# The Columbian.

VOL. 2.....NO. 27. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.



## BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

### STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. v1-n43

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n43

REV. A. HARTMAN, Stoves, Tinware of all kinds, Spouting etc. First store on West end of South Main Street. v2-n17

### CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. v1-n43

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc.; Hartman's building, Main street. v1-n43

### DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. N. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. v1-n43

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n43

### CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American House. v1-n4

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. v1-n[illegible]

### BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. [illegible], boot and shoemaker, Main street, [illegible] Court House. v1-n[illegible]

A. SOLLIDAY [illegible] and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal [illegible] v1-n43

HENRY KLEIM manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. v1-n43

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. v1-n43

### PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. v1-n43

DR. H. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n43

J. R. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. v1-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. v1-n43

DR. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. v1-n43

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n20

S. P. CHALFANT, Surgeon Dentist, Main St., below Market. Next door to Dr. Evans v2-27

### MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. v1-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market. v1-n43

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. v1-n43

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and west st. v1-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. v1-n44

MRS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. v1-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street, just below American house. v1-n44

### HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. v1-n45

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. v1-n43

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., just below Iron. v1-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n43

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. v1-n43

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. v1-n43

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. v1-n43

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. v1-n43

W. H. GILLMORE, refreshment saloon, Shive's block south side Main st. v1-n43

### MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc. Main st., above Court House. v1-n46

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street. v1-n43

M'KELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court House. v1-n43

C. C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

J. J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

REV. A. HARTMAN, dry goods, notions, and groceries., Main st., opposite Correl's Furniture Rooms. v1-n43

H. H. HUNSBERGER, agent, groceries, tobacco, and confectionary, Main st., opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n43

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. v1-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. v1-n47

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. v1-n43

J. J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc. Shive's block, Main st., below Iron. v1-n43

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron Streets. v1-n44

C. W. SNYDER, hardware, cutlery, guns, etc., Main st., below Iron. v1-n43

A. J. SLOAN, dealer in choice dry goods, House-keeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house. v-1n43

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. v1-n43

J. T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n43

S. CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, Scottown, south side, two doors above Brobst's wagonmaker shop. v2-n18.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. v1-n43

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. v1-n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n43

J. F. BROADT, photographer, Hartman's building northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

E. J. BIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n19

J. B. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court, house. v1-n46

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and fancy Tanner, Scottown, v1-n47

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO. manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road. v1-n46

W. J. BIDLEMAN, saddle and harness maker, near southwest corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. v1-n43

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms v1-n43

T. H. MASTERS, agent for Grover & Baker's sewing machine, Main st., Hartman's building, up stairs. v1-n47

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. v1-n43

GEORGE HASSERT, manufacturer and repairer of threshing machines, Sample & Co's Machine Shop, East Bloomsburg. v1n47

I. S. KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, back of American House. v1-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. v1-n47

N. W. SAMPLE & CO. Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short notice—machinery made and repaired. v1-n43

## ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. v1-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Ed. Everett, cor. of Main and Pine st. v1n47

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. v1-n47

D. K. SLOAN, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. v1-n47

GEORGE LAZARUS, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n47

W. H. SMITH, manufacturer of tin ware and dealer in stoves etc, Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. v1-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. v1-n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. v1-n47

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine v1n49

ELIAS SNYDER, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. v1-n47

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron Founder, Machinist, [illegible] plows, Mill St. v1-n[illegible]

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., [illegible], Mill Street. v1-n[illegible]

JOHN K. [illegible], boot and Shoemaker, Centre Street, opposite the Academy. v1-n[illegible]

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. v1-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St. v2n5.

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. v1n51

## CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second street. v2-n12

J. H. CREASY, dry goods, groceries, and general Merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street. v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawisa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

## LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. v1-n45

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. v1-n46

JOSEPH WALTER Blacksmith, opposite post office. v1-n46.

H. F. OMAN & Co. Wheelwrights, first door above school house. v1-n46

MRS. E. KLINE millinery and fancy goods. v1-n46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. v1-n46

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. v1-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. v1-n46.

J. J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keiler's Hotel. v2-n27

## ESPY DIRECTORY.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v1n11

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v1n11

J. D. CALDWELL, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, hardware, fish, salt, nails, etc., etc. v1n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v1n11

## JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

ANDREW MADISON, dealer in dry goods, groceries, grain, lumber etc., Jerseytown. v1-n46

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. v1-n46

CAPT. SAMUEL RIMBY, Madison Hotel, Drovers and Strangers entertained. v2-n4

## BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v2-n18.

## HOTELS AND SALOONS.

### EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of their guests neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. Their house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibusses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

### FORK'S HOTEL,

GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "*McHenry*") purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

### EXCHANGE SALOON,

The Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,

consisting of

SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS SHEEP TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE.

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

☞ COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE. ☜

LAWSON CALMAN, Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

### THE ESPY HOTEL,

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. C. H. DIETTERICH.

Espy, Pa., April 17, 1867.

### BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

EDWARD EVERETT, PROPRIETOR.

Having taken possession of this well-known house, so long kept by Samuel Everett, the Proprietor has put it in permanent repair and furnished BAR AND LARDER with the choicest liquors and newest delicacies. His stable is not excelled in the county; and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests. [apr5'67.


## THE COLUMBIAN,

### A Democratic Newspaper

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE principles of this paper are of the Jeffersonian School of politics. Those principles will never be compromised, yet courtesy and kindness shall not be forgotten in discussing them, whether with individuals, or with contemporaries of the Press. The unity, happiness, and prosperity of the country is our aim and object; and as the means to secure that, we shall labor honestly and earnestly for the harmony, success and growth of our organization.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Two dollars a year if paid in advance. If not [illegible] in advance two dollars and fifty cents [illegible] strictly charged.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:—[illegible] square (ten lines of less) one or three [illegible] $1,25; each subsequent insertion [illegible] cents.

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Executor's and Administrator's Notice $3,00; Auditor's Notice $2,50. Other advertisements inserted according to special contract.

Business notices, without advertisement, twenty cents per line.

Transient advertisements payable in advance, all others due after the first insertion.

☞ It is, in *all cases*, more likely to be satisfactory, both to subscribers and to the Publishers, that remittances and all communications respecting the business of the paper be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising, or jobbing, are to be made to and addressed

BROCKWAY & FREEZE,

"*Columbian Office*,"

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Printed at Robison's Buildings, near the Court House, by C. M. VANDERSLICE.


## BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

M. M. TRAUGH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

WILLIAM H. ABBOTT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CATAWISSA, PA.

C. W. MILLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. ☞ Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. [sep20'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office. [Jan1'67.

LOUIS BERNHARD

Would inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he is now prepared to do all kinds of plating, silver or gold. Dec13,67.

AUCTIONEER.

MOSES COFFMAN,

Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Crier for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. [mar1'67.

DR. W. H. BRADLEY,

(Late Assistant Medical Director U. S. Army.)

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

☞ Office at the house opposite Shive's Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Calls promptly attended to both night and day.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 18, 1867.

J. B. PURSEL,

HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK

MANUFACTURER,

and dealer in

CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS, BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &c.,

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the country. Examine for yourselves.

Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Nov. 15, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,

FASHIONABLE

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING

AND

SHAMPOOING SALOON,

Over Widmayer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [april2'67.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST.

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 31, '68 tf

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.

W. M. MONROE & CO.

Rupert, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

POWDER KEGS,

and dealers in all kinds of

LUMBER,

give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

HOWE'S STANDARD SCALES

Every description of scale warranted to give entire satisfaction. Send for Catalogue and Circular; second hand Scales of other makers, taken in part pay for ours, for sale Cheap

HOWE SCALE CO.

5 Park Place, New York 131 Federal St. Boston.

April 24, '68-3m.


## Choice Poetry.

### DEATH OF MARK ANTONY.

I AM dying, Egypt, dying;
Ebbs the crimson life-tide fast;
And the dark Plutonian shadows
Gather on the evening blast.

With thine arms, Oh! Queen, enfold me,
Cease thy sobs and bow thine ear;
Listen to the great heart's secrets,
Thou, and thou alone, can'st hear.

Tho' my scarred and veteran legions
Bear their eagles high no more,
Tho' my wrecked and scattered galleys
Strand dark Actium's fatal shore.

Tho' no minions now surround me
Prompt to do their Master's will;
I must perish like a Roman,
Die, the great Triumvir still.

Let not Caesar's vaunting minions,
Mock the lion, thus laid low;
'Twas no foeman's arm that felled him.
'Twas his own that struck the blow;

His, who pillowed on thy bosom,
Turned aside from glory's ray;
His, who drunk with thy caresses,
Madly threw a world away.

And if the base plebeian rabble,
Dare assail my name at Rome;
Where the noble spouse Octavia,
Weeps within her widowed home.

Seek her, tell her that the Gods bear witness
Altars, augurs, circling wings,
That her blood with mine commingling
Yet shall mount the throne of Kings.

And for thee, star-eyed Egyptian!
Glorious sorceress of the Nile!
Light the path to Stygian horrors,
With the splendor of thy smile.

Give the Caesar crowns and arches,
Let his brow with laurels twine;
I can scorn the Senate's triumphs,
Triumphing in love like thine.

I am dying, Egypt, dying,
Hark! the insulting foeman's cry;
They are coming, quick! my falchion,
Let me meet them ere I die.

Ah! no more amid the battle,
Shall this heart exultant swell;
Isis and Osiris guard thee,
Cleopatra, Rome, farewell!

## Miscellaneous.

### HISTORY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

THERE have been various and sundry times within our recollection, when the party in opposition to the Democracy confidently asserted that it had become extinct as a political organization. Doubtless, the wish was father to the thought; for from the days of Thomas Jefferson to the present, in all national as well as in all State elections, the Democrats have had candidates before the people, with a distinctive avowal of principles, mostly with a successful result, and always with a powerful and telling vote. It has ever been a national party, founded upon a strict construction and faithful execution of all the provisions and stipulations of the Constitution of the United States; of course opposition to its principles could only come from parties who were equally in opposition to the Constitution itself. Hence, we see at this time an organization avowedly built upon the idea of a higher law than the Constitution; endeavoring to carry out, at the point of the bayonet, an unconstitutional object; and in Congress, the same party organization repealing all the laws that conflict with its notions, although some of them were approved by President Washington, and all of them have the sanction of the plain requirements of the organic law.

In the midst of such wholesale departures from well-established principles and sound doctrines, it is most gratifying to find the old Democratic organization steadily and consistently opposing itself to those innovations, and as one man urging a return to the faith and practice of the Fathers of the Republic, and asking the people, in view of its past history, to intrust it once more with position and power. In view of its present standing before the country, and as a preface to an abstract of its proceedings in the coming national convention, we propose to give a short sketch of all previous Democratic National Conventions. Of course, in an article like the present, it is impossible to give more than the most meagre statement of the action of the several bodies, without entering at all into the debates or giving the resolutions adopted.

Nominations for President of the United States were originally made by the Democratic members of Congress, assembled in caucus. Up to, and including that for 1824, such had been the uniform practice. The Democratic Caucus candidate of that year was William H. Crawford, who was beaten by John Quincy Adams. The caucus system grew out of favor after this defeat, that being one of the prevailing causes of the opposition to it; and Mr. Crawford was the last Democratic candidate nominated by Congressional caucus.

General Jackson had been a candidate in 1824, and his friends had determined to bring him forward again as a candidate at the next election. Accordingly, in 1828, without waiting for or desiring any action on the part of the members of Congress, the people, in State conventions and mass meetings, nominated Andrew Jackson for President, and John C. Calhoun was supported for and elected Vice-President.

It being understood that General Jackson would be a candidate for reelection in 1832, it became necessary for the Democratic friends of his administration to unite on a candidate for Vice-President to succeed Mr. Calhoun, who had quarrelled with President Jackson, and had also, in consequence of his course, fallen out of favor with the Democracy. The plan of a National Convention was hit upon, and the proposition was started in New-Hampshire by the Democratic members of the Legislature of that State.

It was responded to in nearly all of the States, and the first Democratic National Convention for the nomination of President and Vice-President, was held at Baltimore on Monday, May twenty-first, 1832. It was a complete success, and was attended by an immense number of people from all parts of the United States.

Mr. Sumner, of New-Hampshire, called the Convention to order, and stated the object of the call, which originated in his State. General Robert Lucas, of Ohio, was chosen President of the Convention. Four Vice-Presidents and three Secretaries were also appointed. The Committee to prepare rules proposed the celebrated two-thirds rule, which originated with Mr. Saunders, of North Carolina, and has since been adopted by the Democratic National Conventions as a precedent, to wit;

"*Resolved*, That each State shall be entitled in the nomination to be made of a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, to a number of votes equal to the number to which they will be entitled in the electoral colleges, under the new apportionment, in voting for President and Vice-President; and that two thirds of the whole number of votes in the convention, shall be necessary to constitute a choice."

Much has been spoken and written for and against this rule; the main objection to it being, that it seems to be, or actually is contrary to the Democratic rule of government, by a mere majority: that certainly if a majority can *elect* a President, a majority should be sufficient to [illegible] a candidate. But this objection is more plausible than solid. It should be recollected that this is a convention of friends, assembled for the reconciliation of differences, and the selection of a prominent citizen who shall combine in himself the least number of objectionable elements, in order to secure the greatest number of votes, as well as the one who shall be distinguished by the utmost integrity and ability, so that there shall be the least possible opposition to him; and it cannot be doubted that, all things considered, the man who can command two thirds of an *unpurchased and unpacked convention*, stands the best chance of gathering to himself the scattered elements whose proclivities are in his direction.

Delegates appeared from the District of Columbia, but the right of voting was refused to them—one hundred and twenty-six for, and one hundred and fifty-three against the proposition.

On balloting for a candidate for Vice President,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Martin Van Buren had | 208 votes | |
| Philip P. Barbour | 49 | " |
| Richard M. Johnson | 26 | " |

Total number of electoral votes represented, two hundred and eighty-three only five less then the whole number all the States were entitled to. Martin Van Buren having received, on the first ballot, more than two thirds, was declared to be the candidate of the Convention, for Vice-President. After which, the Delegates from the District of Columbia were permitted, by resolution, to record their votes in his favor.

General Jackson was then nominated for reelection, by a resolution offered by C. C. Clay, of Alabama.

The second Democratic National Convention was held at Baltimore on Wednesday, May twentieth, 1835, when a very large number of delegates assembled, and from nearly every State in the Union. The vote shows that four hundred and forty-one delegates were in attendance.

Mr. George Kremer, of Pennsylvania called the Convention to order, and stated its objects. On his motion, Honorable Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia, was chosen President, and the next day six Vice-Presidents and four Secretaries were chosen. Mr. Saunders, of North-Carolina, from the Committee on Rules, reported as the fifth resolution, a two thirds regulation, similar to the one adopted in Convention in 1832. Mr. Allen, of Massachusetts, declared in favor of a majority. Mr. P. V. Daniel, of Virginia, spoke in favor of the two-thirds rule, and Mr. Allen rejoined. The Convention, by a vote of twenty-three to two hundred and ten, decided in favor of the majority principle; but the next day, Friday, it was abandoned, and the two-thirds principle substituted.

The adoption of the rule was considered to be intended to defeat the nomination of Richard M. Johnson for Vice-President. William C. Rives, of Virginia, was also a candidate. Mr. Van Buren was in favor of Johnson; and being strong, his friends picked up in Baltimore Mr. Edward Bucher, of Tennessee, who was admitted as a delegate, and cast the fifteen votes of that State for Colonel Johnson.

On Friday, the third day of the session, on the first ballot for President, Martin Van Buren received the whole number of votes given—two hundred and sixty-five—and was declared duly nominated. For Vice-President, Johnson received one hundred and seventy votes, and Wm. C. Rives thirty-seven, and Johnson was then declared duly nominated. There was very great dissatisfaction at this result; and in consequence, Virginia gave her vote to William Smith, of Alabama, for Vice-President. But there being no choice by the electors, when the Senate came to elect, the Virginia Senators, of whom Mr. Rives was one, voted for Richard M. Johnson.

The third National Democratic Convention was held at Baltimore Tuesday May fifth, 1840. Twenty-one States were represented. Hon. Felix Grundy of Tennessee, called the Convention to order, and moved that Governor Isaac Hill, of New-Hampshire, be the President *pro tem.*, and John A. Dix, of New-York, Secretary *pro tem.* The Committee on Organization reported Governor William Carroll, of Tennessee for President, assisted by a number of Vice-Presidents, and Secretaries. The next day Martin Van Buren was unanimously re-nominated for President but the Convention declined to make any nomination for Vice-President. There was, in consequence, a want of unity in the action of the Democratic party, which resulted in a defeat at the polls.

The fourth National Democratic Convention was likewise convened at Baltimore on Monday, May twenty-seventh, 1844. The whole number of delegates admitted to seats was three hundred and twenty-five, the electoral vote being two hundred and sixty-six.

On motion of Mr. Saunders, of North-Carolina, Hendrick B. Wright, of Pennsylvania, was chosen Chairman and William F. Ritchie was appointed Secretary; and upon a permanent organization, Mr. Wright was made President, assisted by a number of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. Mr. Saunders moved to adopt the resolutions which governed the Convention of 1832, including the two-thirds rule. After an able debate, it was agreed to by a vote of one hundred and forty-eight ayes, to one hundred and thirteen nays. The Convention commenced balloting for candidates on the afternoon of the second day. The first ballot stood:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For Martin Van Buren, | 151 votes. | |
| " Lewis Cass, | 84 | " |
| " Richard M. Johnson, | 24 | " |
| " Commodore Stewart, | 1 | " |
| " John C. Calhoun, | 6 | " |
| " James Buchanan, | 1 | " |

Upon the adjournment of the Convention in the evening, there was much caucusing, canvassing, and excitement. It was evident that Mr. Van Buren could not be nominated, but that his friends must be satisfied with the candidate. In the morning, on the first ballot, being the eighth of the session, the name of James K. Polk was introduced, and he received forty-four votes. He was unanimously [illegible] the ninth ballot, [illegible] the whole vote of the Convention. The excitement and satisfaction was [illegible] Wright, of New-York, [illegible] nominated for Vice-President, [illegible] hundred [illegible] eight votes for Levi Woodbury. On Thursday morning, Mr. Wright declined the nomination to accept that for Governor of the State of New-York which was considered equivalent to securing that State to the Democracy.

Upon the announcement of Mr. Wright's declination, the Convention proceeded to a second ballot, when George M. Dallas, of Pennsylvania, received two hundred and twenty votes; Governor Fairfield, of Maine, thirty votes; and Levi Woodbury, of New-Hampshire, six votes.

The fifth National Democratic Convention met at Baltimore on Monday, May twenty-second, 1848.

Hon. Andrew Stevenson presided; and three days were spent in organization, and in an excited discussion respecting the seats of the New-York delegates; and as the Convention decided to admit both sets, the State of New-York had no voice in the Convention, and took no part in the subsequent proceedings. On the fourth ballot, General Lewis Cass was nominated for President, the vote standing:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lewis Cass | 179 votes. | |
| Levi Woodbury, | 38 | " |
| James Buchanan, | 33 | " |
| Wm. O. Butler, | 3 | " |
| Gen. W. J. Worth, | 1 | " |

General William O. Butler, of Kentucky, was then nominated for Vice-President.

The sixth Democratic National Convention assembled in the Hall of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, on Tuesday, June first, 1852. Hon. B. F. Hallett, of Massachusetts, called the Convention to order. On motion of Mr. Bright, of Indiana, General Romulus M. Saunders, of North-Carolina, was chosen temporary Chairman. Four Secretaries were appointed, and the Rev. J. C. White, of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Baltimore, offered prayer.

Hon. John W. Davis, of Indiana, was made the President of the Convention with a Vice-President from each State represented. On the third day of the session, the Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for President, ten names being before the Convention. On the thirty-fourth ballot, the vote stood as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lewis Cass, | 130 votes. | |
| S. A. Douglas, | 53 | " |
| James Buchanan, | 49 | " |
| Wm. L. Marcy, | 33 | " |
| D. S. Dickinson, | 15 | " |
| Gen. Sam. Houston, | 5 | " |
| Wm. O. Buttler, | 1 | " |

On the thirty-fifth ballot the name of Franklin Pierce, of New-Hampshire, was introduced by the Virginia delegation, and the fifteen votes of that State were cast for him. On the forty-ninth ballot, General Franklin Pierce received two hundred and eighty-three votes, and was declared duly nominated. On the second ballot for Vice President, William R. King, of Alabama was nominated.

The seventh Democratic National Convention was held in Cincinnati on Monday, June second, 1856. The Convention was called to order by Robert M'Lane, of Maryland, Chairman of the National Democratic Com. On motion of Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, Governor Samuel Medary, of Ohio, was chosen President *pro tem.*, and Messrs. Clitherall, of Alabama, and Ritchie, of Virginia, Secretaries. The Rev. Mr. Nicholson, of the Episcopal Church offered prayer.

On the next morning, the Convention effected a permanent organization by the election of Hon. John E. Ward, of Georgia, as President, assisted by a large number of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. Various questions of contested seats, among which New-York figures extensively, together with the settlement of a platform of principles, occupied the Convention until the fourth day of the session, in the afternoon, when the first ballot for President was had with the following result:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| James Buchanan, | 135½ votes. | |
| Franklin Pierce, | 122½ | " |
| Stephen A. Douglas, | 33 | " |
| Lewis Cass, | 5 | " |

After the sixteenth ballot, Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, withdrew the name of Mr. Douglas; and on the seventeenth amid great excitement, the entire vote of the Convention, being two hundred and ninety-six, was cast for James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania. On the second ballot, John C. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, was nominated for Vice-President.

The eighth Democratic National Convention was, according to arrangement, held at Charleston, South Carolina, Monday, April twenty-third, 1860. At twelve o'clock. Judge Smalley, of Vermont, Chairman of the National Committee, called the Convention to order; and on motion of Mr. M'Cook, of Ohio, F. B. Flournoy, of Arkansas, was chosen temporary President. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Hanckel, of Charleston. William F. Ritchie, of Virginia, was appointed Secretary.

The session was stormy from the start; but on the second day, the Convention was permanently organized by the selection of Hon. Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, as President, together with a Vice-President and Secretary from every State in the Union.

On the fifth day of the session, Mr. Avery, of North-Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, made a report to the Convention. A long, excited, and able debate immediately ensued, and the action of the Convention on the subject of the platform was such, that on the seventh day of the session, Mr. Walker, of Alabama, after submitting to the Convention a communication embodying the views of the delegation and pointing out the differences between them and the platform adopted, with the entire delegation withdrew from the Convention. Thereupon, the delegations from Mississippi, Louisiana, South Carolina, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas also retired from the Convention. On the morning of the eighth, day, a majority of the delegation from Georgia retired from the Convention. Minorities of some withdrawing delegations remained; and on the first ballot for President, on the eighth day, [illegible] votes were cast by [illegible] States amounting to two hundred and fifty-three—the whole electoral vote being three hundred and three. Fifty-seven ballots were taken in all.

On the tenth day of the Convention, May third, Mr. Russell, of Virginia, offered the following:

"*Resolved*, That when this Convention adjourns to-day, it adjourns to reassemble at Baltimore, Maryland, on Monday the eighteenth day of June next; and that it be respectfully recommended to the Democratic party of the several States to make provision for supplying all vacancies in their respective delegations to this Convention, when it shall reassemble." (Applause.)

On the adoption of the resolution, the Convention on motion adjourned.

On the eighteenth day of June, 1860, the Convention met in Baltimore, pursuant to adjournment, and at eleven o'clock a. m., was called to order by President Cushing. Twenty-six States were represented in whole or in part, casting two hundred and forty-nine votes—the electoral vote being three hundred and three. It was soon evident that no harmonious action could be had. On the fifth day, the Oregon delegation announced their conclusion to withdraw from the Convention. The next day ten members of the Kentucky delegation retired, and the other nine refused to act, or be bound by the action of the Convention. North Carolina withdrew; and a motion to proceed to a ballot for President being pressed, Mr. President Cushing after stating, among other things, that 'the delegations of a majority of the States have, either in whole or in part, in one form or another, ceased to participate in the deliberations of this Convention,' added, that he felt it his duty to resign his seat as President, and to take his place upon the floor, with the delegation from his State.

Governor Tod, of Ohio, one of the Vice-Presidents, then took the chair. On the first ballot for President, one hundred and ninety-two votes were cast. Necessary to a choice, under the rules, two hundred and two votes. At the second ballot one hundred and ninety-four and a half votes were cast. Mr. Douglas, of Illinois, received one hundred and eighty-one and a half votes and was declared duly nominated. After some discussion in the Convention, Hon. Benjamin Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, was nominated for Vice President. [Mr. Fitzpatrick declined, and Mr. Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgia, was put in his place by the Committee to notify the candidates of their several nominations.]

The gentlemen who had withdrawn from the Convention assembled in the Hall of the Maryland Institute on Saturday, June twenty-third, 1860. Charles W. Russell, of Virginia, was called to the chair. The Convention was permanently organized by the selection of Hon. Caleb Cushing as President, with numerous Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. Delegates from twenty States participated in the Convention; and on a ballot for President, one hundred and five and a half votes were cast, all for John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky. Hon. Joseph Lane, of Oregon, was then, by the same vote, nominated for Vice-President.

[The State of South-Carolina was not represented in the Conventions of 1835, 1840, 1844, or 1852. Her electoral vote was given to the Democratic candidate for President, except in 1832, when it was cast for John Floyd, of Virginia; and in 1836, when it was given to Willie P. Mangum, of North-Carolina.]

The ninth Democratic National Convention assembled at Chicago August twenty-ninth, A.D. 1864.

There was gathered together there, undoubtedly, the largest number of people ever congregated at any civil meeting, and the enthusiasm, earnestness, and unanimity were marvellous. Delegates were present in convention from all the States that had not seceded; and visitors from seceded States and from United States territories were also there. The Convention was held in a building erected specially for the purpose; and although capable of holding fifteen thousand people, only a comparatively small number of the immense throng could be accommodated.

The Convention was called to order at twelve o'clock M. by August Belmont, Chairman of the National Committee, in a neat and most appropriate speech.

Ex-Governor Bigler, of Pennsylvania, was chosen temporary Chairman; and at the conclusin of an able speech, he introduced the Rev. Mr. Clarkson, of Chicago, who offered up a prayer for the speedy return of peace, and for the permanent happiness of the country.

A committee on credentials, one on organization, and one on resolutions, were agreed upon, and all resolutions offered were referred to the Committee. James Guthrie, of Kentucky, was chosen Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

On Tuesday morning, the proceedings were opened with prayer by Bishop Whitehouse, of Illinois. The Committee on Organization reported, as permanent President, Governor Horatio Seymour, of New-York. The Committee on Credentials decided against the admission of delegates from territories, seceded States, and from the District of Columbia. Debate on candidates, etc., was indulged in during all the session of Tuesday, and an adjournment was had in the evening without having come to a ballot on the candidates.

On Wednesday morning the Convention proceeded to ballot, with the following result:

The vote was taken by States, the chairman of each delegation announcing the vote when the States were called.

The final result was announced, as follows:

Maine, 5 for M'Clellan; New-Hampshire, 7 for M'Clellan; Vermont, 5 for same; Massachusetts, 12 for same; Rhode Island, 4 for same; Connecticut, 6 for same.

New-York, 33 for same; New-Jersey, 7 for same; Pennsylvania, 26 for same; Delaware, 3 for Thomas H. Seymour; Kentucky, 11 for M'Clellan; Ohio, 15 for M'Clellan; Ohio, 6 for Thomas H. Seymour; Indiana, 9½ for M'Clellan; Indiana, 3½ for Thomas H. Seymour; Illinois, 16 for M'Clellan; Michigan, 8 for same; Missouri, 7 for same; Missouri, 4 for Thomas H. Seymour; Minnesota, 4 for M'Clellan; Iowa, 8 for same; Wisconsin, 8 for same; Kansas, 3 for same; California, 5 for same; Oregon, 3 for same.

Total for General M'Clellan, 202½; Thomas H. Seymour, 23½.

On motion of C. L. Vallandigham, the nomination was made unanimous.

On the second ballot, George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, was unanimously nominated for Vice-President.

A resolution was offered and adopted, that this Convention is not dissolved by its adjournment, but remains a body, subject to be called together by the Chairman of the National Committee, whenever and wherever it shall be deemed necessary.

After the usual speeches, votes of thanks, etc., the Convention adjourned to meet again at the call of the Chairman of the National Committee. No call was however, made under that resolution, and the Convention never reassembled.

### Suspended Animation—A Young Lady Lies in a Trance Nearly Two Weeks.

ONE of the most remarkable cases that we have ever been called upon to chronicle has lately come under our notice, and we propose to lay the facts before the public exactly as they are. On Lorain street, above Jersey there resides with her stepfather a young lady, Miss. Ellen K. White, who is probably between seventeen and eighteen years of age, very prepossessing in her manner, and very finely educated. About six weeks ago she was taken dangerously ill with what the family physician pronounced typhoid fever, and for some days was so low that all hopes of her recovery were given up. She rallied, however, and, under careful nursing and skillful treatment, she was in a fair way to recover, when about two weeks ago, she had a relapse, and sank rapidly, until the breath seemed to leave her body, and she was pronounced a corpse. Her body was prepared for the grave, and preparations were made by her bereaved parents and friends for the funeral, when her mother, who could not be made to realize the fact that her only daughter was dead to her forever, noticed that though the limbs of her daughter were rigid, yet the body retained its warmth. Physicians were called, but they decided that she was dead, and every attempt to resuscitate failing, it was determined, last Sunday, to consign her to the grave, and a coffin was procured. On Saturday, while one of the neighbors and the mother were standing by the side of the supposed corpse, the door, which had been left open, blew shut with a loud noise, which had the effect of so acting upon the girl as to bring her to and set her lifeblood in motion. She sprang up in bed, and, throwing her arms around her mother's neck, wept tears of joy over her escape from the horrid death of being buried alive. Miss White said that when she felt herself sinking she had no fear of death, but turned upon her side, and as she did so all pain disappeared and she sank to sleep as peacefully as a child. She lay, she thinks unconscious for an hour or more, for when she came to herself, though she could not move or speak, she found that she was laid out ready for burial. She could see her mother by her side, and all those who came to see her; could hear them talk, and understand all they said. She tried to speak, but her tongue refused to do its office; she tried to move, but could not; and there she lay, blessing her mother for her refusal to allow her to be buried. Upon two occasions, when her mother was alone in the room with her, it seemed as though she left the body, and, standing by the side of her body, could look down upon it as he could upon her mother. She said she was unable to describe the feelings that she experienced upon those occasions. When not tortured with the fear of being buried alive, she was perfectly at rest perfectly happy, and when the door slammed, which brought her to, it seemed as though she was, to use her own words, "compelled to commence a hard day's work." Miss White is now in a fair way to recover. Her strength is gaining rapidly, and from every indication, we should judge she had a long life before her.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

A CIRCUS and menagerie company traveling through Pennsylvania, not long since, mystified every body in the various towns, by negotiating with the boys for all the cats said boys could get. After a while it leaked out that the cats were fed to the lions. Cheaper and better than beef.