three States should not have been repre- alogue of daring executive usurpations, duty to issue, the high perogative writ of been prescribed by law; to the subversion these marble halls. But in the parks and sauted, although, even this need not have comes the proclamation of the 3d of May, habers corpus—the great writ of right, that in a part at least of Maryland of her own lawns, and upon the broad avenues of this happened; but hetter this, a thousand and the orders of the War and Navy Demains, than that the Constitution should be repeatedly and flagrantly violated, and usurpation which would have cost public liberty and private right termedal. public liberty and private right trampled any English sovereign his head at any might be done by due course of law, and one or more of the States, of the right of give melancholy warning to the represenunder foot. As for Harper's Ferry and time within the last two hundred years, without detail or delay; the gates of the the people to keep and to hear arms for tatives of the States and of the people, that that "some plan might be devised for the the Norfolk navy-yard, they rater needed Sir, the Constitution of only confines to fortress, its cannon turned towards, and in their defense. But if all these things, I Sir, some years hence, I would fain hope protection against the Administration, by Congress the right to declare war, but ex- plain sight of the city where the court sat ask, have been done in the first two months whose orders, millions of property were pressly provides that "Congress (not the and from ing from the ramparts, were after the commencement of this war, and wantonly destroyed, which was not in the President) shall have power to raise and closed against the officer of the law, and by men not military chieftains and unused slightest danger from any quarter, at the support armies;" and to "provide and the answer returned that the officer in to arbitrary power, what may we not ex-

violated the Constitution.

midst of the South Carolina pullification leave, gentlemen." midst of the South Carolina nullification leave, gentlemen.'

controversy, it was suggested that in the controversy, it was suggested that in the recess of Congress, and without a law to govern him, the President Andrew Jack- the most dangerous of all powers—the

laws, by an armed force, under pretense of putting down nullification. The Prest-

son! did not dare to do it without autho- have the modesty of his Roman predecess- it. Subordinate officers have disobeyed men of the country; men whose names tion of his war news, for the use of the rity of Congress; but our Jackson of to- or, in extenuation of whose character it is day, the little Jackson at the other end of written by the great historian, avertit ocday, the little Jackson at the other end of written by the great historian, avertit octhe avenue, and the mimic Jackson around culos, jussitque scelers non spectavit. stroke of the pen.

required "-

Mark the word :

THE CIVIL AUTHORITY' -

As in the Merryman case, forsooth; but I shall recur to that hereafter:

those who resist the laws escape from the

Treason, sir, rank treason, all this today. And yet, thirty years ago, it was true Union patriotism and sound constitustern fidelity to the principle of the fath

whose death the land now mourns.

date of the proclamation.

But, sir, Congress was not assembled authority, Congress, years ago, had fixed President, suspended the writ of habeas cossful heroes of the fight? Sir the power But, sir, Congress was not assembled authority, Congress, years ago, had nied at ones, as Congress should have been, the number of officers, and of the regiments and the great question of civil war submition of the different kinds of service; and also cused has ever since been a prisoner with and of their Representatives, have been cused has ever since been a prisoner with and of the regiment and of their Representatives, have been cused has ever since been a prisoner with and of the regiment and of their Representatives, have been a prisoner with the nection of the different kinds of service; and also cused has ever since been a prisoner with the nection of the regiments and of their Representatives, have been a prisoner with the nection of the regiments and of their Representatives, have been a prisoner with the nection of the regiments and of the regiments are not assembled and the people, and rights of the States and the people, and of their Representatives, have been a prisoner with the nection of the regiments are not assembled at the nection of the regiments are not assembled at the nection of the number of officers, and of the regiments are not assembled at the nection of the number of officers, and of the regiments are not assembled at the nection of the number of officers, and of the regiments are not assembled at the nection of the number of officers, and of the number ted to their deliberations. The representate and out due process of law; without bail; usurped; the sanctity of the private house tatives of the States and of the people, scamen which should compose the Navy. without presentment by a grand jury; and of private property has been invaded; were not allowed the slightest voice in this, Not only that, but Congress has repeatedly, without speedy or public trial by a petitt and the liberty of the person wantonly the most momentuous question over pre- within the last five years refused to in- jury of his own State or district, or any and wickedly stricken down; free speech, sented to any Government. The entire crease the regular Army. More than that trial at all; without information of the na. too, has been repeatedly denied; and all responsibility of the whole work was bold- still; in February and March last, the ture and cause of the necessation; with this under the plea of necessity. Sir, the ly assumed by the Executive, and all the House, upon several test votes, repeatedly out being confronted with the witnesses right of petition will follow next-nay, it powers required for the purposes in hand and expressly refused to authorize the against him; without compulsory process has already been shaken; the freedom of were boldly usurped from either the States President to accept the service of volun- to obtain witnesses in his favor; and with- the press will soon fall after it; and let me or the people, or from the legislative department; while the voice of the judiciary, the last refuge of liberty, was turned away collecting the revenue. And yet the President, it is our boasted American liberty! And thus it is, too, sir, that here, here in America, in the seventy-third year of the property and thought the property and the property and the property and without the assistance of counsel for his defense. And this is our boasted American liberty! And thus it is, too, sir, that here, here in America, in the seventy-third year of the property and without the assistance of counsel for his defense. And this is our boasted American liberty! And thus it is, too, sir, that here, here in America, in the seventy-third year of the property and without the assistance of counsel for his defense. And this is our boasted American liberty! Sir, the right of blockade-and I begin without the shadow of right, has proceed- Republic, that great writ and security of reckless mendacity and degradation .with it—is a beligerent right, incident to od to increase, and has increased, the personal freedom which it cost the patri. A state of war, and it cannot be exercised standing Army by twenty-five thousand ots and freemen of England six hundred until war has been declared or recognized; men; the navy by eighteen thousand; and years of labor and toil and blood to ex- have seen its holy temples defiled and its and Congress alone can declare or recog- has called for and accepted the services of tort and to hold fast from venal judges and white robes of a former innocency trampnize war. But Congress had not declared forty regiments of volunteers for three tyrant kings; vritten in the great Jehar- led now under the polluting hoofs of an or recognized war. On the contrary, they years, numbering forty two thousand men, ter at Runsymede by the iron barons, ambitious and faithless or fanatical clergy. had but a little while before expressly re- and making thus a grand army or military who made the simple Latin and uncouth Meantime national banks, bankrupt laws, fused to declare it, or to arm the Presis force, raised by executive proclamation words of the times, nullus liber home, in a vast and permanent public debt, high dent with the power to make it. And alone, without the sanction of Congress, the language of Chatham, worth all the tariffs, heavy direct taxation, enormous thus the President, is declaring blockade without warrant of law, and in direct vio- classics : recovered and confirmed a hun- expenditure, gigantic and stupendous pecuof certain ports in the States of the South, lation of the Constitution and of his oath dred times afterwards, as often as violated lation, anarchy first and a strong governand in applying it to the rules governing of office, of 85,000 soldiers enlisted for and stolen away, and finally and firmly ment afterwards, no more State lines, no blockades as between independent powers, three and five years, and already in the secured at last by the great act of Charles more State governments, and a consolidafield. And yet the President now asks us II, and transferred thence to our own Con. ted monarchy or vast centralized military But, if on the other hand, he meant to to support the Army which he has thus stitution and laws, has been wantonly and despoism, must all follow in the history of deal these States as still in the Union, and subject to Federal authority than he user subject to Federal authority, then he usur- ex post facto, and thus to make ourselves that great writ, bearing by special com- past they have, centuries ago, been ped a power which belonged to Congress parties to our own degradation, and to mand of Parliament, those other uncouth written. Sir, I have said nothing, and alone-the power to abolish and close up his infractions of the Constitution. Mean- but magic words, per statutum tricessimo have time to say nothing now, of the imports of entry; a power, too, which Congress had also but a few weeks before renot only to enlist the men, organize the lish minister, no king or queen of England fused to exercise. And yet, without the regiments, and muster them into service, dare disobey; that writ brought over by so far, nor of the atrocious and shameless repeal or abolition of ports of entry, any but to provide in advance for a horde of our fathers and cherished by them as a peculations and frauds which have disgraattempt by either Congress or the Presi- forlorn, wornout, and broken down politi- priceless inheritance of liberty, an Ameri- ced it in the State governments and the dent to blockade these ports is violation of class of his own party, by appointing, cithe spirit, if not of the letter, of that clause ther by himself or through the Governors defiance. Nay, more, he has ordered his hereafter, and I pass them by now. of the Constitution which declares that of the States, major generals, brigadier subordinate military chiefs to suspend it at I have finished now, Mr. Chairman "no preference shall be given by any reg- generals, co'onels, licutenant colonels, their discretion! And yet, after all this, what I proposed to say at this time upon ulation of commerce or revenue to the majors, captains, lieutenants, adjutants, he coolly comes before this House and the the message of the President. As to my ports of one State over those of another." quartermasters, and surgeons, without any Senate and the country, and pleads that civil war, I have only to say that I stand Sir, upon this point I do not speak with- limit as to numbers, and without so much he is only preserving and protecting the to-day just where I stood on the fourth of out the highest authority. In the very as once saying to Congress-"By your Constitution; and demands and expects March last; where the whole Democratic

son, meant to send down a flect to Charles - power of the sword—other infractions and of the Chief Justice, as engaged in a con-Others may have changed : I have not. I ton and blockade the port. But the bare assumptions were easy; and after public spiracy to break down the Federal Govern-question not their motives nor quarrel with in Congress, on Executive Usurpations, suggestion called forth the indignant pro- liberty, private right soon fell. The pri- ment! test of Daniel Webster, himself the arch vacy of the telegraph was invaded in the Sir, however much necessity—the tyduty shall be discharged: calculy, firmly, enemy of nullification, and whose brightest search after treason and traitors; although rant's plea-may be urged in extenuation quietly, and regardless of consequences. laarels were won in three years' conflict in it turns out, significantly enough, that the the Senate Chamber with its ablest cham- only victim, so far, is one of the appointpions. In an address, in October, 1832 ces and especial pets of the Administration.

President in regard to public liberty, there can be no such apology or defense for his which shall follow "after some time be at Worcester, Massachusetts, to a national The telegraphic dispatches, preserved uninvasions of private right. What over-Republican convention—it was before the der every pledge of secreey for the protection, or christening at least, of the Whig tion and safety of the telegraph companies the sanctity of private property and private proper party-the great expounder of the Con- were seized and carried away without vate enfidence? What great public danger tative and an American citizen; one firm- "Quick's Summit." search warrant, without probable cause, without cath, and without description of will immediately employ the military remedy, a remely by direct be
were sexed and earlied away without was chidence? What great public danger tay read an American curse, one irms
demanded the arrest and imprisonment, by common law, of one single without trial by common law, of one single private citizen, for an act done weeks beprivate citizen, for an act done weeks betaken and a tonce blockade Charleston! A to be seized, and in plain violation of the
military remedy, a remely by direct betaken and a warrant, without probable cause, demanded the arrest and imprisonment, by remedy one without trial by common law, of one single private citizen, for an act done weeks betaken and a tonce blockade Charleston! A to be seized, and in plain violation of the
force, and at once blockade Charleston! A to be seized, and in plain violation of the military remedy, a remely by direct be-ligerent operation, has thus been suggested, right of the people to be seezed, and in plain violation of the fore, openly and by authority of his State? critics upon ten millions of unwilling people. Speech of Col. Wright, in Congress, we ligerent operation, has thus been suggested, right of the people to be seezed, and in plain violation of the fore, openly and by authority of his State? critics upon ten millions of unwilling people. Speech of Col. Wright, in Congress, we ligerent operation, has thus been suggested, right of the people to be seezed in their and nothing else has been suggested, as houses, persons, papers and effects, against the intended means of preserving the Union, unreasonable searches and seizures. One his conviction and punishment! What, today Sir when the Congress of the Sir, there is no little reason to think that step more, sir, will bring upon us search then, was needed in his case, but the pre- United States assembled here on the 3d of read and examine both sides of the questhis suggestion is true. We cannot be al- and seizure of the public mails; and final- cedent under which other men, in other December, 1860, just seven months ago, tion. Mr. V.'s speech is unanswerable. together unmindful of the past, and therely, as in the worst days of English oppresfore we cannot be altogether unapprehenly, as in the worst days of English oppresplaces, might become the victims of exeators, representing the thirty-three States
of the feture For one six I raise sion—as in the times of the Russells and sive for the future. For one, sir, I raise sion—as in the times of the Russells and cutive suspicion and pleasure ! my voice beforehand, against the unautho- the Sydneys of English martyrdom-of rised employment of military power, and the drawers and secretaries of the private dent has the constitutional right to suspend State being present. It was a grand and against superseding the authority of the citizen; though even then tyrants had the grace to look to the forms of the law, and time in arguing it. The case is as plain and thirty sovereignties and of thirty-one million records, the michiest republic on DENT HAS NO AUTHORITY TO BLOCKADE the execution was judicial murder, not military slaughter. But who shall say Jackson! Jackson, sir! the great Jack | that the future Tiberius of America shall

him, do blockade, not only Charleston har. Sir, the rights of property having been bor, but the whole southern coast, three thus wantonly violated, it needed but a litthousand miles in extent, by a single the stretch of usurpation to invade the sanctity of the person; and a victim was "The President has no authority to em- not long wanting. A private citizen of ploy military force till he shall be duly Maryland, not subject to the rules and articles of war-not in a case arising in the land or naval forces, nor in the militia arguined so to do by law and the civil when in actual service—is seized in his authorities. His duty is to cause the laws own house, in the dead hour of night, not to be executed. His duty is to support by any civil process, but by a band of arhis wife and his children, and hurried off "His duty is, if the laws be resisted, to to a fortress of the United States—and Constitution. But if so, sir, then they ment, contributed so much to mould its world, for all their teachings directly tend employ the military force of the country, that fortress, as if in mockery, the very for their support and execution; BUT TO

"By the dawn's early light

eer of the land, the chief Justice of the crty, liberty, and life, cannot be just; at tional law! Sir, I prefer the wisdom and Supreme Court, upon whose shoulders, least it is not worth the sacrifice. "when the judicial ermine" fell, it touched Sir, I am obliged to pass by, for want nothing not as spotless as itself, the aged, of time, other grave, and dangerous intrue, are no longer here. The voices and son, President addressed the meeting in Such was the voice of Webster, and the venerable, the gentle and pure minded fractions and usurpations of the President the footsteps of the great dead of the past his usual elegant style. The Democracy such too, let me add, the voice, in his last Taney, who but a little while before had since the fourth of March. I only allude two ages of the Republic, linger still, it of little Sullivan, we are pleased to know. such too, let me add, the voice, in his last Taney, who but a little while before had since the fourth of March. I only allude may be in echo, along the stately corridors speech in the Senate, of the Douglas, administered to the President the oath to casually to the quartering of soldiers in of this Capitol; but their descendants from support the Constitution and to execute the private houses without the consent of the nearly one half of the States of the Re. give a good account of themselves at the Next after the blockade, sir, in the cat- laws, issued, as by law it was his sworn owners, and without in any manner having public will meet with us no more within approaching October election.

of this House and of the Senate and the party, and the whole Constitutional Union

of the Union, and this House of two hun-As to the pretense, sir, that the Presi- dred and thirty seven members-every million people, the mightiest republic on as words can make it. It is a legislative carth, in general Congress assembled. In power; it is found only in the legislative the Senate, too, and this House, were some he sent his prisoners on for judicial trial; new wings of the Capitol had then but just General Jackson disobeyed it, and was recently been finished, in all their gorgeons

fore assumed the right to suspend it. within forty miles of Washington. And, s'r, that other pretense, of necessity, mosts here again to-day; but how changed I repeat, cannot be allowed. It had no the scene. Instead of thirty-four States, minnic, he proclaimed abroad that we had existence in fact. The Constitution can be preserved by violating it. It is an offered to the second that the same of the second that we had seen author the second that we had existence in fact. The Constitution can be forey years ago, are here or in the ber forty years ago, are here or in the second that we had seen author the second that we had the number of the second that we had seen author too, said pilgarlic,—without even saying of the Capitol. Forty-six Sen-by your leave Sir not be preserved by violating it. It is an offense to the intelligence of this House and offense to the intelligence of this House and a hundred and seventy-three by your leave, Sir. of the country, to pretend that all this, and Representatives constitute the Congress of the other gross and multiplied infractions the now United States. And of these, visers out of pure love and devotion to the which, from the beginning of the Govern-DO ALL THIS IN COMPLIANCE ONLY WITH One over whose ramparts had floated that in the Irish House of Commons, that such Senators and sixty five Representatives no is the depth of their attachment to it, that longer answer to their names. The vacant they are propared to give up, not merely seats are, indeed, still here; and the esfounded, then let me say, that a cause Marshall and Jefferson, of Randolph and O'er the last of the free and the house of the brave." which demands the sacrifice of the Consti- Monroe, the birth-place of Clay, the moth-And, sir, when the highest judicial offi- tution and of the dearest securities of prop. er of States and of Presidents; the Carolinas of Pinckney and Sumter and Marion, met in mass meeting at Laporto, on Tuesof Calhoun and Macon; and Tennessee, day the 30th ult. The meeting was orthe home and burial place of Jackson

some months hence, if I dare, the present generation will demand to know the cause of all this; and some ages hereafter the suggested that there should have been a will make solemn and diligent inquest of this terrible revolution.



EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1861.

CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BUTLER. OF MASSACHUSETTS.

pay all, let them at feast give us a pure of that to which we are justly entitled, in order to relieve us from our embarrassments. We think we have been very indulgent, and therefore hope to meet with a ready response to what we conceive to be a reasonable request. We shall be prepared to receive our friends at the office, and far-

Mr. ROBERT PURSEL, of the Valey, has deposited in our office several stocks of his Oats, measuring full six feet. Who

Captain John Whitenight, our worthy Democratic fellow-townsman, has

our thanks for a lot of fine early reasting Hon. PHILIP JOHNSTON, M. of C.,

from Northampton, has our thanks for a copy of Mr. Vallandigham's late Speech their course. It is vain and futile for them which will be found, in ex tenso, in this "Columbia Democrat." Dr. BROWER, of the Montour Amer-

iom, accompanied by his son, WILL, G. BROWER, the Local Editor, paid us a social visit on last Monday. The Doctor is a clover fellow, but he did not make his appearance, the previous Thursday, on

Vallandigham's Great Speech.

Having last week, published the War Speech of Col. Wright, in Congress, we the country is safe.

Meanness Consummated

Two weeks since, owing to the war movements with which our business had became somewhat deranged, we requested article; it belongs to Congress only to do of the ablest and most distinguished states. and obtained of Dr. John the re-publica-The from home when it was issued, as we are now-for we write this article in Philadelreprimanded by James Madison; but no magnificence, and except a hundred mari- phia-and consequently had no opportunity President, no body but Congress, ever be. nes at the navy-yard, not a soldier was then of acknowledging the obligation. But what did the valorous dr. do in the premises? Act the gentleman. No! Like a

We did use his type, but not without first removing from its head, the standing of the Constitution and usurpations of pow- eight Senators and twenty-four Represen- libel of "War for the Union," with which med soldiers, under the verbal orders of a military chief, and is ruthlessly torn from er were done by the President and his adverted from that orders of the Chief, with which tatives, from four States only, linger here Greeley and Palemon, et. al., with the entire abolition horde attempt to deceive the have but one step further to take, and de- policy, to build up its greatness, and to to the unerring result of "Dissolution." clare, in the language of Sir Boyle Roche | control its destinies. All the other States | If these scape-graces were as honest as of that South are gone. Twenty two they are old, they would head their leaders; "War for the **Dissolution** of the Jons McRexsons, of Hemlock township, we are an Union," as they are now known and un-ATE II indicat the appearance for ASSOCIA reach of judicial authority, as is now provided to be exercised, it is entirely competent to Concurs to make such new provisions as the exigency of the case may demand.

| Saw its folds gleaming amid the wreck of a part, but the whole of the Constitution, battle, and invoked the blessings of Heavisions as the exigency of the case may demand.

| Saw its folds gleaming amid the wreck of a part, but the whole of the Constitution, battle, and invoked the blessings of Heavisions as the exigency of the case may demand.

| Saw its folds gleaming amid the wreck of a part, but the whole of the Constitution, down now solemnly and sadly from these down now solemnly and sadly from these valued and un| Constitution of their respective States look derstood. We aver that, such fellows down now solemnly and sadly from these valued of the preserve the remainder. And yet, if indeed this pretext of necessity be well founded, then let me say, that a cause where the properties of the Constitution, down now solemnly and sadly from these was are, indeed, their respective States look derstood. We aver that, such fellows down now solemnly and sadly from these was are, indeed, their respective States look derstood. We aver that, such fellows down now solemnly and sadly from these was are, indeed, their respective States look derstood. We aver that, such fellows down now solemnly and sadly from these was are, indeed, their respective States look derstood. We aver that, such fellows and the constitution, the constitution, the constitution of the constitution, the constitution of the constitution of the constitution, the constitution of the cons

ner The Democracy of Sullivan County,

Acts Speak Louder than Words.

On the 1st February, 1850, Senator John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, presented two petitions from Isaec Jeffries Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills for Pemales.

sented two petitions from Isaac Jeffries and other citizens of Pennsyluania, and John F. Woodward and others, praying that "some plan might be devised for the dissolution of the American Union." Mr. Webster, of Massachusetts, was unsparing in his denunciations of the patitions, and suggested that there should have been a preamble to them in these words:

"Gentlemen, members of Congress:—
Whereas, at the commencement of the casion, you and each of you, took your solemn oaths, in the presence of God, and the Holy Evangelists, that you would support the Constitution of the United States—now, therefore, we pray you to take immediate steps to break up the Union and overthrow the Constitution as soon as you.

"But Duponco's Golden Pills for Females, and other citizes, septically of resulting and resulting particular to the presence of the patitions, and the support of the commencement of the resulting and the support of the commencement of the resulting and the support of the constitution of the United States —now, therefore, we pray you to take immediate steps to break up the Union and overthrow the Constitution as soon as you.

"The Communication of ingredients in Dr. Prometics of the private practice of the Proponers and the private practice of the Proponers and the private practice of the Proponers and the private practices of the proponers and the private practices of the proponers and the private practices of the private practices of the private practices of the presence of the private practices of

mediate steps to break up the Union and coverbrow the Constitution as soon as you can."

Yet this petition received three votes, John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, William H. Seward, of New York, and Sal-like Constitution of New York, and York and International Program of New York and New York mon P. Chase, of Ohio. The two last are Cabinet Officers. [See Senate Journal, 1st Session 21st Congres, page 129.]

Day Book. Accident .- On last Saturday, as Mr.

Ephraim Stiner was crossing the bridge over Fishing Creek, nearly opposite Iron Drle Furnace, Bloom town hip, with a load of ore, the bridge gave way, precipitating Mr. Stiner, four horses and wagon, some twelve feet into the creek, and resultedin drowning one hors . Fortunately Mr. S. escaped with slight injuries .- Star.

Democratic County Convention.

N CITCE is hearby given, that the Democratic Election Distant for the neveral Bosongha and Election Districts of Columbia County, will need at the respective phases of hadding soil Elections.

ON SATURDARY, THE 24th DAY OF AUGUST, Between the Boars of 3 and Totolock, P. M., of call day for the purpose of choosing two between term case Richton Bustiel, the mean to COUNTY CONVENTION, at the Court House, in Bloomedurg.

MARRIAGES.

At the residence of the brides father, on Senarday 27th 1, by the Rev. II A. Deterick Mr. Pantar A. Kusse of mion, to Miss Maktha Mason of Herry township Renton, In Miss Martina Mason of Berry townshi Monitori Co. Fa.

On the 27th of July 1861 by Montgousery Cole, Esp Mr. William Warrickson, to Mice Certificials As-Smirzi, both of Sugaricat Colombia, Co. Inc.

DEATHS.

In Beach Haven, Luzerne county, in the 23, of August, with bright hopes of a glorious immortality. Mr James Castranta, agod about 67 years.

Candidates Department,

PRINTER'S PEE-\$2 BACH.

CANDIDATE FOR ASSEMBLY. In the Electors of Columbia County:--

The undersigned, after a fluidful service of overtwen ty-five years in the ranks of the Democracy of Co-numbar, respectfully annuances to his friends and fol-iow-crizens, that he will be a randi has for the Legis ture, at the approximant General Hertion, subject to the marges of the Columbia County Democrate Courses

Bloom two, July 13,1861. LEVI L TATE.

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF. Purka Britanium, of Bloomsburg, we are authorize samounce, will be a canniclate for SBERIFF, at a proposacting general election, subject to the decision in Columbia County Democratic Convention, take 13, 146

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF. Josen H. Pernas, or Hoom toweship, we are nothed at to announce, will be a randislate for SHERIP?. In appropriating general election, sudjected the excise of the Columbia County Democratic Convention.

CANDIDATE FOR ASSEMBLY.

At the solicitation of many friends I would among the voltes of Columbia county, that I will be a caudate for ASPISHILY, at the approaching generateless subject to the decision of the Columbia county Democratics.

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF.

Prients and follow themserate, as you have given mer-murantse three years and, through our regular Court convention, and by adhering to the mages of the Doma-ers reportly all my life those, which induces no signal to offer myself was consistent of the others of SHLERIC this full, subject to the document of the Lemostatic Court

Bloom township, July 20, 1-41, J. R. GROUL.

CANDIDATE FOR TREASURER. James 8. McNeson, of Cattawisen twendap, we see authorized to amountee, will be a cardinate for TEEAS-URER at the approaching general checken, subject to the decision of the Colombia county Democratic Con-

July 20, 1861. CANDIDATE FOR JUDGE.

Jacon Evans, of Greenwood township, we are nothed to annother, will be a cambidate for ASSOCIAT.

CANDIDATE FOR COMMISSIONER. CHARLES H. Hass, of Millin tempship, we are author and toway, will be a cardidate for COMMISSIONER, as he constant general election, subject to the decision of

CANDIDATE FOR COMMISSIONER.

CANDIDATE FOR COMMISSIONER. Francisca L. Parker, of fleaver township, we are athorized to announce, will be a randoline for COM 447-SIONEL, at the counting general election, subnect to the decision of the Columbia County Democratic Con-August 2, 1861.

CANDIDATE FOR TREASURER.

August 3, 1861.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

Strenger Barby, of Cattawises. We are notherized to announce, will be a randicate for ASSOCIATE JUDGE at the approaching general election, subject to the diction of the Columbia County Democratic Convention. August 3, 1861.

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF. James time, of Scott township, we are authorized to monance, will be a candidate for Silimiter, at the ap-provencing general election, subject to the action of the obtaining Sounty Democratic Convention. August 19, 1861.

CANDIDATE FOR ASSESSBEE. I have through the argent request of many friend here manused to offer my sulf as a cashidate for ASSA'S BLY at the approaching election, withing to estimate the decision of the Tennorrays convention. If elect I will endeaves to serve my continuous faithful, as Ping township, Aug. 19, 1-td.

Special Notices.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

The White Hall Clothing Store The White Hall Clothing Store
The undersigned, having surfamed the well know.
"White Hall Clothing Happerium." situate on the Seat
West Uwiner of Fourth and Warket Streets, Philadelphi
respectfully informs the mobile and former customars—
the House, that he keeps constitutly for which and make
up to order, all description of Gentleauen's wear, of approved undertail and selfs at very moderate prices, it
age a Pacifical Tailor, he gainstates good for an
well made Gaingants. Strict attention given to judge well made Gargemes, experience of the heave, which he employed a remainment on of the rustom of the heave, which he would space no points to moral, is very increasing in P. S. LEVIUK.

New Advertisements.

Williamsport Dickinson Seminary,

FOR BOTH SEAUSON SCHINARY,
FOR BOTH SEXES.

I'THE Fall Season of this institution, located at We
I manusport, tyconing county, Pa., with high Agrical Agriculture of study in Moral Librorophy as
Bolts, I fall course of study in Moral Librorophy as
Bolts, letters, Mathematics, American Addition Location
Common English is given. A Normal Chass will be
formed, if desired, for such as bary the important doin
of Tesching in view. Terms moderate,
For Catalogue or further professioners, apply to
BEV THOMPOON MITGHELL, A. M.

OF NEW COLUMBUS, LUXERNE COUNTY, 14 MONDAY, AUGUST 1279.

MANHOOD.

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED. Just Published, in a Seal Envelope: Lecture on the nature, treatment, and radical Nervousness and involuntary emissions, producing open ney, Constamption and Mantal & Physical Board

By ROBT, J. CULVERWELL, M. D. The important fact that the awful consequence of almost may be effortually removed without in drainist may reduce runs approximation of the control submission of the dangerous grand other ranges. Comments, medicated surgitis, and other ranges. Comments the term of the settlement, as adopted by the set and highly explained, for means of when except one is sentiled to store. Buttooth perfectly, and sit the board prescribe reduced the form of the settlement of the day. The latter wall process mean to thousands much the parties. As a tunior seal, in a plan trustique, to any address, post paid, on the receipt of the two postage stamps for addressing. By All J. Kell M. L. Kell M. L. Rout Office, pexisonal materials.

[April 20, 1801.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of a writ of *Sline Leveri Factors*, ye me-creted, isospid out of the Court of Common Pleas Columbia county, Pa., will be exposed to public sale the Court Rober, in Minimelating on MONDAY '79 SECOND DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1991, at one o'closs the afternoon, the following described preperty to we

A certain tract or piece of land, situate A certain tract or piece of land, situate in Jackson township, in the curry of Comming look and described as follows in with Beginning at a post, thence by land of Zamani Arbenbach, east to mustred and system perfects to a post, themes by basel of sales south intern perfects to a post, themes by basel of Jashina Savage seak surjetur perfects to a clearant themes by faul of Joka Fritz, and Damel Robbins mentheres bundered perfects to a clearant, ask, thence by land of Joka Fritz and Branel Robbins mentheres bundered perfects to a clearant, ask, the one by land of Joseph Cole and William Brink, west, two bundered and seventy four perches to a clearant, thence by land of Thomas w. Young and land of John Frindle, south to bundered and eighty five perfects to the place of Besie said containing Poor Huminud and skytchese account on the base of Besie said one humbrod and twenty services and allowance, as Scient, taken in execution and to be sold as the perfect of Thomas W. Vestig.

ALSO:—At the same time and place.

ALSO :- At the same time and place virtue of a writ of Leveri Terlas, issued out of 1 met of Channes Flean, to modifice if wither enjoy public sale, all that one and a leaf story Frac welling House or building, shade in the village ight Steer, in the convolution of seat, in the convolution of seat, in the convolution of seat is not a lost of Pennsylvanic, who had been sufficiently of the convolution of the seat blood is not also formerly owned by leak Skonsewer but which is said but, is normined and described as for when smalley, on the neighbor by to do the Birth on the seat of the sea

Bloomsburg, Aug. 10, 1861.

BRIDGE LETTING. The County Commissioners will frence propose house of James Masters, in Pine boundary,

Mosters, and bridge to be 57 foot between that, which is first, highly foot highly foot for the state of the

Commissioner's tiffice, Bloomsleig, August 3, 1861.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

THE Executive Committee of the Committee Court agreement Herterelling Lond M. Chambert Assessed based a Committee This day, passed a Residence of mode a Committy Fair, on the 17, 18, and 19 days of 10,50

Hourn burg. Aug. 3, 18(1.—3), A. MADLSON, 28(1).