Columbia Democrat

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1861.

FOR CONGRESS.

HENDRICK B. WRIGHT,

OF LUZERNE.

1864

CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT,

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BUTLER,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

THE good citizens of Berwick, are moving in the commendable enterprize of holding a Fourth of July Union Celebration.

APPOINTMENT OF COLONEL.—Governor Curtin has appointed R. Biddle Roberts, of Pittsburgh, Colonel of the First Pennsylvania regiment, which has been accepted for three years.

Dr. *John*, intimates that he can't "*get down to reply*," to the broad-sides in the last DEMOCRAT. What a pity! The Doctor reminds us of the boy, who when caught in a certain position, had nothing to say.

GEN. ROBT. FLEMING, and Hon. JOHN W. MAYNARD, of Williamsport, have been invited, and we are pleased to believe, will each address the people of Columbia county, at our "UNION CELEBRATION," in Bloomsburg, upon the Fourth of July.

THE War Loan, of $3,000,000, has been taken at par. Wm. G. Hurley, Esq., of Bloomsburg, has taken $1,000, Peter Baldy, Esq., of Danville $5,000, and the Danville Bank $10,000. Other capitalists have taken the ballance.

The Republican Party is either sold, or left shivering out in the cold.

Record of the Times.

Serves it right, neighbor *Miner*. It has been a great sinner and you the chief bottle-washer. Now "let her rip."

Dr. Brower, last week made some visible improvements upon and new arrangements in the conduct of the *Montour American*. WILL. G. BROWER, son of the Doctor, has become Associate Editor, and Mr. *A. J. Grantz*, publisher. Success to the new Trio and the *American*.

NEIGHBOR ATKINSON, of the *St. Clair Sentinel*, has again paid his respects to the "*Columbia Democrat*." In this instance he evinces a commendable degree of decency and breathes a far more pacific spirit—his "voice is for peace." Here's our ☞, friend *Atkinson*, and trust you have learned prudence by past experience.

THE ELECTION TO-DAY.—We are likely to have opposition to the election of Col. WRIGHT; as it is understood that *David R. Randall*, Esq., is an independent candidate for Congress. Our own course, on this question, was explicitly defined last week. We are now where we have always been, for the Union, the Constitution, and regular Democratic Nominations.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR $1.00.—To meet the times, the *sixty-third* volume of Godey will be sent to subscribers for *One Dollar*. This volume comprises the six best numbers of the year, and will contain seven steel engravings, six of the large double extension fashion-plates, and all the winter cloak patterns. L. A. Godey, 323 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

THE *Record of the Times*, and the *Scranton Republican*, have bellowed long and loud for a "Union candidate for Congress," and now that we have such a nominee, they betray their sincerity by opposing the election of Col. WRIGHT. Our neighbor of the *Columbia co. Republican*, declares ostensibly in his favor, but that is only, as per force of circumstances, for they all evidently think more of *their party* than THE UNION. Away with the Union-sliders.

☞ Dr. John's *Republican*, of Thursday, did more than all the papers in this District for the defeat of Col. WRIGHT.

Dr. Peter H. Freeze.

We learn that our young friend, PETER H. FREEZE, *M. D.*, of Bloomsburg, has located as a Physician and Surgeon, in Plymouth, with a view of making that place his permanent residence. He is a gentleman of character and high order of intelligence as well as a thoroughly educated Physician. The people of Luzerne county, will find in Dr. FREEZE, a good citizen, and we heartily wish him great success in the practice of his profession.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE. The July number of this popular Monthly is already on our table. In addition to its usual quantity of Stories, Poetry, Household Receipts, Steel Engravings, Fashion Plates, and Patterns for the Work-table, it contains two splendid Colored Patterns, one of which is a "Star and Stripes" Bed-Quilt. Every lady ought to have a number, so as to work one of these Quilts. As a new volume begins with July, this is a good opportunity to subscribe. The price of "Peterson" is only two dollars a year, or a dollar less than magazines of its class. It is just the one, therefore, for the times. To clubs, the terms are cheaper still, viz: three copies for five dollars, or eight copies for ten dollars, with a superb Premium to the person getting up a club. Address CHARLES J. PETERSON, 306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. Specimens sent gratis to

Now and Then

Circumstances, we are told, alter cases. They do more than that—they alter men, measures and principles. Let us take two or three of the more obstrusive anomalies of the present civil war in illustration to our argument.

Who expected, for instance, to see, ninety days ago, such a "Happy Family" as the political friends and antagonists of Mr. Lincoln exhibit, at this time, in their march, shoulder to shoulder, to fight for the integrity of the Union.

Who ever expected to see the New York *Tribune*, the Republican organ, which, in July 1854, published a poem addressed to the "Star Spangled Banner," commencing:

"Tear down the flaunting lie!
Half mast the starry flag!"

and vigorously cried out, "Let the Union slide!" who ever expected to see it battling side by side, as it does now, with democratic journals for an "unbroken Union," denouncing all disunionists as "traitors at heart," and applauding the order of John A. Dix, the great Democratic leader of New York, to shoot on the spot any man who dares to haul down the American flag.

Who would have anticipated, thirty days ago that President Lincoln, Cameron, and the head of the government, could admit a negro to be "property," in any sense, North or South? And yet, what hosannas are still being sung by the Abolition Republican party over the decision of General Butler, at Fortress Monroe, which pronounces the fugitive slaves of men in arms against the federal government nothing but "chattels," goods, possessions, like a barrel of flour or a box of rifles, and as such "contraband of war" forfeited by the enemy!

Who would think, judging from the sentiments now held by the present head of the National Administration, Abraham Lincoln, that he on January 12, 1848, as may be seen by referring to Appendix Con. Globe, 1st Session 30th Congress, page 94, had used the following emphatic language in advocacy of the right of secession and revolution:

"Any people, anywhere, being inclined and having the power, have a right to rise up and shake off the existing government and form a new one that suits them better. This is a most valuable, a most sacred right—a right which we hope and believe, is to liberate the world. Nor is this right confined to cases in which the whole people of an existing government may choose to exercise it. Any portion of such people that can, may revolutionize and make their own of so much of the territory as they inhabit. More than this, a majority of any portion of such people may revolutionize, putting down a minority, intermingled with, or near about them, who may oppose their movements. It is a quality of revolutions not to go by old lines or old laws but to break both and make new ones."

We do not state these things with a view to find fault with them, but merely to show those Republicans hereabout who are so ungenerous as to indulge in slang and abuse of the Democratic party at this time, charging them with sympathizing and encouraging the Secession movement of the Southern States, of the record they themselves are possessed. We are not willing that they should have full license to their tongues, and a lock upon ours. It looks rather ominous to see men who, only six months back denounced the Democratic Union men, calling them "Union Savers," &c., and now claim to be the only simon pure Union men themselves.

The Democratic party has always opposed secession. They did so when Hartford Conventionists concocted the first treasonable scheme of secession in New England and threatened to bring the head of President Madison to the block. They did it when Massachusetts voted herself out of the Union because of the annexation of Texas. And they did the same when South Carolina and other Confederate States raised the standard of rebellion against the laws of the Union. It has been our effort, and of the party, to perpetuate this glorious Union, with all its benefits and blessings, in the true spirit which actuated our fathers in its foundation. The Southern States were loath to break the compact with their brethren of the North. They had seen a party rising to the height of power, which put forth as one of their ruling principles the dogma that no Southern man should be permitted to carry with him into the common Territory of the Union his slave property. They believed that if this dogma was to rule, their rights were trampled upon. They had seen some sixty members of Congress, of the Republican party, vote in Congress for a resolution providing for the abolition of slavery everywhere. These things aroused their fears and they asked some guarantee for the future protection of their Constitutional rights, against these men who seemed to disregard Constitutional obligations. They appealed to their fellow citizens of the North. The Crittenden Resolutions were presented as a basis, and the Democracy of the North, with thousands of the more conservative Republicans, urged the adoption of them, or some similar terms of conciliation. The merchant, the mechanic, and the farmer, all joined in this appeal, and sent forward their committees and their petitions, urging Congress to adopt some satisfactory mode of adjustment without resort to the dread alternative of war. In this effort to "save the Union" we were actors, and again and again have we and our Democratic friends been stigmatized as "Union savers" by the very men who [illegible] disunionists. The compromise propositions were voted down by the Republican party of the North, and the sword was appealed to by the madmen of the South.

As patriots, knowing that we have discharged our duty and our whole duty in our efforts to avert the dread calamity, it became our duty to stand by the Government, come weal come woe, and as if moved, by one simultaneous impulse, the whole Democratic party of the North—that party which never yet deserted the flag of the Union when the Union was in danger—that party which never yet urged an enemy to welcome our brave soldiers "with bloody hands to hospitable graves"—that party which never yet refused to furnish men and money to the General Government to aid in its vindicating the rights of our country or resenting insults offered to the stars and stripes,—that party, true to the great principles which it has ever professed, true to the Union, spoke forth as one man in favor of sustaining the Government. For doing this the members of our party are now stigmatized as "dough faces," "cowards assuming the garb of patriotism," by these same men who have been wont to ridicule Democrats as "Union savers"—by men who hesitate not secretly to appeal to the basest passions of the human heart to instigate a cowardly mob to commit depredations upon the persons and property of their fellow citizens, whose only crime is that they are Democrats.—We have asserted that the mass of those who have gone forth to sustain the honor of our flag are Democrats. No *honest* man dare deny it.—*Allentown Democrat.*

Death of Hon. George M. Keim.

On Monday evening, the Hon. George M. Keim died at his residence, in Reading, after a short but painful illness. On Wednesday last, while attending to his duties as Captain of a Company of Home Guards, he was attacked with paralysis, and although every endeavor was made by skillful physicians, it was found impossible to resusitate him.

At an early age General Keim was elected a member of Congress from Berks County.—In the year 1843 he was appointed United States Marshal of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. At the last election he was one of the Democratic Electors, and labored zealously in the cause. He was a man of generous impulses, cultivated intellect, and enlargsd views of men and affairs, and his loss will be keenly felt by a large circle of personal and political friends. He leaves a family of three sons and three daughters.

DEATH OF HON. THOMAS S. BELL.—This eminent and distinguished politician and jurist died in Philadelphia, on Thursday week, from the effects of a cancer with which he had been suffering for a long time. Judge Bell was born in that city in 1800, studied law with the Hon. James M. Porter, at Easton, and settled in West Chester, where he practised and presided as a lawyer and a judge with great ability and deserved distinction. He served as a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1837.

On the death of Judge Darlington, at that time President Judge of the Fifteenth judicial District, the deceased was appointed his successor. In 1846 Governor elevated him to a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court. After the expiration of his term in 1851, he returned to the practice of law. Soon after, he was appointed President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas at Easton, by Gov. Pollock. He retained that position but for a short time and in 1857 he was elected State Senator from Deleware and Chester.

SENATOR DOUGLAS' SUCCESSOR.—The Governor of Illinois has appointed Orville H. Browning, United States Senator in place of the late Judge Douglas.—He is a leading Lawyer of that State, and was a prominent Whig under the old division of parties. He was repeatedly a Whig candidate for Congress, but always beaten, his District being decidedly Democratic. He resides at Quincy, and is full 60 years old. The hopes of many that the Governor of Illinois would make good the Republican boast that there is "no party now," by appointing a Douglas Democrat to succeed Mr. Douglas, have been disappointed.

MARYLAND CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION. The election for Members of Congress in Maryland, on Thursday, has resulted, in the Fourth District, in the defeat of Henry Winter Davis, and the election of Henry May, who was a supporter of Mr. Douglas in the last Presidential canvas. Mr. May is a very eminent lawyer in Baltimore, and has committed himself, in the most unquivocal manner, for the Union. He is said however to favor means of compromise, and is not committed in favor of the present policy of the Administration. The Second, Third, Fifth, and Sixth districts are supposed to have elected a Union candidate.

PENNSYLVANIA has now twenty-nine regiments in the service of the United States, of which thirteen are for three months and sixteen for three years, if their services should be so long required there.

DROWNED.—A son of Jacob Remley of this place, aged about 11 years, accidently fell into the canal near Bloom Furnace, on last Thursday afternoon, and was drowned. His body was not recovered until late in the evening.

Copy of Letter to Investigating Committee.

HARRISBURG, May 9, 1861.

Daniel G. Thomas, Esq:

Sir: Having learned from a reliable source, that a few members of the Legislature had taken umbrage at the publication of the enclosed dispatch, and that in consequence, a committee of investigation had been raised in order to ferret out the author, I have deemed it proper, lest you may become embarrassed in your arduous duties, to say that I am the author, and am both willing and able to assume the responsibility.

In order to get at the truth of the intimations contained in the dispatch referred to, (and I presume that is the object aimed at by the appointment of a Committee, it will be necessary to so modify your resolution as to cover all manner of corruption that may have existed in the Legislature of 1861. In connection with this matter, I demand the privilege of summoning the witnesses—or, at least, to name them; and then, if I don't furnish sufficient evidence to convict and place in the Penitentiary more than a majority of the present members of the Legislature, I will stand branded for the rest of my life as a wilful libeller and falsifier.

It is due to Governor Curtin and his friends to state, in the most emphatic manner, that neither he nor they had any knowledge of the dispatch until it was published.

In conclusion, I freely admit that the dispatch should have been qualified in one respect, and that is with regard to the few honest men whose lot has been cast among scoundrels.

Knowing that your constituents, and the people generally throughout the country will look to you to aid and second me in any effort I may make to rid the Legislature of villiany, I confidently appeal to you, and through you to that body, for a modification of the resolution referred to.

Yours, &c.,
H. F. MCREYNOLDS.

Confessing their Object.

Mr. Cassius M. Clay, whom Mr. Lincoln has sent to Europe to *represent* this country, has writen a letter to the London *Times*, which is so well dissected by that journal, whose comments we have published, that it is unnecessary to insert it. In the course of that letter, however, Mr. Clay has a paragraph which, we presume, must have been a slip of pen, probably occasioned by forgetting for the moment that it would find its way back to America. He is endeavoring to coax John Bull to forget his money, to "darn the expense," and stand by the great principle of negro freedom, and in doing this he says:

"WE overthrow that POLITICAL ELEMENT in America, which has all through our history been the studied denouncer and real hater of the British nation, while WE have been always from the beginning the friends of England. Because, though under different forms of Government, WE had common sympathies, and a *common cause*, and therefore a *common interest*."

If that is not leting the cat out of the bag, we know not what is. "*We*"—Lincoln, Seware, Weed, Greely, Clay & Co.—are trying to overthrow the Democratic party, ("that political element") which has all through our history been the real opponent of tory principles and monarchical doctrins, while "*We*"—Lincoln, Seward Weed, Greely, Clay & Co.—have always from the beginning, been *the friends of England*, for though there was a slight difference in form, "we had a *common sympathy* a *common cause*, and a *common interest*."

We thank you, Mr. Clay, for this candid avowal. We know that you would never have dared to say this in America, and we are almost glad that Mr. Lincoln sent you abroad, if for no other reason than to get this confession of your designs from your lips.—*Day Book.*

EXAMINATION OF THE SUPPOSED MURDERER, CORWIN.—On Tuesday, Esquire Collins, of Dunmore, held an investigation at the Mansion House, in reference to the murdered woman found in the vicinity of Indian spring, near Greenville. Her name was Caroline Corwin. Her husband is well known in Scranton, having relatives here. It appears that the parties never agreed, and they parted some time ago.—The husband, whose name is Wm. Corwin, went to Greenville, and wrote his wife that he had a job there on the road, and wished her to join him. She did so, and not returning home, her friends instituted inquiries, but could not discover her whereabouts, or any clue to her. The husband left Greenville, and was arrested on suspicion of some foul play toward his wife. He was lodged in jail, but after a time released. Her relatives received an anonymous letter, stating if they would go to a certain spot in the vicinity of Indian spring, that her body would be found.—Search was made but no discovery. Mrs. Bristol, at whose house the parties stopped, had a presentiment that she was murdered near their own house, and Sunday, when walking in the vicinity of the spring, the dog discovered the body, which was in a terrible state of decomposition. It appears that his letter to her was found and that he led her away by false statements of employment, a comfortable house and other matters, which he invented to decoy her down. The body was found with the head closely wrapped in the shawl and a large stone on the neck, and, no doubt, she was strangled or suffocated. From the evidence, Corwin has been remanded to Wilkesbarre jail for trial.

Scranton Daily News.

Democratic Conferee Meeting.

The Conferees from the several counties comprising the 12th Congressional District met at the house of Geo. P. Steele, in Wilkesbarre, on Tuesday, the 11th day of June, 1861, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Geo. W. Scranton.

The following named persons appeared and presented credentials as conferees:

Columbia county—Col. Levi L. Tate, Wm. H. Jacoby.
Luzerne county—Geo. M. Hollenback, George M. Search.
Montour county—Edward H. Baldy, Robert Davidson.
Wyoming county—Wm. M. Piatt, David D. Dewitt.

On motion, Hon. G. M. Hollenback was chosen President, and Edward H. Baldy, and Wm. H. Jacoby Secretaries.

A communication was presented from F. A. Macartney and R. D. Lacoe, Republican conferees from Luzerne county, the consideration of which, on motion, was postponed until after the nomination.

The Conference then proceeded to nominate a Democratic candidate for Congress. G. W. Search nominated Hon. H. B. Wright. And Col. L. L. Tate, nominated Hon. Leonard B. Rupert.

The conference then proceeded to ballot for a candidate, and after three ineffectual ballots Mr. Piatt offered the following preamble and resolution.

WHEREAS, We believe it to be right as well as the policy of the Democratic party to obey the wishes of the people when fairly expressed; and

WHEREAS, H. B. Wright has four solid votes in this conference, and is therefore in the judgement of the conferees entitled to the nomination—any continued opposition would be captious and only result in evil, and have the effect of destroying the harmony of the Democratic party of this district, therefore

Resolved, That H. B. Wright is hereby declared to be the unanimous nominee of this conference as the candidate of the Democratic party for Congres.

The preamble and resolution being adopted, the Hon. H. B. Wright was declared duly nominated.

Col. Tate laid before the Conference certain communications from Democratic voters of the district. It was moved to be read—lost by a tie vote; Tate, Jacoby, Piatt and Dewitt voting aye, and Search, Hollenback, Baldy and Davidson voting nay.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Baldy and adopted:

Resolved, That in view of the present perilous condition of our country, we deem it improper to bring into the present canvass any issue other than such as pertains to the maintainance and enforcement of the constitution and laws.

Mr. Piatt moved to proceed to the consideration of the communication presented by the Republican conferees, which was agreed to.

Mr. Baldy moved that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to prepare a reply to the communication of the Republican conferees and to inform Col Wright of his nomination.

The chair appointed Messrs. Baldy, Piatt and Search said committee.

The committee then made the following report:

The undersigned Committee appointed to consider the proposition of the Republican conferees of Luzerne county, being duly impressed with the importance of a hamonious contest in a crisis like the present, and concurring heartily in the desire expressed to "secure the nomination of an unexceptionable candidate who will unite the suffrages of both parties for the Congressional vacancy occasioned by the late lamented Col. Scranton"—"partizan strifes should be hushed and the Union-loving men of this district be united in supporting for Congress a man of tried integrity, who is in favor of the unconditional maintenance of the Union and a vigorous prosecution of the war, until the rebellion is subdued and traitors have laid down their arms."

The Committee while duly appreciating the spirit by which our Republican friends are actuated, fully endorse the very proper sentiments contained in their communication, and in view of the limited time allowed for any further consultation, respectfully recommend to our Republican freads the support of Col. Wright, as an eminently conservative, Union-loving man and one whose abilities are now needed in the councils of the Nation.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
EDWARD H. BALDY,
WM. M. PIATT,
G. W. SEARCH, } Committee.

Wilkes-Barre, June 11, 1861.

On motion,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this conferee meeting be published in the Democratic papers of this Congressional district, and that this conference do now adjourn *sine die*.

G. M. HOLLENBACK, Pres't.
E. H. BALDY.
WM. H. JACOBY. } Secretaries.

COL. CAMERON.—Col. James Cameron, of this County has been appointed Colonel of the New York Seventy-Ninth Regiment of Highlanders. On the 10th inst., the company were on Georgetown Heights, when Colonel Cameron was introduced to them. A fine band and a large number of ladies were in attendance. After review the officers were drawn up in semi-circle and addressed by General Ewing. He introduced Colonel Cameron, who also addressed the Regiment in a fitting and pertinent speech.—*Northumberland County Democrat.*

Montour County Democratic Convention.

In pursuance of the notice given by the Democratic Standing Committee, the following Delegates, elected by the Democratic voters of Montour county, met in convention, in the Court House, in Danville, on Monday, the 10th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of chosing Congressional conferees to meet the the several conferees from the different counties in this Congressional District, to nominate a candidate for Congress, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Geo. W. Scranton:

Anthony—John C. Ellis, John Derr.
Cooper—J. C. Ammerman and Wm. McNinch.
Danville N. W.—J. R. Philips and David Grove,
Danville S. W. Joseph Hunter and Charles Leighow.
Derry—Wm. Seidel and Samuel Herr.
Liberty—John Moore and A. K. Clark.
Limestone—Wm. A. Dean and Abraham Wagner.
Mahoning—Solomon Rudy and Anthony Foust.
Mayberry—John Vought and Robert Davidson.
Valley—Gutelius Snyder and Caleb Appleman.
West Hemlock—John Moore and Jacob W. Crossley.

On motion, Caleb Appleman, was appointed President of the Convention and J. C. Ammerman and Wm. A. Dean Secretaries.

On motion, E. H. Baldy and Robert Davison, were appointed conferees to meet similar conferees from the other counties in the District, to nominate for Congress.

On motion, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions. The following were adopted:

Reso'ved, By the Democracy of Montour county, in County Convention assembled, that the United States is in no legitimate sense, a league or confederacy of States, but a *government* established by the people of the several States to secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and their posterity; that the Union established between the States, by the Constitution, was intended to be perpetual and, if ever disolved, can only be disolved in the manner in which it was formed, by the people of all the States represented in National Convention; and that any attempt on the part of any one or more of the States to disolve the Union and destroy the government established by the Constitution is illegal, and the parties to any such attemps are guilty of the crime of treason and should meet the doom of traitors.

Reso'ved, That we approve of the measures adopted by the present national Administration to put down the treasonable attempts making by a portion of the people of certain Southern States, to break up and destroy the Union, and, that while we differ, and expect to differ from it on many, and perhaps, all other questions of domestic policy, yet for the suppression of this treasonable conspiracy, we pledge it our hearty and undivided support.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Montour county participate in the universal and deep regret felt for the untimely decease of the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois; that his career is the best illustration of the value of our Democratic institutions, and of the Union and Constitution, to the support and maintainance of which his best ability and dying efforts were given; and that we consider his death, at this momentous crisis of our country's history, as a great national calamity.

Resolved, That Solomon Rudy be appointed a member of the County Standing Committee, for Mahoning township, a member of the same Committee to fill a vacancy caused by the removal of the former.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be published in the Democratic papers of this Congressional district.

CALEB APPLEMAN, *President.*
JESSE C. AMMERMAN,
WILLIAM A. DEAN, } *Secretaries.*

The Fourth of July at Bloomsburg.

According to previous announcement the citizens of Bloomsburg assembled at the Court House, at the ringing of the bell for the purpose of considering the importance of celebrating the coming Fourth of July in an appropriate and patriotic manner.

Upon motion of W. Wirt, Esq., PETER BILLMEYER was chosen President; and on motion, P. S. Rishel and W. Wirt, Esqs., were appointed Secretaries. After which the President stated in a brief manner the object of meeting; whereupon W. Wirt offered the following resolution:

Resolved, that there shall be a *Union Celebration* in Bloomsburg, of the national anniversary of our indipendance on the Fourth of July next, and that thirteen persons be appointed by the President, which shall constitute a Committee with full power to make all necessary arrangements to bring about the same, and to report at a public meeting to be held in the Court House in Bloomsburg, on Saturday night next.

The chair named the following gentlemen to act as that Committee:

Dr. P. John, W. H. Jacoby, P. S. Rishel, I. W. McKelvy, D. Lowenberg, L. T. Sharpless, Michael Eyerly, Wm. Snyder, Frank Drinker, M. C. Sloan, M. C. Woodward, C. G. Barkley, and D. A. Beckley.

Upon motion, a committee of three consisting of L. L. Tate, P. John and W. Wirt, was appointed by the chair to procure speakers for the occasion.

After which Tate, Freeze, Rishel and others, made some very sensible remerks in relation to celebrating the coming Fourth.

Upon motion, the meeting adjourned, to meet again on Saturday evening next.

PETER BILLMEYER, Pres't.
P. S. Rishel,
W. Wirt, } Secretaries.

Special Notices.

☞ THOMAS W. MATTSON, Received the Prize Medal at the World's Fair in London 1851, for TRUNKS CARPET BAGS, Boots, Shoes and Gums. Great inducements are now offered to purchasers of the above articles. This is much the largest stock of trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, &c., in Philadelphia very cheap for cash No. 402 Market Street, one door above 4th, South side

THE GREAT CLOTHING EMPORIUM OF THE UNION.—Philadelphia possesses the most splendid Clothing Emporium in the country. It is splendid as regards the palatial structure in which the immense business of the establishment is conducted, and it is equally splendid in respect to its great facilities and vast resources. But to its patrons its chief attractions are, first the elegance of the garments for Gentlemen and Youths, manufactured there; secondly, the beauty and durability of the materials, and the superior excellence of the fit, and lastly the moderate prices at which the goods are sold. We refer, in this description, to none other than the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

The White Hall Clothing Store

The undersigned, having purchased the well-known "White Hall Clothing Emporium," situate on the South West Corner of Fourth and Market Streets, Philadelphia respectfully informs the public and former customers of the House, that he keeps constantly for sale and makes up to order, all description of Gentlemen's wear, of approved material and sells at very moderate prices. Being a PRACTICAL TAILOR, he guarantees good fits and well-made Garments. Strict attention given to jobbing generally.

A continuation of the custom of the house, which he will spare no pains to merit, is very respectfully invited.

P. S. LEVICK

May 1, 1861.—y

Uniformity of Prices!—A New Feature in Business. Every one his own Salesman! JONES & CO. of the Crescent One Price Clothing Store, No. 230 Market street above Sixth, Philadelphia.

In addition to having the largest, most varied and fashionable stock of Clothing in Philadelphia, made expressly for retail sales, have constituted every one his own salesman, by having marked in figures, on each article at the very lowest price it can be sold for so they cannot possibly vary—all must buy alike.

The goods are well sponged and prepared, and great pains taken with the making so that all can buy with the full assurance of getting a good article at the very lowest price. Also, a large stock of piece goods on hand, of the latest style and best qualities, which will be made to order, in the most fashionable and best manner, 25 per cent., below credit prices.

Remember the Crescent, in Market, above Sixth Street No. 230. JONES & CO.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills for Females.

Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and always successful as a preventive.

The Combination of ingredients in Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the private practice of old Dr. Duponco for over thirty years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success in almost every case, in correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From five to ten pills will cure that common yet dreadful complaint, the Whites. Nearly every female in the land suffers from this complaint. The above pill has permanently cured thousands, and will sure you if you use them. They cannot harm you, on the contrary they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of Family, will find these pills a successful preventive.

These Pills should not be taken during the first three months of pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on miscarriage; but at any other time they are safe.

Price, $1 per box. Sold, wholesale and retail, by G. M. HAGENBUCH, *Druggist.*

Sole agent for Bloomsburg, Pa

To whom all orders must be addressed.

Ladies! by sending him $1.00 to the Bloomsburg Post-Office, can have these pills sent to any part of the country, (confidentially) and "free of Postage" by mail. Sold also by N. L. Rank & Co. Danville, E. J. Fry, Tamaqua, J. A. Polk, Match Chunk, and by some Druggist in every Town and city in the United States.

N. B. Look out for counterfeits. Buy no Golden Pills of and kind, unless every box is signed S. D. Howe. All others are a base imposition and unsafe, therefore, as you value your lives and health, (to say nothing of being humbugged out of your money,) buy only of those who show the signature of S. D. Howe on every box, which has recently been added, on account of a recent counterfeit of the Pills.

S. D HOWE,
Sole Proprietor, New York.

Dec. 22, 1860—1y.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY

WHEAT	$1 10	CLOVERSEED	$4 50
RYE	65	BUTTER	12
CORN (old)	50	EGGS	10
CORN (new)	50	TALLOW	12
OATS	25	LARD	10
BUCKWHEAT	50	POTATOES	1 00

MARRIAGES.

On the 13th inst. by Rev. F. Gearhart, Mr. JOHN EAST to Miss MARY SIEBNER, both of Espy, Col. co. Pa.

DEATHS.

In Catawissa, Columbia county, on Thursday, the 13th of June, after a prostrated illness, Mr. JACOB DIEH, in the 76th year of his age.

In East Bloomsburg, on Sunday last, Mrs. SUSAN F. SNYDER—daughter of Nathan Homboy—and wife of John C. Snyder, aged about 28 years.

At Steele's hotel, in Wilkesbarre, on Wednesday June 12, Mr. ISAAC GRAY, (tailor,) aged about 58 years.

On the 5th, in Wilkesbarre, Mr. JACOB E. TEETER, aged 55 years, 3 months and 11 days.

In Wilkesbarre borough, on Sunday afternoon June 9, Mr. O. B. HILLARD, aged 58 years.

On the 12th inst., in Mount Pleasant township, this county, Mr. ANDREW DEIBLINE, in the 85th year of his age.

On the 15th, in Hemlock, ELIZABETH, daughter of James Romesly, aged about 2 years.

In Berwick, on the 7th ult., EDWARD, youngest son of Casper and Abbie Frantz, aged 3 months and 5 days.

New Advertisements.

A NEW DEMOCRATIC MORNING PAPER.

"THE UNION."

WITH a view to meet a universally admitted want the undersigned will issue on Monday the 1st of July next a morning Penny Paper, to be called "THE UNION."

The great mission of the Democratic party which has ever stood as the bulwark of the CONSTITUTION and the champion of the CONSTITUTION, renders its entire unity and bold attitude in this hour of National peril a matter of vital concern. The pending struggle is not less for the maintenance of a United Country than for the Perpetuation of Democratic Principles, as expounded by Jefferson and Jackson. The most momentous results hang upon the issue. Mere party questions are for the time by common consent adjourned. The past is dead, save in its lessons of experience.

The Democratic hosts have not shrunk from their full share in the responsibilities and dangers of the emergency. They have rallied with one accord around the standard of our common country. But the occasion imposes other duties. The Government will demand and receive the willing support of every patriot in its efforts to vindicate the National honor and re-assert the National authority; but the Preservation of Constitutional Liberty rests more with the people than with Congresses and Cabinets. Vigilance and Unity are therefore specially requisite in the present juncture.

It is the purpose of the Proprietors to make "THE UNION," in every respect a first-class Journal. The Democracy of the whole State feel the need of a bold and vigorous Metropolitan daily; and no effort will be spared to render "THE UNION" both popular and efficient as a newspaper, and as a fearless exponent of the great principles for which the Democratic party have ever contended, and which are now so unhappily imperilled.

The Proprietors have perfected such arrangements as will place the enterprise, from the beginning, upon a substantial business basis, with abundant means to make a newspaper second in interest and ability to no other in the city; and while the paper will be fearlessly Democratic, it will studiously avoid all faction, as the deadliest bane to party efficiency.

We look to the DEMOCRATIC MASSES for support, and shall labor to make "THE UNION" in every way worthy their confidence and liberal patronage, as a fearless readable and fearless Journal.

TERMS:—Per Annum, Three Dollars, or served by Carriers SIX CENTS PER WEEK.

☞ *Orders should be addressed to*

JO. SEVERNS & CO.,
No. 130 South Third St., Philadelphia, Pa.

June 22, 1861.

House & Lot for Sale.

THE undersigned, offers to sell at private sale his Dwelling House, with the Lot ground upon which it is located, including all the out-buildings and improvements. Said property consists of a full town lot, whereon is erected a new Two Story Brick House, and Kitchen with the requisite out-buildings, all of which are in good condition, located on Centre Street a few doors below Third Street, Bloomsburg. Price very moderate and terms reasonable.

ANDREW S. CROSSLEY.

Bloomsburg, June 8, 1861.—1m.

DR. SILKWORTH,

THE ANALYTICAL PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON IS daily astonishing his patients by the cure of long standing diseases. HIS REMEDIES ARE PURELY VEGETABLE. He will be in this place the same stay of each month as stated below, when he can be consulted for all diseases flesh is heir to. ☞ CONSULTATION FREE.

Jerseyshore, the 12 and 13th of each month.

Whites Hotel, Lock Haven, the 14th and 15th of each month.

Bloomsburg, 20th and 1st. Danville 2d and 3d. Northumberland 16th. Milton, 6, and 7.

June 8, 1861—1m.