Columbia Democrat

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1861.

OUR COUNTRY'S FLAG.

God of our Fathers! in thy name
We nail our Standard to the mast—
To conquer or to die. We claim
No greater honor. While the blast
Of civil strife sweeps over the land,
We'll strike the foe who dares to stay
Our lovely emblem, and we'll stand
A wall of fire to guard each star.

Let us then twine each thread of the glorious texture of our country's flag about our heart-strings, and looking upon our homes, and catching the spirit that breathes upon us from the battle fields of our fathers, let us resolve that, come weal or woe, we will in life, and in death, now and forever, stand by the stars and stripes. They have floated over our cradles, let it be our prayer and our struggle that they shall float over our graves. They have been unfurled from the snows of Canada to the plains of New Orleans, and to the halls of the Montezumas, and amid the solitudes of every zone and everywhere, as the luminous symbol of resistless and benificent power, they have led the brave and the free to victory and to glory. It has been my fortune to look upon this flag in foreign lands and amid the gloom of an oriental despotism, and right well do I know, by contrast how bright are its stars, and how sublime are its inspirations! If this banner, the emblem for us of all that is transporting in human hope, is to be sacrificed on the altars of a satanic secession, and thus disappear forever amid the night and tempest of revolution, then will I feel—and who shall estimate the desolation of that feeling?—that the sun has indeed been stricken from the sky of our lives, and that henceforth we shall be but wanderers and outcasts, with sought for the bread of sorrow, and of penury for our sips, and with hands ever outstretched in fruitless and supplication, on which, in any hour, a military tyrant may rivet the fetters of a despairing bondage. May God in his infinite mercy save you and me, and the land we so much love, from the doom of such a degradation."—*Joseph Holt.*

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

PENNSYLVANIA SS:

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of said Commonwealth.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, Every good gift is from above, and comes down to us from the Almighty, to whom it is meet, right and the bounden duty of every people to render thanks for His mercies; Therefore, I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do recommend to the citizens of this Commonwealth, that they set apart THURSDAY, 28th of NOVEMBER next as a day of solemn Thanksgiving to God, for having prospered our corn and watered our furrows, and blessed the labor of the husbandman, and crowned the year with its goodness, in the increase of the ground, and the gathering in of the fruits thereof, so that our barns are filled with plenty; and for having looked favorably on this Commonwealth, and strengthened the bars of her gates and blessed the children within her, and made them to be of one mind, and preserved peace in her borders; beseeching Him, also, on behalf of those United States, that our beloved country may have deliverance from those great and apparent dangers wherewith she is compassed, and that He will mercifully still the outrages of perverse, violent, unruly and rebellious people, and make them clean hearts, and renew a right spirit within them, and give them grace that they may see the error of their ways and bring forth fruits meet for repentance, and hereafter, in all godliness and honesty, obediently walk in His holy commandments, and in submission to the just and manifest authority of the Republic, so that we, leading a quiet and peaceful life, may continually offer unto Him our sacrifice of praise and thanksgiving.

{L. S.} Given under my hand and the great seal of the State at Harrisburg, this 19th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty one, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-sixth.

A. G. CURTIN.

BY THE GOVERNOR:

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Appointment by Hon. Thomas H. Burrowes.—WILLIAM BURGESS, Esq., Principal of the Greenwood Seminary, to be Superintendent of Common Schools of Columbia county, in place of LEWIS APPLEMEN, Esq., deceased.

☞ We print in this week's "Columbia Democrat," *gratuitously*, the List of Premiums, awarded by the Committees of the Columbia County Agricultural Society. The "no party-*Union*-party," last Spring, elected NINE out of TEN officers from the Black Republican Camp, and now have everything their own way, and as such, may run the *New Machine*, to keep up their "*Sawt Machine.*" Democrats, we believe, have generally come to the conclusion, that if they are to have neither lot or part in its management, they are willing that the "No party-*Republican* party," take the responsibility and bear the expenses of their own organization.

THE REIGN OF TERRORITES.—Early in the progress of the late political campaign, certain of the "Alien and Sedition men," or "Reign of Terrorites," attempted, to crush out the Democratic Press, by discontinuing their subscriptions and withdrawing their advertising patronage from the *Columbia Democrat*. We have a list of the names of those patriots, and intend publishing them, as circumstances may warrant. One of those biggotted creatures who proscribe men for opinion's sake,—and for the honor of poor humanity, we hope the meanest of them all,—is the little concern on the North West Corner of Market Street, known as *Hartman's Store.*

The Junior member of that firm, (Mr. I. W. Hartman,) we take to be a gentleman, and as such he has our respect, notwithstanding we entirely differ in political sentiment. Of the other chap, however we entertain a very different opinion.—The fellow who is mean enough to plot mob-violence against his neighbors, and then deny it, or sneak around town and urge them to discontinue our paper, denouncing it a Secession sheet, would have no scruples to insult the wife of a respectable farmer-customer, when in the Store, by remarking that her "Butter smelled democratic!"

He thought to insult us, by the taunt, that we did not get his vote. We take it as a compliment. And we told him plainly, that we sincerely hoped there was not a *descendent of a Tory* in the county to whom we were indebted for a vote.

And now *Hen.* if you should steal this paper to read your history, we will not prosecute you for petty larceny.

More Abolitionism.

The negro always settles in warm climates, whenever he has the opportunity to do so. Every thinking man in the country knows this. And then what a glorious thing it would be to open all the Southern States to Free White Labor, and give our gallant volunteers an opportunity of settling in those States after they return from the battle field victorious, with the foul blot of Slavery wiped out forever.

So says the Pottsville *Miners' Journal*, of Oct. 5th, 1861; and the comment of the people was a majority of more than 1500 against the abolitionists. A rebuke of that kind we should think pretty substantial condemnation of the doctrine therein promulgated. And what do you suppose is the reason given in favor of abolition? It is because the Editor thinks it "degrading" to a white man to work in the South, because of Slavery! Here are the words and reasons:

"Do they not know that where Slavery exists, the poor white laborer is debased even below the Negro Slave? Do they not know that as long as Slavery exists in the South, the white mechanic and laborer stand degraded, because they have to work for their living, before the lordly aristocrat and slave driver?"

But according to abolitionists, if you turn all the slaves free, and let them compete on terms of *equality* with the white laborer; bidding for the same job, laboring in the same field, working on the same building, eating at the same table; then the white laborer is not "degraded." It is "degrading" to a white man to be above a negro slave, but when you put them on a level, there is no degradation! Free the slave and in one sense he is the equal of the white man—comes into competition with him—competition obtains only among equals; and abolitionists think a white man is not "degraded" by being made equal to a negro! Did ever mortal man hear such nonsense!

Wyoming Seminary.

Rev. REUBEN NELSON, D. D., principal of the "Wyoming Seminary" located at Kingston, Luzerne county, Pa., has our thanks for a very neatly printed Pamphlet copy of the Seventh Annual Catalogue of the Officers and Students, of this celebrated and prosperous Literary Institution, for the Academic year, from August 15, 1860, to June 26, 1861. We observe, by reference to the Catalogue, that the Students in attendance during the past Academical year, were 231 gentlemen, and 177 Ladies, making a grand total of four hundred and eight. Mr. NELSON is an accomplished Teacher and most estimable gentleman. The Card of the Seminary, appears in another column of the Columbia Democrat, and to which we invite general confidence and public patronage.

This institution has one of the most desirable locations in the Wyoming Valley, easy of access from all parts of the country, and within a day's ride by railroad from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

The buildings in which are the Chapel, Recitation and other Public Rooms, together with the apartments occupied by the Male Students, are three in number, built of brick, and at a distance of thirty-five feet from each other. The center building is 4 stories high besides the basement, and the others are three.

The General Boarding Hall, including the apartments occupied by the Young Ladies, is on the opposite side of the street.

The rooms for Students boarding at the Hall are heated by furnaces in the basements of the buildings.

Lieut. C. B. Brockway.

Mr. C. B. BROCKWAY, our worthy young friend, who enlisted early last Spring for the War in the "Iron Guards," we are gratified to announce, has been commissioned, by Governor Curtin, a First Lieutenant of Col. Leonard's Thirteenth Mass. Artillery Regiment, in Camp Banks, near Williamsport, Md. In order to test the preference of the Company, in relation to the appointment of Lieut. Brockway, an election was held on the receipt of his commission, and Mr. B. received the unanimous vote of the Company. We congratulate our patriotic young friend upon his deserved promotion in the Army and have no doubt his military prowess will prove equal to any emergency in which he may be called to vindicate his country's honor.

Where now, are the *cowardly scoundrels* who last spring denounced the Editor of this journal and Mr. Brockway, as "*Secessionists*" and threatened them with "*Tar and Feathers?*" The virtue and patriotism of the Democratic party have nobly vindicated the objects of their *Tory persecutors.* One of them has been elected to the Legislature, and the other elected and commissioned an officer in the Army.

RELEASE OF PRISONERS.—An important order was issued, on Tuesday, October 15th, from the War Department, authorizing the release of fifty-seven prisoners of war, in return for a like number lately released at Richmond. Their release is dependent on the condition that they take the oath of allegiance to the United States Government.

☞ Imlay & Bicknell's Bank Note Reporter, for November, has been received.

Small Business.

Our readers will remember that the printing offices of the Christian *Observer*, Philadelphia, and the *Jeffersonian*, West Chester, were taken possession of and closed up by the United States Marshal, about two months since, because, as was alleged by the persons making the information, said papers had published treasonable matter. Well, these cases came up for a hearing in the United States Court, at Philadelphia, on Monday two weeks, when the United States District Attorney, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, whose duty it was to prosecute the cases, came forward and *withdrew the suits.*—This was a virtual acknowledgement that this wrong was committed on the information given by some persons, (probably out of personal spite,) without foundation or reason. An order was made by the Court allowing the claims of the papers for the restitution of their property. The scamp who made the information ought to be made to pay all damages and costs.

A suit was instituted at Philadelphia on Friday, by Mr. Hodgson, proprietor of the Westchester *Jeffersonian*, against United States Marshal Millward and Deputies Jenkins and Schuyler for trespass *vi et armis*, who were ordered to appear before the Supreme Court in November. Wm. B. Reed and Geo. W. Biddle are the plaintiff's counsel.

When Will the War End?

Secretary CHASE, in his appeal to the people in behalf of subscriptions to the National Loan, says "the war, if prosecuted with energy, courage and skill, may be brought to a termination before the close of next spring."

The N. Y. *Herald* says the "insurrection will never be put down till Abolitionism is cut up root and branch. The Abolitionists are as much Rebels in heart and as much disaffected to the Union and the Constitution as the Southern Secessionists."

The N. Y. *Tribune*, on the other hand asserts that "Slavery is the cause of the war," and that it "is just as much the groundwork of this rebellion as whisky was that of Western Pennsylvania during the Administration of Gen. Washington," and the argument of the *Tribune* is, that Slavery must, therefore, be abolished, in order to put down the rebellion and end the war.

Alas, Why?

The Philadelphia *News*, one of the most bitter-tongued opposers of the Democracy in the country, makes sore complaint over the defeat of the "People's Party" (Republican), and asks some significant questions:

"Twelve months ago the People's Party swept the State of Pennsylvania as would a whirl-wind, and its victorious banner was carried throughout the country with a success which is almost without a precedent. How is it that the mighty are so fallen? Why is it that the great party that placed Andrew G. Curtin in the Gubernatorial Chair, is to-day so weak?—Why, that the party who carried the banner of Lincoln and Hamlin throughout the Old Keystone State, and which sent it to Washington with majorities of thousands emblazoned upon its fold, droops to-day under such heavy clouds?"

Yes, why is it? Let the sad state of the country, and the outraged confidence of the people answer.

Expose the Rascals!

One of the first acts of the new Legislature should be the appointment of a competent Committee of honest men to examine into the corruption of the last two Legislatures. The public mind has been startled with the charges of peculation and fraud made against the representatives of the people, in both branches, and now, that we have an honest House of Representatives—at least we think so—that body should, upon its assembling, institute the most searching and thorough investigation, so that, if guilty, the suspected rascals may be exposed and punished according to their deserts. It is due to the taxpayers of the Commonwealth to ferret out these abuses, and the people will not be satisfied unless an expose is made, so says the *Lancaster Intelligencer.*

"Secessionists, &c."

The absolute folly, (to call it by no worse name), of stigmatising Democrats as "secessionists," &c., is fully apparent since the election. If the Republican papers told the truth when they thus denounced the Democracy, then there is a "secession" majority in one branch of the Legislature, and the "secessionists" have a large majority of the popular vote! Do not the Republicans now see how they encourage the rebels by falsely denouncing a majority of the people of this State as sympathisers with the latter? It is an old saying that falsehoods, like chickens, come home to roost, and in this instance we have a striking and painful example of the fact.

More New Blanks.

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

☞ Notwithstanding that Tod, the renegade—the Union candidate—was elected Governor of Ohio, yet the Legislature elected is largely Democratic.

Proves too Much.

A writer in the Atlantic Monthly for November, who is a member of one of the Massachusetts Regiments of three months men, contributes "The Contrabands at Fortress Monroe" to that magazine. It is a complete answer to all the abolition twaddle with which the Atlantic or any other publication has been freighted, and we commend the careful perusal of the following extracts from it, to those mock philanthropists who desire to turn this war into one for the abolition of Slavery instead of the legitimate objects announced by the President, Cabinet and Congress. It seems that the writer of the article was put in charge of 64 escaped slaves, employed upon the military works, digging trenches, &c. In the course of his article occur the following passages which the writer failed to see contradicts his abolition theory, and proves entirely too much for the incendiary agitators, who have caused, and are still causing, ruin and desolation to our beloved country. He says:—

"The contrabands worked well. There was a public opinion among them against idleness, which answered for discipline.—There was one striking feature in the contrabands, which must not be omitted. I did not hear a profane or vulgar word spoken by them, a remark which it will be difficult to make of any sixty-four white men taken together anywhere in our army!! Indeed, the greatest discomfort of a soldier * * * in the camp, is the perpetual reiteration of language which no discreet lips would utter—the negroes *were, in this respect, models* for those who make high boasts of civility of manners and Christian culture!! Out of the sixty-four who worked for us, all but half a dozen were members of the Church, generally Baptists. Although without a pastor, they held religious meetings on Sundays, which were attended by about sixty colored persons and three hundred (of our own) soldiers!! The devotions were decorously conducted, their prayers and exhortations were fervent and marked by a simplicity which is not unfrequently the richest eloquence."

"Their masters, when ill-tempered, had used rough language and inflicted chance blows, but no one ever told me that he had suffered from systematic cruelty. * * * Many of them bore testimony to the great kindness of their masters and mistresses. One had saved $1800 from his earnings. They are by nature a religious people—They have received an education in the Christian faith, from devout teachers.—Some have been taught (let us believe it) by the precepts of Christian masters, and some by the children of these masters, repeating the lessons of the Sabbath school. The slaves assured me that they have all been well taught. If that be so they have no wrongs to avenge."

What volumes do these extracts tell of the great agitation which has been like an earthquake upon the untold blessings of our once happy, thrice glorious Union.—They require no comment, they speak for themselves.

The writer continues:

"I spoke to them briefly, thanking them for their candid work, and complimenting their behavior, remarking that I had heard no profane or vulgar word from them, in which *they were auditors with us*—adding, that it was the last time I should meet them; that I should bear to my people a good report of their industry and morals. There was another word I could not leave without speaking. * * * I should be false to all that is true and sacred if I let it pass. I said to them that any man of them was as much entitled to his freedom as I was, and I hoped they would all now secure it." (In order to come North and *improve their morals.*)

Now whether these people are better off where they are, or would be improved by a chance of rioting in the pollution of Bedford street, Philadelphia, the beastly Five Points, of New York, or the beggarly purlieus of Boston, taking the bread from our hard working, sorrowing sons of toil, is not so much the question in this hour of peril, as is the question of right, in a magazine claiming to be respectable, to thrust its incendiary firebrands into such a life-struggle as our Union is now sustaining. In the face of the civilized world, this abolitionism is an infatuation, a fanaticism that is appaling.

The State Legislature.

Sufficient returns are now in from the State to show the standing of the next Legislature. According to our calculation (which accords with those of the Philadelphia *Press* and the Harrisburg *Patriot and Union*) the political complexion of the next Legislature will be as follows:

	Democrats.	Republicans.
Senators holding over,	2	20
New Senators,	8	3
Total,	10	23
The House will stand,		
Democrats,	43	
Republicans,		39
Dem's elected on Union tickets,	10	
Republicans, " "		8
Total,	53	47

Upon joint ballot there will be a Republican majority of seven. No U. S. Senator is to be elected, but both Houses will meet in joint assemblage for the election of a State Auditor. Our majority in the lower House, it will be seen, is six, which will give us the veto on all Republican party measures, and also the organization of that body.

N. B.—Messrs EARLY & ZEIGLER, the two democratic candidates from the Clearfield District, are elected, which will add two more Members to the Democratic majority. Our majority over them will be 10. Democrats 55, Republicans 45.

Ed. Col. Demo.

The Slavery Question.

As we write, the quiet ballots are falling like the white snow flakes, to accomplish the freeman's wish. Very little can be accomplished now by editorial strictures, but our conscience will not be fully at rest until we have said all we think, with reference to the slavery question, which is now shaking our country to its center. This article may be read by many who have not yet voted, and, we hope, may induce them to cast their votes for *that* party whose success will enable the Government the sooner, by *moral and political* considerations, to conquer the wicked rebellion which is sowing the seeds of destruction broadcast through our once happy land.

This glorious Union must not be dissolved in consequence of slavery, the sin of slavery, if the ultras wish to call it. Abolitionism, from the days of John Thompson, the English abolitionist, have preached in favor of the *immediate* emancipation of slaves. We think, we have furnished sufficient arguments to show that the emancipation of *four millions of slaves* would be the complete prostration of all the industrial interests of nearly *Four hundred thousand white laborers in Pennsylvania*, and here in Philadelphia alone, the men, women and children, who would be reduced to starvation, would amount to nearly *seventy thousand.*

Now, fellow-citizens, shall we not look to the interests of those who are immediately dependent on our kind offices? Shall this glorious Union be rent in sunder, and the interests of *thirty millions* of white people be sacrificed for a mere sentimental idea—the emancipation of laborers, the expense of whose keeping falls only on those who advocate the peculiar institution?

Have the white men of the North, who live by the "sweat of their brows" sufficiently studied this question? Have they looked to the interests of their own humble homesteads, and said to themselves, what would our condition and that of our wives, mothers, sisters, and children be, if the European idea of duties should be fully carried out? We fear not. We fear not. And yet, every ballot cast to-day will be *for or against* the rights and the comforts of the poor man's homestead. And let it not be forgotten that the men, who for the sake of carrying a partizan ticket, *and securing for themselves the spoils of office*, are flyin directly in the face of the teachings of Abraham Lincoln, and the resolution of the extra session of Congress. *This cannot, this dare not be denied.*

The dissolution of the Union, because of the "question of slavery," has been preached from abolition pulpits and time serving political rostrums for many years, and now the fearful issue is on us. To this day this outrage is still being repeated, and disguise it as we may, the success of the Republican ticket will be heralded as the triumph of abolitionism.

The remedy, which has been preached for years, has been the setting free the slaves, the insane advocates being entirely reckless and regardless of the glorious and thrice blessed Union of *thirty millions of free white people*, and the outrage is still being repeated, to-day, on election day, in the very face of the inaugural address of Abraham Lincoln, and the declaration of Congress, and the frequently avowed purpose of the National Government.

What is all this, we ask, but an effort *to divide the North*, when all should be united in sustaining the government to put down rebellion? What is it but treason to endeavor to divide the sentiment of the North?

There is a great, a double wrong in all this—a wrong first in opposing the government of the United States in its declared will, which is clearly quais treason, and should be punished as such; and secondly, it is a grievous wrong upon the honest, hard working laboررers in attempting to fill our Northern cities with *swarms of blacks from the millions of slaves*, for whom we have no room, and whom we do not want, but who will have to be provided for in some way, *should abolitionism succeed* in its reckless schemes.

What, break up this blessed Union! Oh, never! What! keep up an insane clamor to turn loose on our cities *swarms of freed blacks*, to eat up our substance and impoverish the white labor of the North? NEVER! Irishmen! Germans! Americans! all who live by hard labor and by honest toil, is *your* labor to be brought under this grinding competition which will overburthen and oppress the white man, without ultimately benefitting the black!

Fellow citizens! Ye sons of toil, foreign and native born—Americans, all, is it to turn loose these *African millions to lower wages and to take the bread from your children' mouths*, that our brethern in arms have gone out to brave death! It is for this that our brave sons and brothers and nephews are now upon the battle field, ready to shed their last drop of blood and die in the defense of the Union of our choice!

Is all this to be endured and sacrificed and suffered, our country assailed, threatened and that the cause of abolitionism may entail its untold miseries on us and our children! No! never. *Perish* the traitors who would thus trample on our precious heritage, our dearest hopes!

The insane counsels of this blithing, brutal fanticism, are even now at work, in secret and in public, seeking to divide and mislead the North, causing mistrust, and invidiously opposing the *declared purpose of the Government.* The Government has declared to the country and to the world, that *the sole and only object of the war*, is to preserve the Republic, and to maintain our national existence.

Thus perish this day—election day—the demoniac spirit of disunion! Let the voice of patriotism, of all true and loyal men, sustain and cheer on our Government in the sublime purpose of *national self-preservation.*—*Philad'a Evening Journal, October 8.*

They Can't Understand It!

Some of our Republican cotemporaries, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, are busy squaring accounts with the independent men of their own party who refused to support the straight Republican tickets at the late election, and seem to be at a loss to understand why Democrats should have stood so firm, while Republicans gave way in many of their former strongholds. It is perhaps natural that these Republican organs should attribute their reverse to every other cause than the true one—and denounce the independent men in their own party as the immediate authors of their misfortunes. But the true cause lies deeper than this. Can these wrathy Republican papers explain why they were deserted by many of their own trusted party leaders, while the Democrats generally stood firm and united? We think that there is a much better explanation of this phenomenon than that ventured by a paper before us, which comes to the conclusion that the "loobies of the Republican party are more numerous than those of the Democracy." The truth is that the Democratic party have a firm and abiding faith in the purity of their principles and of their ultimate success. The unjust and ungenerous charges of disloyalty rung by the Republican press in nearly every county in the State, had the effect of consolidating the Democratic party into a harmonious mass, while many fair Republicans were disgusted with the constant reiteration of these false accusations.—Moreover, the extreme violence of the Republican party papers proceeded not from the abundance of their faith, but from the want of it. They felt at their hearts that they were wrong—they doubted the justice of their past course, and they knew that they were guilty of a monstrous wrong in endeavoring to subserve party by publishing the adherents of a large and loyal party as traitors to their country.—When men attempt to attain selfish ends by bold injustice, their violence is generally proportionate to their want of real confidence in the integrity of their cause—and this is the true reason why so many Republicans refused to follow their partizan leaders, and why the Democrats generally stood as firm.

Fremont to be Superceded.

The fiat it seems has gone forth. Fremont is to be superceded. The machinations of his enemies, aided by his own unfortunate blunders, are successful.—Secretary Cameron was empowered to displace him, though he did not deem it proper to exercise the authority. But the Congressional Investigation Committee, now in session in St. Louis, has disclosed such a state of facts in relation to Fremont's management as, it is said, impels the President to remove him. It is very unfortunate; but we are confident, if the report be true, that the President is governed only by high considerations of public duty.

Scranton Republican.

☞ The Philadelphia *Daily News* attributes the defeat of the Republican party in Philadelphia to a want of confidence in the National Administration on the part of the masses who elevated it to power. Mr Chase retains "Locofoco" clerks in the Treasury Department, and has not turned Mr. Walton and some ten or fifteen other "Breckinridge Locofocos" out of the Philadelphia Mint. The *News* puts a very low estimate upon the patriotism of his own party when it avers that they fought for the spoils of office and have become sulky because they did not get them—but perhaps it knows the characteristics of the material composing the compound 'Peoples party" better than we do.

A REMARKABLE COUPLE.—In the town of Hillsdale, N. Y., resides Mr. Conrad Decker and wife, the former in his 100th year, and the latter in her 96th. They have been married 77 years, and are both in comparatively good health. They keep house by themselves, and have no neighbors within a quarter of a mile. Mr. Decker cultivates his own garden and saws his own wood, while Mrs. D. does her own housework, without thinking of "hired help," although she complains occasionally that she "can't go about the house as spry as she used to." We have read of "remarkable couples," but this instance has few parallels in this age.

COL. LEVI L. TATE.—Our worthy Democratic co-laborer in the chair Editorial, Col. Levi L. Tate, of the Columbia *Democrat*, we are pleased to learn has been chosen one of the Representatives from the District comprising Columbia, Montour, Sullivan, and Wyoming. He is a sound, reliable Democrat, and well deserves this token of recognition from the Democracy of the section wherein he has toiled those many years.—*West Branch Democrat.*

☞ Scorbutic diseases are the parent stock from which arises a large proportion of the fatal maladies that afflict mankind. They are as it were a species of potato rot in the human constitution, which undermines and corrupt all the sources of its vitality and hastens its decay. They are the germ from which spring, Consumption, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Liver Complaints, and Eruptive Diseases which will be recognized as among those most fatal and destructive to the race of men. So dreadful are its consequences to human life, that it is hardly possible to over estimate the importance of an actual, reliable remedy, that can sweep out this Scrofulous contamination. We know then we shall proclaim welcome news to our readers of one from such a quarter as will leave little doubt of its efficacy and still more welcom, when we tell them that it surely does accomplish the end desired. We mean Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it is certainly worthy the action of those who are afflicted with *Scrofula* or Scrofulous complaint.

Register, Albany, N. Y.

DAN RICE AND THE UNION.—The renowned Dan Rice is at Erie, with his great show, and a few evenings since made a strong Union speech to his audience. He pitched into the Southern traitors, and the abolition agitators of the North alike; defended Mr. Lincoln, for whom, however, he had not voted, and earnestly sympathised with the people of Erie, in the misfortune of having such a crack brained fanatic and political trimmer as Morrow B. Lowery for their representative in the State Senate. The speech was very plain and pointed; and was received with great applause.

☞ Peterson's Philadelphia Counterfeit Detector, is on our table for November.

☞ We acknowledge the November work of the American Agriculturist.

MARRIAGES.

On the 19th ult. in Bloomsburg by Rev. J. R. Dimm at his residence, Mr. SAMUEL PITTENGER, to Miss LEVINA ZEIGLER all of Mt Pleasant Col. co. Pa.

On the 31st ult. at the residence of Mr. Arthur in Bloomsburg, by Rev. J. R. Dimm, Mr. WILLIAM P. McGINNIS, to Miss H. J. WEELIVER, all of the above place.

On Sunday the 27th ult. by Wm. T. Shuman, Esq. Mr. SAMUEL PINNERTON, to Miss SUSANAH FISHER, both of Beaver township, Col. Co.

Oct. 20th, by Elder I. Sutton, Mr. SILAS BENJAMIN, to Miss FRONIE ANN MABLE, all of Benton township, Col. co.

On the 17th of Sept., 1861, at the residence of Enoch Fox, in Fox township by A. A. Gardman, Esq., Mr. CHAS. H. PARSONS, and Miss LUCINA HAKINS, of Columbia co.

On the 30th ult. by the Rev. R. H. Cather, Mr. Amos G. Bowman, editor of the *Danville Intelligencer*, and Miss Rebecca F. Keener, all of Mahoning, Montour county.

DEATHS.

[illegible]

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

WHEAT	$1 00	CLOVERSEED	$4 50
RYE	50	BUTTER	14
CORN (old)	[illegible]	EGGS	10
CORN (new)	50	TALLOW	12
OATS	25	LARD	10
BUCKWHEAT	50	POTATOES	50

New Advertisements.

TEACHERS EXAMINATION.

AN Examination of teachers will be held at the following times and places viz:

For Mt. Pleasant on Monday Nov. 4th at Hutchinson; Nov. 5th, at Orangeville; 6th Centre at Fowler's school house; 7th Briarcreek and Berwick, at Berwick; 8th Pishingcreek, at Peasler's school house; 9th Madison at Jerusalem; 11th Hemlock at Beckhorn; 12th Montour at Mt Pleasant school house; and for Franklin and Cattawissa, at Cattawissa on the 13th p. m.; 14th Conyngham at Centreville; 15th Roaringcreek and Locust at Siddown; 16th Mausdale at 10 a. m., and Beaver at Shelmansville school house at 1 p. m.; 18th at Millville; 19th at Benton; 20th Sugarloaf at A. Col's; 20th Jackson at school house near Derr; 21st Pine, at Upper and Low 222 Greenwood at Rohrsville.

All of the above unless otherwise specified will commence at 1 o'clock p. m. Punctuality is requested and the presence of directors and others is respectfully solicited.

WM. BURGESS.

Nov. 2, 1861.—— Co. Sup't

ORANGEVILLE ACADEMY AND NORMAL INSTITUTE.

THE Second Term of the present Academic year of the Orangeville Academy and Normal Institute, will open on TUESDAY, NOVEMBER TWELFTH, 1861. For further information see circular of July 25th.

J. A. SHANK, Principal.

Orangeville, Oct. 17, 1861—3t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of several writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on SATURDAY, the 30th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1861, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following property to wit:

All that certain Lot of Ground situate in Light Street, Scott township, Columbia county, Pennsa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the East by Main Street of said town, on the North by lot of Samuel Hagenbuch, on the West by an Alley and on the South by an Alley, containing one third of an acre, be the same more or less, whereon are erected a one and a half story frame dwelling house, a frame out-kitchen, a large frame stable and other out buildings with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Rantz.

ALSO: At the same time and place, all that certain lot or parcel of ground situate in Espytown, Scott township, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the South by Main Street of said town, on the West by lot belonging to the heirs of Elizabeth Crevelling, dec'd, on the North by an Alley, and on the East by a lot belonging to the Estate of Fowler and Crevelling. (It being the one half of Lot No 9 in said town.) Containing forty feet in front, and one hundred and seventy three and one-fourth feet in depth, whereon is erected a two story frame dwelling house with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Isaac McKinney.

JOHN SNYDER, *Sheriff*

Sheriff's Office, }
Bloomsburg, Oct. 26, 1861. }

Wyoming Seminary.

THE next term of this institution will commence Nov. 12th, and continue eighteen weeks.

Nothwithstanding the state of the country, the number of Students in attendance this session is unusually large.

$116 will pay for board, washing, fuel, room furnished, and tuition in common English branches, for one year.

☞ Send for a catalogue.

R. NELSON.

Kingston, Pa. Oct. 26, 1861

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

The subscriber has now on hand at his Nursery, in Rush township, Northumberland county, near Dan's Mill, a large assortment, of thrifty grafted and budded fruit trees of every description, such as

APPLE, PEACH
PEAR, APRICOT,
PLUM, CHERRY

GRAPE VINES of the choicest kind, Catties, and Linnetta, all of which we will sell at reasonable prices. Persons wishing to set out orchards, will do well to call on the subscriber at the Nursery, or at his residence in Danville.

JOHN GEIST

Oct. 26, 1861—1m