COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT,

AND BLOOMSBURG GENERAL ADVERTISER.

LEVI L. TATE, Editor. "TO HOLD AND TRIM THE TORCH OF TRUTH AND WAVE IT O'ER THE DARKENED EARTH." $2 00 PER ANNUM

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COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY

LEVI L. TATE.

IN BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

OFFICE

In the new Brick Building, opposite the Exchange, by side of the Court House. "Democratic Head Quarters."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

DR. JOHNSTON,

THE founder of this Celebrated Institution, offers the most certain, speedy, and only effectual remedy to the world for effects for Guess, Strictures, Seminal weakness, Pains in the Loins, Constitutional Debility, Impotency, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Affections of the Kidneys, Palpitation of the Heart, Dispepsia, Nervous Irritability, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, and all those serious and melancholy Disorders arising from the destructive habits of Youth, which destroys both body and mind. These secret and solitary practices, are more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the mariners Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes and anticipations, rendering marriage &c. impossible.

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Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., should immediately consult Dr Johnston, and be restored to perfect health.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentlemen, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

immediately cured and full vigor restored.

This disease is the penalty most frequently paid by those who have become the victim of improper indulgencies. Young persons are too apt to commit excess from not being aware of the dreadful consequence that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent. Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offsprings, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged; the physical and mental powers weakened, nervous debility, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, a wasting of the frame, Cough, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

☞ Office, No. 7 South Frederick Street, seven doors from Baltimore street, East side, up the steps. Be particular in observing the NAME and NUMBER, or you will mistake the place.

A Cure Warranted, or no Charge Made, in from One to Two Days.

NO MERCURY OR NAUSEOUS DRUGS USED.

DR. JOHNSTON'S

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, at London.—Graduat from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the first Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

A CERTAIN DISEASE.

When the misguided and ingredient votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that all timed sense of shame or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who from education and respectability can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutionary symptoms of this horrid disease makes their appearance, such as ulceration sore throat, discased nose, nocturne, pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the skin tumors, and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth and bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this desease becomes a horrid object of commiseration till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that bourne from whence no traveler returns." To such, therefore, Dr. Johnston pledges himself to preserve the most enviable secrecy, and from his extensive practice in the first Hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently recommend safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgences.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pain in the Head, Dimness of Sight Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects upon the mind are much to be dreaded, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas Depression of the Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion of Society, Timity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health. Loosing their vigor, becoming weak, pale and emaciated, having singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption.

DR'S INVIGORATING REMEDY FOR ORGANIC WEAKNESS.

By this great and important remedy, weakness of the organs are speedily cured, and full vigor restored.—Thousands of the most nervous and debilitated, who had lost all hope, have been immediately relieved. All impediments to Marriage, Physical and Mental Disqualification, Nervous Irritability, Tremblings and Weakness or exhaustation of the most fearful kind, speedily cured by Doctor Johnston.

YOUNG MEN.

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that young man, the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons before contemplating

MARRIAGE

should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness Indeed, without these the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair & filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

OFFICE NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK ST., *Baltimore, Md*

ALL SURGICAL OPERATIONS PERFORMED.

N. B.—Let no false modesty prevent you, but apply immediately either personally or by Letter.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

TO STRANGERS.

The many thousands cured at this institution within the last 15 years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the papers and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted

TAKE NOTICE.

N. B.—There are so many ignorant and worthless Quacks advertising themselves Physicians, ruining the health of the already afflicted, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say, especially to those unacquainted with his reputation, that his credentials and diplomas always hang in his office.

☞ Take Notice.—All letters must be post paid, and contain a postage stamp for the reply, or no answer will be sent.

March17, 1860.

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—OF—

NEW CLOTHING

THE undersigned, grateful for past patronage, respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has just received from the Eastern cities, the largest and most select stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

That has yet been opened in Bloomsburg, to which he invites the attention of his friends, and assures them that they are offered for sale at great bargains. His Stock comprises a large assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL,

Consisting of Fashionable Dress Coats, of every description; Pants, Vests, Shirts, Cravats Stocks, Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, &c.

GOLD WATCHES

AND

JEWELRY,

Of every description, fine and cheap.

N. B.—Remember "Lazarus's Chess Emporium."—call and see. No charge for examing Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Bloomsburg, March 2, 1861. (lue 1857.)

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The following works are sent to Subscribers in any part of the country, (upon receipt of retail price,) by mail or express prepaid:

THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA: A popular Dictionary of General Knowledge. Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers in all branches of Science, Art and Literature. This work is being published in about 15 large octavo volumes, each containing 750 two column pages. Vols. I to XI inclusive, are now ready, each containing near 2,500, original articles. An additional volume will be published once in about three months.

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The New American Cyclopædia is popular without being superficial, learned but not pedantic, comprehensive but sufficiently detailed, free from personal prejudice and party prejudice, fresh and yet accurate. It is a complete statement of all that is known upon every important topic with the scope of human intelligence. Every important article in it has been specially written for its pages by men who are authorities upon the topics on which they speak. They are required to bring the subject up to the present moment to state just how it stands now. All the statistical information is from the *latest* reports; the geographical accounts keep pace with the latest explorations; historical matters include the freshest just views the biographical notices not only speak of the dead, but also of the living. It is a library of itself.

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The work will be compiled in 15 royal octavo volumes of 750 pages each 11 of which are now ready. An additional volume will be published once in three months.

Cloth, $3; Law Sheep, $3 50; Half Mor., $4; Half Calf $4 50 each.

A WAY OF PROCURING THE CYCLOPÆDIA, OR DEBATES.

Form a club of four, and remit the price of four books, and five copies will be sent at the remitter's expense for carriage, or for ten subscribers eleven copies will be sent at our expense for carriage.

TO AGENTS.

No other works will so liberally reward the exertions of Agents. An Agent Wanted in this County.—Terms made known on application to the Publishers.

Nov. 24, 1860.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS!
DO YOU WANT WHISKERS!
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE!
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE!

Bellingham's Celebrated

STIMULATING ONGUENT,

For the Whiskers and Hair.

THE subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the Citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world-renowned article

The Stimulating Onguent is prepared by Dr. C P Bellingham, an eminent physician of London, and is warranted to bring out a thick set of Whiskers or a Mustache in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness, and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair.—applied according to directions, it will turn red or towy hair dark, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "Onguent" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's trial they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "Onguent" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any one who desire it by mail (direct), securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, $1.16. Apply to or address

HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.
Druggists, &c.
21 William Street, New York.

February 23, 1861-6m.

Watches Jewelry and Silver-Ware.

We would respectfully inform our friends patrons and the public generally, that we have now in Store, and offer Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest cash prices, a large and very choice stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, of every variety and style.

Every description of Diamond Work, and other Jewelry made to order at short notice. ☞ All goods warranted to be as represented. N. B.—Particular attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry of every description.

STAUFFER & HARLEY.
No. 622 Market Street, South side.
March 1, 1861—3m*.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special endowment, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Dispensary free to patients in all parts of the United States

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable. Address DR. J SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia Pa.

March 2, 1861—12m.

BRICK! BRICK!!

THE undersigned is prepared to supply Brick, of a good quality, at fair price. He will be found at the Brick Yard of D. L. Wilkins, near McKelvy & Neal's Furnace. Persons desiring to purchase will do well to call as brick will be made and ready for sale.

J. H. FURMAN, *Agent.*

☞ 100,000 now on hand and ready for sale.

Bloomsburg Feb. 9, 1861—3m. J. H. F.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!

JUST received from the manufactories in Boston, an article of most excellent quality. I challenge competition as to *style* and *price*. The undersigned will keep borders to match any of the Styles on hand—and is the only Experienced Paper Hanger in this Section of the County—Give my Extensive Stock an Examination before Purchasing.

☞ Call at Ruperts Post Office.

E. J. THORNTON.

Bloomsburg March 23d 1861—.

J. P. HUBER,

(Successor to J. S. Sorver.)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

No. 8 North Fifth St., above Market,
PHILADELPHIA.

Also, Manufacturer and Importer of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC SEGARS.

May 12, 1860—12m.

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!

200,000 Building Brick, of excellent quality, for sale at the Old Bloomsburg Brick Yard. Parties intending to build will do well to call and examine the material and get bargains. Apply to—

HENRY S. ARTHUR.

Bloomsburg, March 9, 1861—3m.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

THE subscriber, manufacturer of Umbrellas & Parasols, invites the attention of merchants to his enlarged store and superior stock.

JOSEPH FUSSELL,
Nos. 2, & 4, North 4th St. PHILADELPHIA

March 2, 1861—3m.

THE PENNSYLVANIA HOTEL,

DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.

Entertainment for Man and Beast, in good style and at moderate rates.

GEORGE W. FREEZE, Proprietor.

Danville March, 2, 1861.

THE BODUGGER.

This wonderful article, just patented, is something *entirely new*, and never before offered to agents, who are wanted everywhere. Full particulars sent free.—Address

SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

March 9, 1861—1y.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

46 North Fourth Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

C. M'KIBBEN & SON, Proprietors

March 1, 1861—.

Select Poetry.

Our Beloved Recruits.

Father, brother, husband, lover;
Forth to battle all must go;
But 'tis for our country's glory,
And we'll bless them through in woe.

We will ask our heavenly Father
To sustain those by his power;
Ask him to protect our loved ones
In that dark and fearful hour.

Though we love you, far, far dearer,
Than we ever can express,
Still our country is in danger
And her wrongs you must redress.

You will leave us here in sorrow,
Some, alas! no more to meet;
But to die for home and country
To a brave man must be sweet.

In all faith to God we give you,
For we know that He can save—
Save from cannon, fire, and tempest,
On the land or on the wave,

Go beloved ones! how we'll mourn you,
Words are all too weak to tell,
Go in peace and God be with you,
Dearest loved ones fare-the-well.

Distrustful.

'Tis past the hour of midnight. The golden god of day, who yesterday drove its emblazoned chariot through the heavens has ceased shining upon the earth, and a black pall reigns over the lower section of our city. Nought is heard save the distant murmurings of carts, or the step of the melancholy bill poster, as he pursues his homeward way. Suddenly a sound breaks the stillness of the night; it is the sweet voice of Fredrick William, calling in plaintive tones upon his beloved Florence Amelia:

"Throw open the lattice, love, and look down upon the casement; for I, your own Frederick, is here."

"What brings thee, love, at this time of night, when all is still and gloomy?"

"I come to offer thee my heart. On my soul I love thee—truly, wildly, passionately love thee. Dost thou reciprocate?"

The maiden blushed as she hesitated.

"Ah!" cried he; and the face of our hero lit up with a sardonic smile, "thou loveat another?"

"No! no!" cried Florence.

"Then why not rush to his bosom that is bursting to receive thee"

"Because," replied the innocent but still trembling damsel, "because, Bill, I'm afraid you're blowin."

Dodging a Hatter.—An individual purchased a hat in a shop kept by a tradesman by the name of Dogion. The article was got in the absence of the proprietor and the purchaser left the shop, entirely forgetting (by mistake of course,) to pay for the aforesaid "tile." The tradesman, upon hearing the facts, started after him, in hot pursuit of the delinquent. Upon overhauling him, the following scene occurred:

"See here sir, I wish to speak with you."

"Move on."

"I am Dogion, the hatter."

"That's my fix."

"I tell you I am Dodgion, the hatter."

"So am I, I m dodgin' the hatter, too—and very likely we are both of us dodgin, the same chan."

The scene ended with a "striking" tableau, in which Mr. Diddler found himself considerably "mixed up" with Dogion the hatter."

To be continued.—Juleps are in season, and so is the story of the broad-backed Kentuckian who went down to New Orleans for the first time. Whiskey, brandy, and plain drinks, he knows, but as to the compound and flavored liquors he was a know nothing. Reposing on the seats of the bar-room of the St. Charles, he observed a crowd of fashionables drinking mint juleps.

"Boy," said he, "bring me a glass of that beverage."

When he consumed the coolling draught he called the boy again.

"Boy, what was my last remark!"

"Why, you ordered a julep."

"That's right; don't forget it; keep on bringing 'em."

☞ "My child, take those eggs to the shop, and if you can't get ninepence a dozen, bring them back." Jemmy went as directed, and came back again, saying: "Mother, let me alone for trade; they all tried to get 'em for a shilling, but I screwed 'em to ninepence."

☞ Fun is the most conservative elements of society, and ought to be cherished and encouraged by all lawful means. People never plot mischief when they are merry. Laughter is an enemy to malice, a foe to scandal, and a friend to every virtue. It promoter a good temper and enlivens the heart.

Columbia Democrat

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1861.

Hear the Truth.

We hold it to be the imperative duty of the conductors of the Press, in all times and under all circumstances, to defend and maintain the cause of Truth and Justice. This we have ever done, and shall attempt to do, while we wield the Pen and control the Press,—come weal come woe—come life come death. And in any instance where injustice is done to parties or individuals, as it may inadvertently occur we will promptly make the "*amends honorable*," by at least giving them a fair hearing.

Mr. *Frick*, of the "*Miltonian*," some three weeks since, published a malicious slander upon Ex-President Buchanan, and when we politely asked him to "vindicate the truth of history," by publishing "a truthful biography of Mr. Buchanan," from a much abler pen than his own, Hon. W. W. Seaton, and a thousand times more respectable *republican* journal than the *Miltonian*,—the *National Intelligencer*,—he lacked the magnanimity of even giving the injured parties a chance of redress, as will be seen by the correspondence hereunto annexed. We then applied to Col. Purdy, of the "*Northumberland county Democrat*," one of the ablest and best Democratic journals in the State,—and that gentleman last week promptly gave it a conspicuous publication. It will be observed that our letter to Mr. Frick, dated June 3d, the only introduction then intended, was couched in mild and decorous language, but when he acted ungentlemanly towards us, (not wishing to be convicted by his own party as a public libeller) we made the next note—first below,—a little more *salty*, all of which is submitted to the readers of the Columbia Democrat.

[From the Northumberland county *Democrat*.]

Col. Truman H. Purdy:

Dear Sir:—You will much oblige the undersigned, and greatly subserve the cause of truth and justice, by printing the enclosed letter and accompanying document in the columns of your dignified and soundly Democratic journal—the "*Northumberland county Democrat*."

Robert M. Frick, senior editor of the "*Miltonian*," in his issue of the 31st of May, having taken offence at the subject-matter of the following four-line paragraph which appeared the week previous in the "*Columbia Democrat*," opened his small battery of billingsgate slang and cowardly abuse upon the head—or rather *behind* the back—of the Hon. James Buchanan, and when respectfully requested to do simple justice to the character of the person whom he had *publicly libelled*, by inserting in his last issue an honest tribute to Mr. Buchanan's fidelity and patriotism—not from Democratic authority, but from the highest *Republican Authority* in the United States—the time-honored "National (*Republican*) Intelligencer," as will be seen by my letter to Mr. Frick, below, and the accompanying article from the *Intelligencer*, he sneakingly and meanly refused to publish them, either on principles of decency or for pecuniary compensation, and only returned me the documents on a second *preemptory demand*.

I am done, for the present, with Robert M. Frick, and if he never knew me before, I intend he shall know me now, and that I am clearly of the opinion that a fellow who will publicly slander any human being and then refuse him a hearing in return, is neither a gentleman, nor a good citizen.

Your friend, sincerely
and respectfully,
LEVI L. TATE.

☞ Ex-President Buchanan's letter, like every emanation of his great mind, will be read by patriots with pride and pleasure.
Bloomsburg Democrat.

This is decidedly the coolest thing on record. The "pride and pleasure" which greets any emanation of "his great mind" by the American people takes a queer way of expressing itself. His name is held in almost universal execration, and the pen of the future historian will point him out as a melancholy example of crime in high places.—*Miltonian.*

Bloomsburg, June, 1861. 3

Hon. Robert M. Frick, senior Editor *Miltonian*:

Dear Sir:—Accustomed to perusing the *Miltonian* with interest, for a period of time running perhaps over twenty-five years, since it was established by your lamented father, Gen. Henry Frick, and always with satisfaction, I was greatly astonished, on reading in your last week's issue certain comments from your pen in reply to a brief notice in a late *Columbia Democrat*, in relation to Ex-President Buchanan's last letter to the editors of the *National Intelligencer*, in which you say that "*His name is held in almost universal execration, and the pen of the future historian will point him out as a melancholy example of crime in high places.*"

Mr. Frick—your worthy partner, Mr. Funk, is serving his country honorably in tented field, and I fain would hope you are trying to render an equally honorable service to your country, in the less dangerous but all-important position of a truthful sentinel upon the watch-tower of our common political liberties. I ask you therefore, as a gentleman, in justice to that much abused and greatly misrepresented private citizen, Mr. Buchanan, as well as for the vindication of the truth of history, to give the enclosed article, entitled "The Retiring President," a place in the next *Miltonian*—the article in question having appeared last February in the first and ablest *Republican Journal* in the United States, viz: the *National Intelligencer*.

I respectfully ask its publication in the *Miltonian* in order that the "antidote may eradicate the poison." Will you do all parties the poor justice of a simple hearing? and if you think you cannot publish the subjoined articles as a matter of history, you are hereby authorized to give them one insertion as an *advertisement*, including this note, and your bill will be paid on presentation to the undersigned. Should you, however, decline both propositions, I trust you will *immediately* return to my address this communication and the accompanying document. Very respectfully,

Your ob't servant,
LEVI L. TATE.

[From the *National Intelligencer*.]

The Retiring President.

"The distinguished individual who is about to retire from the administration of the Government of the United States has lived in eventful times and performed a conspicuous part on the stage of public events. No incumbent of the highest office in the gift of the people has been more honored and none deserves to be held in more grateful remembrance for the benefits he has actually conferred upon the country, for the impulses he has given to our commerce and manufactures, for the firmness with which he has repelled the aggression upon our rights by foreign nations, and for the skill with which he has often distangled the web of difficulties in which our domestic affairs have been involved by wars of parties and the conflicts of sections with each other.

Mr. Buchanan has united the advantages of a clear and vigorous understanding and thorough information with a large experience, acquired in eminent and responsible positions, both at home and abroad. His purposes have been uniformly pacific and liberal, embracing the interests of the whole country. In one of the earliest speeches which he made in the House of Representatives, the subject under consideration being the tariff on imports he said:

"It I know myself, I am a politician neither of the East nor of the West, of the North nor of the South. I therefore shall forever avoid any expressions, the tendency of which must be to create sectional jealousies, sectional divisions, and at length disunion, that worst and last of all political calamities."

He supported a revenue tariff, revenue being as he said, the rule, and protection incidental. He fought against a general bankrupt law as equally demoralizing and unconstitutional. He was, at the commencement of his Congressional career, and always has been in favor of the acquisition of Cuba. He advocated in 1828 Gen. Jackson's election to the Presidency, and sustained most of his measures. During his administration he was placed at the head of the Judiciary Committee in the House of Representatives; and being appointed one of the managers to conduct the prosecution of Judge Peck, made in that case a most able and eloquent argument. In 1831 Gen. Jackson appointed him Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to St. Petersburg, where he negotiated a treaty of great value to our commerce and navigation in the Baltic and Black Seas. On his return from Russia, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. In 1835 the reception of abolition petitions had become a subject of angry controversy between the North and South. His idea was that the petitions should be received, but there should be a distinct and positive declaration on the part of Congress, that it had no power to legislate on the subject of slavery He desired to leave it, he said, where the Constitution had left it, to the States themselves. On this subject his course has been uniform, and he has ever manifested an unflinching determination to maintain the rights and institutions of the South against all opposition. He was among the earliest of the Senators to urge the recognition of the independence of Texas and her admission into the Union. He maintained the justice of the claims of American citizens for indemnity against the French Government, reviewing the whole subject with masterly ability.

On Van Buren's accession to the Presidency he supported his great measure of an Independent Treasury. During Mr. Tyler s administration he successfully advocated the veto power of President under the Constitution against Mr. Clay's efforts to abolish it. When Mr. Polk was elected to the highest office in the country, he invited Mr. Buchanan to the most honorable seat in his Cabinet, that of Secretary of State. Occupying this high position, Mr. Buchanan entered into a negotiation with Mr. Pakenham, Her British Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the American Government, for the settlement of the claims of the two Governments to the Northwestern Territory, each claiming the entirety. Mr Buchanan proposed a compromise line of 49 deg north, previously offered by Mr. Tyler, and it was ultimately adopted. In the prosecution of the Mexican war Buchanan was the adviser of the President, and at its conclusion aided him with his counsels in adjusting the difficult question of boundaries between the two countries. While in Mr. Polk's Cabinet he wrote his Harvest Home letter, recommending the extension of the Missouri Compromise line of 36 deg. 30 min. north to the Pacific ocean, with a view to quiet the agitation of the slavery question; but the proposition was voted down when offered to Congress. The compromise measures of 1850 received his approval and advocacy. When Mr. Pierce succeeded to the Presidency, he appointed Mr. Buchanan Ambassador to the Court of St. James, and entrusted him with the settlement of the complicated Central American question. In 1856 he returned home, and in the month of June of that year, was unanimously nominated, by the Democratic convention, for the Presidency of the United States, and was subsequently elected.

The recent administration of Mr. Buchanan has been, and will continue to be a subject of much comment. His position amidst the quarrels of parties and the struggles of sections, has been one of peculiar difficulty. In some quarters his conduct of affairs has provoked censure, in others it has awakened admiration and excited applause, and these diversities of opinion are attributable to the different political stand points from which his acts have been contemplated. Time and cool reflection must intervene before men are prepared to pronounce a deliberate and impartial judgment upon the conduct of functionaries who have occupied public stations of great eminence. In respect to some measures that have illustrated his administration, the whole country even now, is prepared to render an unchangeable verdict. In the settlement of the Mormon troubles, the Central American embroglio, the right of search question, and other nice problems that have arisen during the period in which he has held the reins of government, bearing particularly on our commercial relations with foreign countries, and our troubles with them, he has manifested a degree of statesmanship unsurpassed by that of any of his predecessors; and if, all his measures have not been crowned with success, the reason of their failure will be found to exist, not in any want of energy, and sagacity on his part, but in the fact that some important recommendations have failed to secure the concurrence of a collateral branch of the Government.

History will do justice to his name and his administration; and to its faithful records, free from the biases of inordinate friendship, the blights of partisan rancor and of sectional prejudice, he may triumphantly appeal for the purity of his motives and the energy and beneficence that have marked his entire career."

Secretary Cameron vs. Gov. Curtin.

There seems to be a difficlty between Secretary of War, Simon Cameron, at Washington, and Governor Andy Curtin, at Harrisburg. The former accepted two Philadelphia regiments—Col. Small's and Einstein's—after they had been rejected by the latter, and against the persevering efforts of Curtin to exclude them from the service. This action on the part of Secretary Cameron, is justly regarded as a severe and merited rebuke of the mean and petty favoritism that has marked Curtin's action from the beginning, and brought so much disgrace upon our State. These regiments were among the first to offer themselves; but were pushed aside upon every pretext, until prejudice and favoritism could no longer be hidden: Secretary Cameron, in thus breaking the formalities of red tape, by accepting them over Curtin's head, has only evidenced his State pride and sympathy for our volunteers. Their acceptance is in every way acceptable to Secretary Cameron; but it has greatly excited the ire of Andy Curtin, and the intercourse of these functionaries, never marked by an access of amiability, is likely henceforth to become bitter and acrimonious.—*American Democrat.*

More New Blanks.

Deeds, Summons, Executions, Scire Facias, State Warrants, Commitments, Capiasses, School orders, Exemption, Judgment with Single and Double Notes, etc., just printed and for sale at the office of the *Columbia Democrat.*

Our Ministers Abroad.

Our country has probably never before been represented abroad by such a class of Ministers as have been sent out under the Administration of Mr. Lincoln. Anson Burlingame, appointed Minister to Austria, has visited Vienna and been rejected by that Government, because of the conspicuous part which he took in the American Congress in favor of the recognition of the Italian Revolutionists. Austria fully recognizes the right of our Government to put down the great rebellion at the South, but calls for a more prudent diplomat and statesman than Mr. Burlingame.

Mr. Cassius M. Clay was sent to St. Petersburg, Russia, but on his arrival at London he concluded that Mr. Adams would be unequal to the great task of enlightening the English Government on American complications, and volunteered to give Her Brittanic Majesty a little touch of his own important opinions through the London *Times*, to which that journal replies, questioning his premises and ridiculing his attempted interference.

Mr. Sanford, bound for Belgium, or at all events ordered to go there, stops to get his washing and ironing done in Paris, and makes an invasion upon the duties of Mr. William L. Dayton, by attempting to represent the interests of the United States at the Tulleries of France.

Mr. Carl Schurz, a refugee from one of the European powers, will of course do us very little credit at Spain, and may probably be dismissed. Mr. Sanford, Minister to Belgium, has had a little experience in departing from the regular routine of Ministerial official duty, having been once appointed under a Democratic administration as Secretary of Legation at Paris, where he became somewhat famous in very important discussions on "black coats" and "court dress." He was, however, a disgrace to his party and never could have progressed much farther in his representative capacity had he not joined the Opposition. Should he not proceed to Belgium and the performance of his duties, Mr. Lincoln may repeat an invitation which will be more disagreeable than his recall from the guano regions.

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Col. Purdy, might also have added, that this is the same "Anti-Slavery Bible, Anti-Slavery Constitution and Anti Slavery God" *Burtingéme*, whom even the *fanatics of Massachusetts* last fall defeated for Congress. "Father Abraham," makes it a rule to take care of all *such stuff*, but the Austrians resented the insult to their Government. And again, "Father Abraham" has nominated his pet Burley, a Minister to the Chinese Government.

The seizure of the Telegraphic dispatches in Washington, Philadelphia, New York, and other places, has resulted in fastening the crime of treason upon one of the High Priests in the Republican synagogue,—a denoument as little expected as it was hoped for by those engaged in the investigation. But thus it is always; whenever any frauds are investigated, or treasonable schemes laid bare, a Republican is sure to be found at the bottom of it. The present investigation has fastened the crime of treason upon James E. Harvey, *President Lincoln's newly appointed Minister to Portugal.* And the fact that the treason was perpetrated *after his appointment* by President Lincoln adds magnitude to his crime.

New Democratic Daily.

The leading Democrats of Philadelphia, we are happy to learn, have determined to start a new Democratic daily in that city, which it is said will be issued at an early day. The pecuniary arrangement will be under the control of a committee of stockholders, while the editorial department will be conducted by Messrs. Welsh and Glossbrenner, the former a Senator of the State from York county, and the latter for many years the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives at Washington. Both of these gentlemen are practiced editors. It will be the only organ of the Democratic party in Philadelphia, and should be largely circulated in the interior of the State. Such a party is badly needed, and will receive we believe at this time a hearty support.—*Northumberland co. Democrat*

Hon. E. Joy Morris, the new Minister to Constantinople, telegraphed to Governor Curtin on Thursday, resigning his seat as Representative from the Second Congressional district. Governor Curtin responded, accepting it, and appointing Tuesday, the second day of July next, as the day for a special election to choose his successor.