Columbia Democrat

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1861.

ARTICLE 1.—Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or Abridge the Freedom of Speech, or of the Press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government for a rehress of grievances.—*Constitution of the United States.*

ARTICLE 9.—That the printing presses shall be free to every person who undertakes to examine the proceedings of the legislature, or any branch of government; and no law shall ever be made to restrain the right thereof. The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man; and every citizen may freely speak, write and print on any subject; being responsible for the abuse of that liberty. In prosecutions for the publication of papers investigating the official conduct of officers, or men in public capacity, or where the matter published is proper for public information, the truth thereof may be given in evidence; and in all indictments for libels, the jury shall have a right to determine the law and the facts, under the direction of the court, as in other cases.—*Constitution of Pennsylvania.*

PERSONAL.

We need money badly, and it will be a very great relief to us if our friends and patrons will furnish us with a little of the "needful" without delay. If they cannot pay all, let them at least give us a part 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 furnish them promptly with receipts for whatever amounts they may desire. Persons at a distance, and those residing out of the county, can remit by mail at our risk. Come, friends, give us a lift without longer delay, as we must have money to keep the old COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT in motion.

☞ Mr. BUCKALEW and family, have arrived in New York.

Meeting at Benton.

The meeting at Benton, last week, was a glorious demonstration of the "unterrified Democracy." When freemen speak, tyrants tremble. We refer with satisfaction to the proceedings in another column of the "*Columbia Democrat.*"

DR. BROWER's reported speech, on Quick's Summit, is all "*buncomb.*" He wasn't there, as it was proven, by his own Son. We risk nothing in saying, that if he had been there, like all discomfited *Old Coons*, he would soon have sought a retreat into or upon "*an old pine stump.*"

☞ Several spirited communications appear upon the outter form of this *Columbia Democrat.* We thank our correspondents for generous attentions. Will they strive to write plain and study brevity.

"A Benton Boy," writes too long. The ideas are generally correct. We will give him a hearing.

Dr. Hakes' Speech.

The Speech delivered on Friday last, before the Great Democratic Mass Meeting, at Benton, by Dr. HARRY HAKES, of Wilkesbarre, was a telling and masterly effort. He is a sound democrat, a strong reasoner and an eloquent speaker. Dr. H. is a rising man and we are gratified to learn, that he is to be one of the next Representatives, from Luzerne, in the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Delegate Elections.

Democrats bear in mind, on next Saturday, and attend your Delegate Elections. These primary meetings are of vast importance to the present well-being and future prosperity of the great Democratic Party. We trust they will be well attended throughout the County of Columbia, and that great care will be taken to select good men and reliable Democratic Delegates to the County Convention, and a strong County Ticket will be nominated for the support of the Democratic party at the General Election.

Elements of the Opposition.

It is amusing to observe the avidity with which the hatreogenous compounds of *republicanism* always assail good DEMOCRATS. This principle is unmistakeably exemplified, by the opposition Press, in their abuse of the Editor of this Journal. The mere fact, that his name has been announced for an office—to which he has not yet been nominated and possibly never will be—has elicited a general howl amongst the mongrel horde of the defamers of the Democracy.

1. Dr. BROWER of the "*Montour American,*" lets fly his small dogs of war.—He and they are both entirely harmless. We regard him, generally, as a clever fellow, but rather pity his condition, as a "natural and acquired know-nothing."

2. BOB FRICK, of the "*Miltonian,*" yelps in the rear. Like all political apostates, he has a holy horror, for independent democrats. Bob, you may now abide and glory in your own shame.

3. Dr. JOHN, of the *Republican*, said he would have a word to say, when we got the nomination. Ever anxious to falsify his word, he cannot await the result of that event, but has commenced his work of vituperation. Such abuse is the best praise he can bestow.

4. Last and least, "*Old Macamoose,*" yelept the crazy REV. GATES, of the *Williamsport Bulletin*, gives us a rip for saying that he had "wormed his way into our Court House, last spring, and made a fool of himself generally." Lay on "*Macamoose.*" Where is your man "*Friday,* Mr. Vangelder?"

☞ Col. WM. T. ALEXANDER, of the *Clarion Democrat*, will please accept our grateful acknowledgements.

☞ Brother BENEDICT, of the *Carbondale Advance*, will accept our thanks.

"The Reign of Terror."

"Notice is given to L. L. tate jacob crowl C. B. Brock way the Suth american jackass and all other toryes that you must Stop your tory ism or you will get a Coat of tar and fetthers By

Fifty Citisanes"

"*Revival of the Alien and Sedition Laws,*"

About the 15th of last April, when the present unnatural and internecine War commenced, some cowardly scoundrels in and about Bloomsburg, sent us the above complimentary notice. It is printed, *verbatim, et literatim.* Such midnight assassins are unfit for a place on earth and had they, or either of them, presented it to us in person, would now have disgraced a backroom in the lower regions

The first named individual, has lived in the world, over half a Century, and over a quarter of a Century in Columbia county, and he may add, has earned a fair reputation in Society. He has for thirty two years, consecutively, voted the democratic Ticket and supported the Constitution. The labors of his life have been directed to CONSERVE the Union & the Constitution. Moreover, he has contributed liberally of his money and has three nephews and seven (late) members of his family in the war supporting the "Stars and Stripes," and this, is the "head and front of his offending.

Mr. JACOB R. GROUL, the second person named in the above category, is an honest, industrious citizen—a poor man,—who has all his lifetime worked hard to support a numerous family. Beside his patriotism has never been questioned.—But his sin is, that he is a *Democrat*, and an INDEPENDENT MAN.

Mr. C. B. BROCKWAY, the last person here named, whom these *vagabonds* denominate the "South American Jackass,"—because he accompanied Minister Buckalew, as Secretary, to Ecuador,—is a Christian, Soldier and Scholar. Whilst these cowardly ingrates were plotting treason against his life, young Mr. BROCKWAY, (who is a Democrat and Patriot,) had enlisted in *their* war, and is yet enduring the hardships of a soldier's life to *protect them* in ease and safety at home! Oh! shame, where is thy blush!

Such was the state of feeling prevalent in this community last spring—the spirit of mobocracy and violence—fostered by men claiming to be moral and respectable citizens, but who had not the poor courage to do their own hellish work. We regret to say, that the same dark spirit of wickedness is again obtaining in our country, and simply because democrats have "sworn upon the Alter of God," not only "eternal hostility to every form of Tyranny, over the mind of man," but to maintain their independence, in life and in death, standing upon the AMERICAN CONSTITUTION. And even the *scary* Editor of the *Republican*, who for several long years, has loudly bellowed for "*Free thought, Free speech, and a Free Press,*" did his full share to *incite the rabble* to acts of *out-rage*, INSULT and VIOLENCE. You said you had "spotted the traitors. If that is your game, we say—

"—— Lay on McDuff,
And woe be he who first cries, hold—enough."

Republican Economy.

We give below a striking example of republican economy. *Abraham Lincon's* missionary excursion last winter through the country, cost the tax payers of Pennsylvania—for his sojourn of some six hours in Harrisburg (until he *slid* out of the "back-door of the Jones House,) the neat little sum of ONE THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND FIFTY-CENTS. See Pamphlet Laws of Penna. *p.* 403, approved 18th April, 1861. It should be remembered that this sum, $1,355 50, was paid by our Tax-payers for enabling Abraham Lincoln, to visit the capitol as a private citizen, (as it was before he was inaugurated,) and is the first instance in history where our people are called upon to pay the expenses of a trading politician. It was never done in the case of any democratic candidate or by a democratic Administration. What think you, Democrats of Pennsylvania, of the promised *change* and republican *economy.*

The North Branch Democrat.

Col. D. C. KITCHEN, has issued a new Democratic paper, under the above title, at Tunkhannock. It is neatly printed and soundly democratic. We wish it success as such a sheet is greatly needed there, and we trust it will be liberally supported by the ever-faithful Democracy of Wyoming.

☞ A Democratic Meeting, will be held in Berwick, on Saturday, the 7th of September: We learn that its principal object is for the ratification of the Democratic Nominations. The "camp-fires" of the Democracy of Columbia are burning brightly every where.

PRAISE WORTHY.—One of the acts of Congress we can most cordially approve, and that is the increase of two dollars per month on the pay of soldiers, sailors and mariners—the men who have to do the hard drudgery and fight the battles of our country. This will make their pay thirteen dollars per month, and we are only sorry it is not twenty. This addition to the monthly pay will increase the expenses, on a force of 300,000, seven millions per annum, or, on a force of 500,000 men twelve millions. But this the people will cheerfully pay, because they know that it is appropriated to a good and necessary purpose. There is to be no increase of the officers' pay.

Hon. C. L. Vallandigham.

The Republican war press is very loud in its denunciation of Hon. C. L. Vallannghadim, of Ohio, as a Secessionist. By this sweeping charge these Republican editors prove that they are either ignorant or dishonest; they either have not read Mr. Vallandingham's speeches in the recent Congress, or they wilfully misrepresent his position. Any one who can peruse his recent great effort, and not feel convinced that he is an honest and sincere friend to this country, must possess an intellect devoid of understanding.

The position of Mr. Vallandigham, says the *Carbon Democrat*, as a patiriotic and able statesman, is certainly a proud one, when conpared with that of such miscreants as Lovejoy and Lane—men, may it be known, whom these same Republican editors laud to the skies. Only two days before the adjournment of Congress (Saturday last) an incident occurred which illustrates the characters of Mr. Vallandigham and Lovejoy perfectly. A resolution was before the House instructing the President to appoint a day of fasting and prayer. Lovejoy moved to amend by adding to the services to be observed on the day in question, the reading of the 58th Chapter of Isaiah; whereupon Mr. Vallandigham suggested Christ's Sermon on the Mount.

Now we hope every one of our readers will refer to the Bible and read Christ's sermon; it will be found in the 5th, 6th and 8th Chapters of Matthew. It certainly contains a lesson for the times; and is one of the best endorsements Mr. Vallandingham need ask for his recent manful stand before an infuriated, crazy Congress, in behalf of peace and justice. On the other hand the proposition of Mr. Lovejoy is but another evidence of the base use to which he and his confreres are endeavoring to apply the present war, as well as just laws both of God and man.

We give one or two extracts from the chapters above mentioned, to show what motives prompted the two members of Congress in their respetive motions, and our readers can judge which was the "righteous cause." In Isaiah, 58-vi., we find the following:

"Is not this the fast that I have chosen? to loose the bonds of wickedness, to undo the heavy burdens, and to let the oppressed go free, and that ye break every yoke?"

In plain English, then, Mr. Lovejoy would have the whole nation kneel down and pray God for the success of our arms, *that we might be enabled to abolish and destroy the institution of slavery*, and he little cares how much blood, or how much treasure is lost in the conflict. This is Lovejoy, whom the Republicans regard as a second Daniel.

When our Saviour taught upon the mount, he exorted his diciples to remember, that

"Blessed are the merciful; for they shall obtain mercy."

"Blessed are the peacemakers; for they shall be called the children of God."

"Think not that I am come to *destroy the law*, or the prophets; I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil. For verily, I say unto you, till Heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled."

"Ye have heard that it hath been said; an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth. But I say unto you, that you resist no evil: but whosoever shall smite thee on thy right cheek, turn to him the other also."

"Thou hypocrite, first cast out the beam out of thine own eye; and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye."

Look at it Tax-payers!

A MILLION AND A QUARTER PER DAY!

In a debate in the House of Representatives, on the 5th inst., on the bill adding four dollars per month to the pay of the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the volunteers, mariners, seamen, and ordinary seamen, and approving and legalizing all the illegal and unconstitutional acts of the President, Mr. STEVENS moved to reduce the proposed increase of pay from four to two dollars. During the discussion he remarked that the expenses of the Government were at the rate of *a million and a quarter per day*, and that he could not see where the money was to come from—hence his amendment.

We do not wonder that even Mr. STEVENS, who has never before been known to hesitate at the reckless expenditure of public money, is staggered at the magnitude of the debt which is now, even the threshhold of this civil war, staring the country in the face. If expenses are at the rate of one million and a quarter per day, and we suppose Mr. S. would rather underrate than overrate them, the expenses of a year will be FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX MILLIONS, TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS! or $14,70 for every man, woman and child—white and black—in the whole thirty-four States of the Union! No wonder, we repeat, that the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means stood aghast at the prospect, and that he could not tell where all this vast amount of money was to come from.

One year of this civil war, according to the above estimate, will cost as much as the seven years' war of the Revolution, the three years' war with Great Britain, and the two years' war with Mexico, combined; and should it continue for two or three years, what then? We leave our readers to make the calculation for themselves.

Correspondence.

For the Columbia Democrat.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10, 1861.

Editor Democrat:—

I have failed to receive your paper for some time, and I now write for the purpose of asking you to send it to me, and also to give you a short account of our movements.

While yet in Camp Curtin, the eight artillery companies there, were formed into a regiment, and they elected R. H. Rush, of Philadelphia, Colonel; C. T. Campbell Lieut. Col. Capt. Lewis, Senior Major, and Capt. Danforth, Junior Major. This is the first Artillery Regiment ever formed in the United States, and it reflects much credit on Pennsylvania, to know that she has been the first State to make a move in that direction. Since reaching this city I have learned that Col. Rush declines the appointment, as he intends to take charge of a Regiment of Cavalry. On Monday last we were sworn into the United States service, after an inspection of clothing and equipments, and the following day were paid up till the first of the month. In the afternoon the whole regiment, with their guns, moved out of camp to the rail road. Several hours were occupied in loading the guns on the cars, there being about 38 pieces, mostly six-ponnders. By some bad arrangement or other, it was ten o'clock before we got started. The men were in good spirits, besides having a large quantity stowed away in their canteens. All were glad to get away from Camp Curtin, where some of us have been incarcerated for three months. It was near day-light when we reached York, where we stopped for some time. Soon after reaching the Maryland line, picket guards made their appearance, and the blackened timbers of some of the bridges further demonstrated that we were in the outskirts of Secessia. However, this was the only evidence. On all sides the greetings were much more enthusiastic than in Pennsylvania. On almost every residence waved the stars and stripes, while men, women and children came forth from their home to bid us God speed I think it must have been known that we were coming as they seemed prepared for us. Even the darkies in the fields, or along the road by the sides of their masters, took off their hats and shouted for the Union and the Constitution, though that Constitution makes property of them. Many of the men expected to recognize Maryland as soon as they crossed the line, by the effects of that "terrible curse" Slavery. Instead of seeing rags and filth, a desolate country and blighted crops, they saw a prosperous population, palatial residences, a beautiful country and well cultivated fields. Were it not that they have read it, or heard so, not one of them would know that we have passed through a slave State, and are encamped in slave territory now.

We reached Baltimore about 7 o'clock, and were obliged to wait there several hours for our officers, who were unavoidably detained in another train. We were well taken care of and kindly treated by the people where our company stoppped. As soon as our officers arrived, we marched through Baltimore without any means of defence except those provided by nature. The only secession sentiments we heard were those uttered by a few children; while on the contrary, flags and handkerchiefs were waved from countless windows. At the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Depot, another long delay occurred, but we found such an abundance of peaches and other good things, that the time did not seem long.—We stopped about an hour at the Relay House, for some time—General Butler's Head-Quarters. A Wisconsin regiment is quartered near there for the purpose of guarding the bridges and rail-road track, and for examining the cars for deserters and contraband of war. We found pickets stationed all along the road. We had numerous delays, but finally reached Washington about 10 o'clock. The whole regiment were quartered in a large building near the depot. There was but the one room, to the end of which both tubs are attached for the convenience of soldiers for whose benefit the building appears to have been erected. We did not move from our quarters till Thursday afternoon, when the whole column moved by sections through the streets of Washington to our quarters below the city. As horses have not yet been furnished us, we were compelled to drag the pieces by hand through the streets, which, on account of the dust and heat, was exceedingly wearisome. We are now pleasantly quartered on the banks of the Potomac close to the Penitentiary and Arsenal. We have a view of Alexandria to the south, of Washington and Georgetown to the north, while Arlington Heights and the numerous camps on the Virginia side are spread out before us as if on a map. Fairfax Court House can be distinctly seen, and a common telescope shows the flag waving over it.

Our tents are all new. They are about 8 feet square, and 8 feet high. Seven men are now put in each, though they are calculated for only six men. The most of us sleep out on the ground when it does not rain. We are here deprived of all the conveniences of writing, etc., which we have heretofore possessed. Many take a tin plate on their knees and write with a lead pencil, but in this instance, I have been fortunate enough to borrow my neighbor's board and ink. But I am making this letter too long. Don't forget to send me the *Democrat*. It not only gives me news from old Columbia where I have many acquaintances, but from my own county.

Yours truly,

ARTILLERIST.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

For Peace, the Union and the Constitution.

Pursuant to public notice, a Democratic Mass Meeting was held, on Friday last, the 9th of August, at the Public House of JOHN J. STILES, in Benton township, Columbia County. It was indeed a great meeting of the independent freemen of the country—numbering from 2,500 to 3,000 people—and was animated by the spirit of the Revolutionary Patriots, in the representatives of their sons and decendants. The veterans of '76, and the young men of the present day, met upon the same platform, shoulder to shoulder, for the purpose of asserting their rights, giving expressions to their thoughts and maintaining all their just prerogatives under the Constitution.

Several hundred ladies,—patriotic, democratic ladies, too, God bless them,—were in attendance. So, also, was Capt. Millard's "Home Guards," in full uniform, with flags waving and drums beating. Their presence created general joy in the camp.

The meeting organized in the grove, below the Fishingcreek bridge, at one o'clock, p. m, by the selection of the following officers:—

JOHN McHENRY, Esq, *President.*

VICE PRESIDENTS

Jacob Welliver, Elias McHenry, Joseph Coleman, Jacob Kemble, Peter Case, Joseph Hess, Andrew Freas, David Shaffer, Henry Smith, Benjamin Wintersteen, John Hill, Eli Robbins, Philip Appleman, Isaac Hunter, James McHenry, Henry Eyer.

Secretaries.—Daniel McHenry, J. J. Kline, William Hulmne.

Dr. HARRY HAKES, of Luzerne, and Col. LEVI L. TATE, of Columbia, were the speakers.

Dr. HAKES, spoke of the state of our country, its prostrate condition and gloomy future. He adverted to its once happy, free and prosperous condition, and contrasted it with its present forlorn, dismembered and humiliating shame. He spoke strongly and eloquently of the mismanagements and corruptions of the present State and National Administrations—the required corrections of their unwarranted and illegal abuse of power—Executive usurpations—robberies of the soldiers and swindling of the public Treasuries. Dr. Hakes advocated the settlement of this unnatural and unnecessary War upon principles of compromise, for the establishment of Peace and the maintenance of the Constitution. His remarks were received, by the immense audience, with unmistakeable demonstrations of applause.

Col. TATE, was called to the stand In the course of his remarks, he glanced hastily at the prevailing evils of the age—the hypocracy of the powers that be, and clearly demonstrated from the record, that the hope of our country and the perpetuation of its glorious institutions were entirely dependent upon the eternal principles of Democracy. He regarded the teachings of abolitionism and modern republicanism, as pernicious to our existence as a Nation and counselled peaceful deliberations for the adjudication of our existing difficulties, and appealed to the friends of the Union, by all the memories of the past, and all the hopes of the future, to rally with promptness and vigor, within the perview of the Constitution, to the defence of the country, against all its foes whether at home or abroad. In conclusion, he referred to the *DEMOCRATIC FLAG*, of 34 Stars, which waved over the Speaker's Stand,—once in triumph but now in humiliation—as the emblem of the Nation's Freedom, in the full and firm belief, that on its preservation depends our nationality, and the only security for the rights, liberties and power of our own people, and the highest hopes of oppressed humanity throughout the world. The speaker resumed his seat amidst rounds of applause, and music by the Band.

The Committee on Resolutions, through the chairman, Mr. H. R. Kline, reported the following, which was adopted by acclamation.

WHEREAS, In view of the overwhelming evils of the present war, endangering the Union of the States, threatening ruin and bankruptcy to the happiest and most prosperous country on the earth, therefore

Resolved, As expressive of the sense of this meeting, that the Constitution as it is written, is our only sheet-anchor of safety and sure foundation.

Resolved, That loyalty to the Union is only compatible with strict fidelity to the Constitution; and that those who violate the provisions of the latter, even under the hypocritical pretence of preserving the former, are enemies to be confronted and resisted.

Resolved, That we have no confidence in the good faith and efficiency of many of the present self-constituted par excellent Union savers who have heretofore acted in such a fanatical and sectional manner as to destroy confidence in the different sections, engender strife, hatred and ill-will between the people and States, and who are now denouncing every person who does not join in the hue and cry, in favor of the present administration's war policy, and bow down at the shrine of the Chicago Platform, as traitors to their country; such men are not safe lights to follow for the purpose of restoring peace and harmony to our distracted but once glorious and happy country.

Resolved, The the cost already incurred in the prosecution of this war, imposes a burden upon the people hard to bear; and the increase proposed must prove so fearfully distressing to every vital and laboring interest of our country that a century of prosperity will not erase it. Poverty already stares us in the face, and utter ruin and starvation must be the final destiny of the great mass of our people.

Resolved, That we have entire confidence in the disposition and ability of our people, to make a complete and satisfactory settlement of all difficulties, if they are coolly and dispassionately consulted, and their representatives guided by their counsel.

Resolved, That we will vote for no man, for any national, State, or county office, who is unwilling to negotiate for peace.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Democracy of Columbia county are tendered to the speakers for their very able, national and patriotic addresses so attentively listened to.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in all the Democratic papers of the District.

Mr. McHenry, the venerable President, then by invitation, sang "Old Hall Columbia," after which, on motion, the meeting adjourned.

SIGNED BY THE OFFICERS.

These are some of the christian principles taught by our Saviour in this sermon; and these were the teachings of peace and justice which Mr. Vallandigham honestly desired to inculcate into the hearts of the people, who have reveled in blood already too long. Here is the contrast; one a bloodthirsty warrior, intent upon destroying the law; the other a follower after peace and humanity, intent "not to destroy but to fulfill" the law, and whose greatest anxiety is that "one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law," or the Constitution of our fathers; who would preserve a Union in peace, and not destroy it in bloody carnage.

AN ABOLITION THREAT.—We have had the subjoined letter in our possession for the last three weeks, and refrained for publishing it, and the hope that the cowardly scoundrel who penned it—*and he is known*—would attempt to put his threat into execution; for noting would afford us more gratificaton than to have the pleasure of knocking the scurvy fellow's teeth down his throat. The letter was written and endorsed in this city, mailed to Philadelphia under cover to the Postmaster there, and re-mailed to this place on the next day when we received it in the Post Office. We publish it verbatim, et literatim, et punctuatim for the benefit of our readers:

New Wheira July 17th 1861.
Phila co Pa

Hon Geo. Sanderson

Mayor of Lan. Pa.

You are a traitor to your God, to your country and to your fellow man,

Signed
Numerously

of which you will get a copy before long.
All we ask of you is to come out in your next issue and defend the union at all hazards, if not you will meet the desert which you so deserves a traitor.
depend upon it.

Lancaster Intelligencer.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.—Congress adjourned the special session on Tuesday last. Amongst other things they did not do was the refusal, on the part of the Senate, to pass the resolution endorsing *all* the acts, legal and illegal, constitutiona and unconstitutional, of President LINCOLN. The Republicans had the will to do it, but they did not wish to see their names spread upon the record in favor of such a measure. It would "luk so ugly," as an old Hibernian friend of our's once said in Court; besides it would be brought up in judgement against them at a future day. Mr. BRECKINRIDGE and other Democratic Senators dared them to the issue, but they wouldn't "toe the mark," and Mr. LINCOLN has to go unendorsed by his party friends.

Mifflin Mass Meeting.

☞ A Democratic Mass Meeting, of the people of Columbia, Luzerne and Montour, will be held on next Friday, the 23d of August, at the public house of JNO. KELLER, in Mifflinville.

MARRIAGES.

On Sunday evening, Aug. 4th at the house of Aaron Musgrove, in Greenwood, by Elder J. Sutton, Mr. HIRAM MCHENRY, to MISS MARTHA MCHENRY, all of Fishingcreek.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. William J. Eyer, Mr. JAMES HUBER, of Franklin township, and Miss CATHARINE KERSNER, of Catawissa, all of this county.

DEATHS.

On the 1st inst., Ida L. Daughter of Cyrus and M. E. Creveling, aged 2 years and 3 months.

In Montour county, on the 15th inst., EMANUEL TROXEL, son of Jesse Troxel, in the 50th year of his age.

Special Notices

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, portending 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 cure 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 sent. 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, Mauch Chunk, and by none 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.

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

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.

Uniformity of Prices!—A New Feature in Business Every one his own Salesman! JONES & CO. of the Crescent One Price Clothing Store, No. 209 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. 209.

JONES & CO.

Democratic County Convention.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Democratic Electors in and for the several Boroughs and Election Districts of Columbia County, will meet at the respective places of holding said Elections

ON SATURDAY, THE 28th DAY OF AUGUST,

Between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock, P. M., of said day, for the purpose of choosing two Delegates from each Election District, to meet in COUNTY CONVENTION, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg

ON MONDAY, THE 30th DAY OF AUGUST,

At one o'clock P. M., of said day, for the purpose of making the usual Democratic nominations, to be supported by the Electors of Columbia County at the ensuing General Election, and for the transaction of other business pertaining to the interests of the Democratic party.

JACOB HARRIS, *Chairman.*

RICHARD STILES, M. C. WOODWARD, SAMUEL CREASY, } PETER G. CAMPBELL, WILLIAM FRITZ, SAMUEL KLEINER, WILLIAM T. SHUMAN, } *Democratic Standing Committee.*

Candidates Department.

PRINTER'S FEE—$2 EACH.

CANDIDATE FOR ASSEMBLY.

To the Electors of Columbia County:—

The undersigned, after a faithful service of overtwenty-five years in the ranks of the Democracy of Columbia, respectfully announces to his friends and fellow-citizens, that he will be a candidate for the Legislature, at the approaching General Election, subject to the usages of the Columbia County Democratic Convention.

LEVI L. TATE.

Bloom twp., July 13, 1861.

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF.

PETER BILLMEYER, of Bloomsburg, we are authorized to announce, will be a candidate for SHERIFF at the approaching general election, subject to the decision of the Columbia County Democratic Convention.

July 13, 1861.

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF.

JOSIAH H. FURMAN, of Bloom township, we are authorized to announce, will be a candidate for SHERIFF at the approaching general election, subject to the decision of the Columbia County Democratic Convention.

July 13, 1861.

CANDIDATE FOR ASSEMBLY.

At the solicitation of many friends I would announce to the voters of Columbia county, that I will be a candidate for ASSEMBLY, at the approaching general election, subject to the decision of the Columbia county Democratic Convention.

JOHN A. FUNSTON.

July 20, 1861.

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF.

Friends and fellow Democrats, as you have given me guarantee three years ago, through our regular County Convention, and by adhering to the usages of the Democracy all my life time, which induces me again to offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF this fall, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

J. R. GROUL

Bloom township, July 20, 1861.

CANDIDATE FOR TREASURER.

JAMES S. MCNINCH, of Cattawissa township, we are authorized to announce, will be a candidate for TREASURER, at the approaching general election, subject to the decision of the Columbia county Democratic Convention.

July 20, 1861.

CANDIDATE FOR JUDGE.

JACOB EVANS, of Greenwood township, we are authorized to announce, will be a candidate for ASSOCIATE JUDGE, at the approaching general election, subject to the decision of the Columbia county Democratic Convention.

July 27, 1861.

CANDIDATE FOR COMMISSIONER.

CHARLES H. HESS, of Mifflin township, we are authorized to say, will be a candidate for COMMISSIONER at the ensuing general election, subject to the decision of the Columbia County Democratic Convention.

July 27, 1861.

CANDIDATE FOR COMMISSIONER.

MOSES SCHWEIZER, of Beaver township, we are authorized to announce, will be a candidate for COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing general election, subject to the decision of the Columbia County Democratic Convention.

August 3, 1861.

CANDIDATE FOR COMMISSIONER.

FRANKLIN L. SHUMAN, of Beaver township, we are authorized to announce, will be a candidate for COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing general election, subject to the decision of the Columbia County Democratic Convention.

August 3, 1861.

CANDIDATE FOR TREASURER.

WILLIAM T. SHUMAN, of Maine township, we are authorized to announce, will be a candidate for TREASURER, at the approaching general election, subject to the decision of the Columbia County Democratic Convention.

August 3, 1861.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

JOHN MCREYNOLDS, of Hemlock township, we are authorized to announce, will be a candidate for ASSOCIATE JUDGE, at the approaching general election, subject to the decision of the Columbia County Democratic Convention.

August 3, 1861.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

STEPHEN BARNEY, of Cattawissa, we are authorized to announce, will be a candidate for ASSOCIATE JUDGE, at the approaching general election, subject to the decision of the Columbia County Democratic Convention.

August 3, 1861.

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF.

JAMES GANGE, of Scott township, we are authorized to announce, will be a candidate for SHERIFF, at the approaching general election, subject to the action of the Columbia County Democratic Convention.

August 10, 1861.

CANDIDATE FOR ASSEMBLY.

I have through the urgent request of many friends been induced to offer myself as a candidate for ASSEMBLY at the approaching election, willing to submit the decision of the democratic convention. If elected I will endeavor to serve my constituents faithfully, and use my best efforts to secure a reduction in the pay of the members.

BENJAMIN WINTERSTEEN.

Pine township, Aug. 10, 1861.

CANDIDATE FOR AUDITOR.

JOHN F. FOWLER, Esq., of Pine township, we are authorized to announce, will be a candidate for COUNTY AUDITOR, at the approaching election, subject to the action of the Columbia County Democratic Convention.

[Aug. 17, 1861.

New Advertisements.

WANTED!

A LOAD OF WOOD, at this office, immediately.

ORCHARD GRASS SEED!

For sale at the office of the *Columbia Democrat.*

ESTRAY.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber recently in Madison township Columbia county, 1 stray Heifer Brindle red, with a white streak on her back, white legs, about two years old the owner is requested to prove and pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be sold according to lay.

J. A. SWISHER.

August 17, 1861.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are forbid Buying the United States Roller Wash Machine, A. Huffer's Patent, claiming from authorized agents with power of attorney to sell, as we are determined to enforce the law in all such cases.

A. HUFFER *Patentee*
THOS. W. EDGAR.

Espy, Aug. 17, 1861.—3m.

Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad

ON AND AFTER AUGUST 5, 1861, PASSENGER TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

MOVING SOUTH.

		Passenger.	Freight.
Leave	Scranton,	5 45 A. M.	10.00 A. M.
"	Kingston	6.50	12.10 P. M.
"	Rupert,	6.40	
"	Danville,	9 15	
Arrive at Northumberland,		9.50	

MOVING NORTH

Leave	Northumberland,	4.40 P. M.	
"	Danville,	5.15	
"	Rupert,	5.50	
"	Kingston,	7.45	Leave 1.55 P. M.
Arrive at Scranton,		8.45 P. M.	3.25

A Passenger Train also leaves Kingston at 8.00 A. M. for Scranton, connecting with train for New York. Returning, leaves Scranton on arrival of Train from New York at 4 10 P. M.

The Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad connects with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad at Scranton, for New York and intermediate points. At Rupert it connects with the Catawissa Railroad for points both east and west.

At Northumberland it connects with the Philadelphia & Erie R. R. and N. C. R. R. for points west and south.

JOHN P. ELDER, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

J. C. Wells, *Gen'l Ticket Agt.*

Aug. 17, 1861.

EVANS,—10,000—CHANGE!

Cards per Hour!

The Press that was purchased by the whole Philadelphia Press, at the late Exhibition, is now in full operation at the FAST CARD PRESS OFFICE of the Ten Thousand Cards per Hour, Ten Thousand Cards per Hour, the very best style—$2 Prices greatly reduced. Cor. Library, FOURTH ST. below Chestnut.

August 17, 1861.