Delegates at this Convention, a complete list of Delegates have been published, giving the Company, number of Regiment, and term of service. The unprincipled villain of the Harrisburg *Telegraph* can then consult the mustering "rolls" and "records" and see if he was correct when he stated that he discovered in attendance as Delegates "Bounty-jumpers," "Deserters" and "Draft-sneaks."

The Convention convened in the Hall of Representatives, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Gen. J. B. Sweitzer, of Pittsburg, was made temporary Chairman. On taking the Chair he made a few remarks, after which a committee on permanent organization was appointed, of which Capt. Brockway, of this place, was Chairman. This Committee reported as President, Gen. William M'Candles, of Philadelphia, who came forward and presided over the Convention with a good deal of ability. He made a most excellent speech, reviewing the past actions of the Radicals, as well as paying a high compliment to Gen. GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN.

After M'Candles' speech a committee on resolutions was appointed. A short recess was then taken, and, on re-assembling, Gen. M'Calmont, in the absence of the President, was called to the Chair.

Speeches were made by Sweitzer, M'Candles, M'Calmont, Linton, Brockway, Albright, and others, at the Convention. The resolutions being read and adopted, the Convention was declared adjourned, and the delegates formed in line and marched in procession to the Hotel where Mr. CLYMER was stopping. Cheers for the different favorites rang loudly on the air, and the demands for CLYMER were made in stentorian tones. He soon came forward and spoke to the "boys in blue" over half an hour, in plain and unmistakable language, amidst the greatest enthusiasm. He retired amid loud cheers.

William A. Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, being called on, made a few eloquent remarks, appealing to the soldiers not to desert the Union for which they fought, and rally around the same old flag for which so many lives had been lost.

The following are the resolutions:

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, The Convention, managed and controlled by politicians, which assembled in Pittsburg on the 5th of June last pledged the officers, soldiers and seamen of Pennsylvania to the support of the radical disunion measures of Congress, and as opposed to the just and constitutional restoration policy of President Johnson;

And whereas, The members of the said Convention falsely styled themselves the "Representatives of the soldiers and sailors of Pennsylvania," and presumed to speak for them without authority;

And whereas, The proceedings of the said Convention misrepresent the true sentiments of the great mass of the retuined soldiers and sailors of this State and do great injustice to the late defenders of the Constitution and Union; therefore, be it.

1. *Resolved*, That we, authorized representatives of our late companions in arms, do repudiate the proceedings of the Pittsburg convention of the 5th of June, because they do not represent the true sentiments of the officers, soldiers and seamen of Pennsylvania.

2. *Resolved*, That we hold the same belief now that we did when we took up arms in 1861, that the war was "a war for the Union" and for no other purpose; that the agreement we made with the Government when we took up arms to defend her against armed rebellion is found in the joint resolution of Congress adopted July 22d, 1861, which declares that "This war is not prosecuted on our part in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired." This is the bond many sealed with their lives, and many others signed in blood.

3. *Resolved*, That the failure of Congress to carry into effect this joint resolution, after the war is over, and to restore Union, "*with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired.*" is a gross violation of a solemn compact made with the defenders of the Government at her time of greatest need and peril.

4. *Resolved*, That we repudiate the action of the radical Congress, which is an insult to every officer, soldier and seaman who served in the Federal army during the rebellion. Her policy admits that our victories accomplished what the enemy could not—divide the Union—and the fruits of our toil and blood-bought victories turn to ashes in their hands.

5. *Resolved*, That we cordially endorse the restoration policy of President Johnson, as announced in his annual, special and veto messages, and as further made known to the country in his treatment of the States lately in rebellion. We believe it to be just and humane, and better adapted than any other known policy, to restore those States to their constitutional relations to the Union, and bring renewed peace, happiness and prosperity to the country. It is in keeping with that generous treatment which a magnanimous victor always extends to a brave foe.

6. *Resolved*, That the action of Congress in refusing seats to the Senators and Members from the South who bear true allegiance to the Constitution and laws, while that body is engaged in changing the fundamental law of the country in an important particular, is revolutionary in its action; while their conduct in taxing the South without her consent, strikes at the vital principle of constitutional liberty—that there can be no taxation without representation.

7. *Resolved*, That we are opposed to negro suffrage. All legislation that has for its object the raising of the negro to a social or politacal equality with the white man, or to make him the pet of the nation, meets our unqualified disapproval. He and his friends should be satisfied that the war has given his race the boon of freedom, and should not aim to control the destinies of the country.

8. *Resolved*, That we return thanks to Almighty God for giving victory to the Federal armies over armed insurgents, and we congratulate the country upon a return of peace. It is as much our duty now to use our best endeavors to heal up the wounds of the rebellion as it was to take up arms in defence of the Union.

9. *Resolved*, That we deny that John W. Geary is the soldiers' candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. He is the choice of the Radicals who are now plotting to destroy the Union we periled our lives to preserve. The men who placed him in nomination and who are now his most active supporters, repudiate the object of the war by declaring the South out of the Union. By accepting their nomination he assumes their principles, which violate everything he professed to contend for in the field.

10. *Resolved*, That we endorse the nomination of the Hon. Hiester Clymer, Democratic Candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, because he is a man of integrity, and a statesman of experience, and approves the principles we advocate. We call upon our late companions in arms in this State to rally to his support, for his election will be an endorsement of the cause for which we fought and bled, while his defeat will be a defeat to the cause of the Union.

11. *Resolved*, That the Radicals in Congress, professing to speak for the majority of the people, have recently testified their preference for the negro by appropriating monies to support him in illeness, by the payment to him of a bounty of three hundred dollars, and their repudiation of the white soldier and his claims, by the passage of a bounty bill allowing but one hundred dollars to him, without even a provision appropriating money for the payment of the same, thus disregarding his faithful and patriotic services, demonstrates to the country their belief in the assertion that "the negro bears the palm."

12. *Resolved*, That we, the soldiers of Pennsylvania, in Convention assembled, do return our sincere thanks to the Hon. Chas. R. Buckalew and Hon. Edgar Cowan, our representatives in the Senate of the United States, for their noble conduct in sustaining the President's policy of restoration.

☞ The GEARY electioneering documents, handed out by the Post Master of this place, would make the Abolition candidate for Governor, the greatest General living—a man whom we heard scarcely anything of during the war! Geary's military record reminds us of a little story that is told of a would-be-valiant soldier, who, on relating to his General, after a heavy battle, how well he fought, said: "I came across an enemy, and I-I-cut *off both his legs!*" "Well," said his General, "why did you not cut off his head?" "Ah, that was cut off before I got to him," said the hero. And that was the way with Geary's battles—they were fought before he got there!

FOREIGN NEWS.—A peace conference is soon to convene at Prague. The basis of negotiations are these: Austria is to pay $10,000,000 to her adversaries as expenses of the war. She is also to withdraw from the German Confederation, and is to give up Venetia and her part of Schelswig-Holstein. The Gereman States, north of the Maine, are to form a union under the guidance of Prusia. The German States south of the Maine are to form an independent union. Martial law has been proclaimed in Austria, Venice, Prussia and Wertemburg. Just previous to the armistice the Italians were successful. The Austrians losses were very heavy.

☞ The *Republican* in its issue of last week, speaking of the President calls him the servant of the people. Wonder when the editor found it out? He taught all through Lincoln's administration that he, Lincoln, was the Government. Now, Doctor, it is very bad taste for you to turn around so soon and declare him the servant of the people. But we must make some allowance for the Doctor, the President not having sustained him in his office as Assessor he feels sore. No doubt had the President retained him he would still hold the doctrine that the President is the Government.

☞ The Post Master of this place might be considered by many, and properly too, as stepping out-side of his line of duty, when he publishes to the world the circulation of any newspaper delivered at his office for distribution. He could as easily justify his action should he announce how many, and to whom, the editor of the *Columbian* sends letters. In exposing the circulation of the *Columbian* we think he did a very unkind act to those concerned, besides a thing, we hold, that he had not a particle of right to do. It is no part of his business to make any expositions of that kind in his office. He may have done these *Columbian* people great injustice by causing them to sustain an irreparable loss in patronage. DAN. don't do that thing again.

☞ What good results have this Radical party produced to the country, if any? Has not every act of their legislation looked more to the interest of the black man than that of the white? Did they not attempt, by a sweeping act of legislation to extend the right of suffrage to the negro throughout the whole country? Are they not the special advocates of social and political equality between the white and black races? Let the *Republican* try its hand in answering these questions, after which we will propound a few more.

☞ There is a great hesitancy on the part of many Democrats as regards the good results that are to come from the Philadelphia Convention. From the experience of the last five years it behooves us to use a great deal of caution in our moves on the political chess-board. We sincerely hope that the action of the Convention will be such as we can endorse. We shall wait and see.

☞ It is the wish of President Johnson, and Post Master General Randall to have every Radical disunion Post-master in the country turned out of office. Democrats choose your men for these offices and let there be a general cleaning out. "Let justice be done though the Heavens fall." "God said, let there be light and there was light."

☞ Read Judge BLACK's great letter to the Rev. Doctor Nevin, which we publish on our out-side this week. It should be sufficient to silence every red-mouthed political priest in the land. Judge Black is evidently the ablest and most fearless Democrat in the State. We say again, read his letter, it speaks for itself.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALL MAY MARRY HAPPILY.

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

LOVELY GIRLS AND FESTIVE BOYS.

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

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.

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

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

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.

LOVE AND MATRIMONY.

Ladies and gentlemen, if you wish to marry, address the undersigned, who will send you, without money and without price, valuable information that will enable you to marry happily irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no reward asked. Address SARAH B. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Kings Co., New York. June 6, 1866.—3 n.

AN EXTENSIVE SALE AND DISTRIBUTION of Pianos, Melodians, Gold and Silver Ware, is now going on at the salesroom of REED & BRO. 34 Liberty Street, N. Y. These goods are sold at TWO DOLLARS EACH, Regardless of Value. Send TWENTY-FIVE Cents for one numbered Notice, or ONE DOLLAR for SIX. The number of each Notice corresponds with the number on some article of goods, which will be sent on receipt of $1. The money will be refunded if the goods do not give satisfaction. Agents make TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PER WEEK. Send for a Circular. Office: 34 Liberty St. P. O BOX 5123. NEW YORK. May 9, 1866.—3m.

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

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

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

The Grovesteen Piano Forte still retains its precedence and great popularity, and after undergoing gradual improvements for a period of thirty years, is now pronounced by the musical world to be unsurpassed and even unequalled in richness, volume and purity of tone, durability and cheapness. Our new scale, Brench action harp pedal, iron frame, over-strung bass, seven octave rosewood pianos we are selling cheaper by from $100 to $200 than the same style and finish are sold by any other first-class makers in the country. Dealers and all in want of good pianos are invited to send for our Descriptive Catalogue, which contains photographs of our different styles, together with prices. No one should purchase a piano without seeing this Catalogue. 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. B. S. & Co.

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

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH. A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous and Genital Debility, Nightly Emissions, and Seminal Weakness, the result of youthful indiscretion, and came near ending his days in hopeless misery, will, for the sake of suffering man, send to any one afflicted, the simple means used by him, which effected a cure in a few weeks after the failure of numerous medicines. Send a directed envelope and stamp and it will cost you nothing. Address, EDGAR TREMAIN, 125th 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' *Carrilla*, 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, REEVES & Co., 78 Nassau Street New York. July 4, 1866.—3m.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Man wants a Tonic—no uncommon want—
And every year and month brings forth a new one,
Which, after cramming the gazettes with cant,
The age discovers not the true one.
Of such as these let their concoctors vaunt,
I'll sing the BITTERS that have credit due won.
The World's great Tonic, which no skill can better,
I mean the matchless BITTERS of HOSTETTER.

Doctors were living long before old Galen,
And since, exceeding learned, grave and sage;
But the stomachics they were bound to fail in;
Success came not until this later age.
Now is the era sick folks are made hale in,
And dread dyspepsia driven from the stage.
Agues, remittents, headaches—real head splitters,
Vanish like smoke before Hostetter's Bitters.

Herbs, barks and roots compose the rare infusion,
No mineral poison mars their juices pure.
And Rye's mild essence holds them in solution,
The taste is pleasant, the effect is sure.
Nor have the Bitters yet proved a delusion:
Try them in time, and health and strength secure,
The dragon-layer figures on the label.
And they, like him, to save the weak are able.

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.

CANDIDATES' DEPARTMENT.

Columbia County Democratic Convention.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Democratic electors in and for the several boroughs and election districts of Columbia County, will meet at their usual places of holding the general elections on SATURDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1866, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock, in the afternoon of said day, for the purpose of choosing BY BALLOT two Delegates from each Election District, to meet in County Convention, at the COURT HOUSE, in Bloomsburg, on MONDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1866, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making the usual annual nominations of the Democratic party of Columbia County.

☞ The Delegate election in the Borough of Catawissa will be held at the House of John Chapman.

The election for the township, at the House of Daniel T. McKiernan, in Germantown.

E. R. IKELER, Chairman.
WILLIAM LAMON, DANIEL ZARR,
C. F. MOORE, JOHN H. HETLER,
JACOB TEWKILLIGER, *Standing Committee.*

☞ The Delegates will put up at the "Forks Hotel" where arrangements have been made for their accommodation. Bloomsburg, July 11, 1866.

Senatorial.

LEVI L. TATE, of Bloom township, we are authorized to announce will be a candidate for the nomination of STATE SENATOR in the 15th District, subject to the usages of the Democratic party of Columbia County, and respectfully solicits the suffrage of his fellow-Democrats. Bloomsburg, June, 13, 1866.

Senatorial.

AT the earnest solicitation of my Democratic friends in the county and throughout the district, I have been induced to offer myself as a candidate for the office of STATE SENATOR, subject to the usages of the Democracy of the District. PETER ENT. Light Street, June 13, 1866.

Senatorial.

AT the earnest request of many Democratic friends, I have consented to be a candidate for the office of STATE SENATOR, at the coming election, subject to the decision of the Democracy of this county as well as of the District. JAMES S. McNINCH. Catawissa, June 13, 1866.

Associate Judge.

WE have been authorized to announce the name of ELIJAH G. RICKETTS, of Orange township, for the office of ASSOCIATE JUDGE, of the Courts of Columbia County, subject to the usage of the nominating Convention, which will be held in August next. June 6, 1866.

Associate Judge.

WE are requested to announce in the columns of this paper, that Ex Sheriff IRAM DERR, of Jackson township, Columbia County, offers himself as a candidate for the office of ASSOCIATE JUDGE, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. June 6, 1866.

Associate Judge.

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

Associate Judge.

INASMUCH as it has long been conceded that one of the ASSOCIATE JUDGES should come from the south side of the river, and through the urgent request of the Democracy of both sides of the river, I have been induced to become a candidate for renomination, (at the same time thanking the Democracy for past favors,) subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. STEPHEN BALDY. Catawissa, June 13, 1866.

Associate Judge.

WE are authorized to announce the name of RICHARD FRUIT of Madison township, as a candidate for ASSOCIATE JUDGE, at the coming general election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention, which will be held in August next, and he solicits the suffrage of his Democratic friends. June 20, 1866.

Associate Judge,

WE have been requested to state that ANDREW FREAS, Esqr., of Centre township, will be a candidate for the office of ASSOCIATE JUDGE, at the ensuing general election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention which will be held in August next. June 20 1-66.

Associate Judge.

WE have been requested to announce the name of PETER K. HERBEIN, Esq., of Locust township, as a candidate for the office of ASSOCIATE JUDGE, of Columbia County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. June 27, 1866.

Associate Judge.

WE have been authorized to announce the name of THOMAS J. HUTCHISON, Esq; of Fishingcreek township, as a candidate for the office of ASSOCIATE JUDGE, of Columbia County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention. June 27, 1866.

Register and Recorder.

HAVING been warmly urged and encouraged by my Democratic friends throughout the County, to be a candidate for REGISTER AND RECORDER, I hereby offer myself to the Democratic voters for that position, subject to the decision of our County Convention in August next. Should it be the pleasure of the people to give me the nomination and election, I will perform the duties of that office with fidelity and to the best of my ability. SAMUEL NEYHARD. Centre township, June 6, 1866.

Register and Recorder.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF COLUMBIA COUNTY

I offer myself to the Democracy of Columbia County, subject to the nominating Convention, for the office of REGISTER AND RECORDER, for the ensuing term. And I pledge myself to a careful and prompt performance of all the duties. JOHN G. FREEZE. June 6, 1866.

Prothon