

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR. BLOOMSBURG, PA. SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28, 1861. OUR COUNTRY'S FLAG.

God of our Fathers! in thy name We call our standard to the mast— To conquer or to die, we claim— No greater honor, while the blood of civil strife sweeps o'er the land, We'll strike the foe who dares to mar Our lovely flag, and we'll stand A wall of fire to guard each star.

Let us then twine each thread of the glorious tissue of our country's flag about our hearts, and looking upon our homes, and catching the spirit that breathes upon us from the battle-field of our fathers, let us resolve that, come what will, we will live and die with our country, and that we will not permit our flag to be stained by the blood of our fellow-citizens, or to be torn by the hands of our enemies.

After all the negroes are but five millions, and the whites twenty-five millions, and we insist that the former shall not monopolize the whole attention of the National Legislature.

By a majority of forty thousand the people of Pennsylvania have placed the seal of condemnation upon the radical wing of the Republican party.

While the Democracy are constantly telling the Republican Abolitionists the calamities to which their sectionalism would lead, and for which we were called Union-Savers, Banks, Giddings, and such Republicans were saying, "let the Union slide!"

The Danville Intelligencer says some sixty persons in that town are now on the charity of the people supported by their poor masters, and also that there promises to be a dearth in the Potato line, in that section, by reason of the "rot" which has destroyed nearly the whole stock of the farmers.

The following resolution was adopted at a meeting held in Washburn county, Ill. Resolved, That although the Democrats were strangers to the covenant made with Abraham at Chicago, yet they are made partakers of the blessings conferred upon the country under that covenant.

STOPEE PAYMENT.—The Commissioners of Northampton and Lehigh Counties have suspended the payment of money to the families of volunteers, for the reason that they are in receipt of their pay from the government, and can support their own families.

Gen. Wool does not call the fugitive slaves, who are flocking in his lines, "contrabands," or "property," but "vagrants," whom he, as representative of the Government, is called upon to feed, clothe and employ.

Senator Rice, of Minnesota, among other good things, says:—"To this war, prosecuted for the Union, I devote all my energies and power; to a civil war prosecuted for the abolition of slavery, I am opposed, now and forever."

Jesse K. Pryor, a printer formerly in our office, and who was a member of Captain Craig's Company, in Col. George's Regiment, was captured with Augustus Williams at Hatteras by the rebels, while

A careful reading of the proceedings of Congress up to this time would create the impression that this was a special session, called for the purpose of considering matters exclusively appertaining to the "colored folks."

The interest of the white man appears to have sunk into insignificance. Every Abolitionist is loaded to the muzzle with negro resolutions. Henry Wilson wants them all let out of jail. We shall soon expect to see a proposition that no negro shall be punished by imprisonment.—Columbus (Ohio) Statesman.

If Congress was composed entirely of negroes their legislation could not be more for the race than it is now. No proposition is received with any favor, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, unless it proposes to do something for the black. A foreign stranger would suppose, from the deliberations of Congress, that the whites had no question of their own for deliberation or discussion. The members had hardly taken their seats before a dozen of them sprung up and pulled out a batch of resolutions relating to some negro grievance or disability, or directly proposing negro emancipation. The more violent the proposition for the negro—the more extravagant and absurd—the greater favor of its reception. Congress seems actually to have become stark mad, and the performances which have been enacted there in the shape of resolutions and propositions have excited the astonishment and indignation of the country. The members—the practical, useful members—who wish to do something for the country, can not get a word in its behalf. Unless there is some improvement or reform soon the Congress will be voted a political nuisance of the worst character—an intolerable affliction upon the patriotism and good sense of the country.

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The Latest War News.

The most important intelligence has crowded upon us within the past few days from every quarter. From England we have, by the arrival of the Europa, particulars of the action of the British Government upon the arrest of Mason and Sidel; and if these first accounts are reliable, a war with that government seems inevitable. From the South we have the horrible recital of a slave insurrection, the burning of half the city of Charleston, and the probable destruction of many innocent lives. The details of this intelligence will be found in another column. The prospect looks indeed gloomy for our beloved land. At present we hope, as has been intimated, that these accounts have been much exaggerated.

The N. Y. Herald of Sunday, in commenting upon the late fire at Charleston, says:

It is worthy of remark that Institute Hall, where the Democratic Convention was held, which split the party, and split the nation; the theatre, to which the secessionists retired to hold a separate convention; St. Andrew's Hall, where the Mozart faction figured; the Charleston Hotel, and the Mills House, where the warring factions respectively held their headquarters; Hibernian Hall, where the secession ordinance was passed; the cannon and ammunition foundries, the treason shops of the Mercury and Courier, and the headquarters of Governor Pickens, have been all laid in ashes. Does it not look like a retribution of Providence, and an omen and a type of the future destruction of the rebellion?

The next Legislature.

We find the subjoined publication on the above subject, in the last issue of the "North Branch Democrat."

The Legislature of this State will assemble at Harrisburg, on the first Tuesday, (7th) of January. It will, no doubt, be an important and interesting session. The Senate is largely opposed to Democracy. The House is Democratic.—No Legislature, since the formation of the present Constitution, has embodied so much talent. The opposition, or what was the late Republican party, have many members of distinguished, but misdirected talents. A large portion of the Democratic members elect, are men of exalted talents. All are men of the strictest integrity.

Among the able public speakers on the Democratic side, we will mention, as those we can speak of from a personal acquaintance, S. Wakefield and J. A. McCullough, of our own district—Daniel Kane of Fayette; Wm. Hopkins, of Washington; G. W. Zeigler, of Jefferson; Thaddeus Banks, of Blair; John Scott, of Huntingdon; C. L. Pershing, of Cambria; Col. L. F. Tate and George S. Tatton, of the Columbia district; and D. R. Neiman, of Easton.

We are much pleased at the election of our editorial friends, Tate, of the Columbia county Democrat, and Neiman, of the Easton Sentinel. They are able outspoken Democrats. They commented some what severely, but not unjustly, on several occasions, on the treatment of the three months volunteers, and certain disreputable swindling operations of leading Republicans, who, in revenge, instigated the destruction of brother Neiman's office by a republican mob; the people, however, expressed their approbation of his fearless course, by electing him to the Legislature. Our friend Tate, was equally bold and outspoken, in relation to the unbecoming and dishonesty of our public servants, and although unseparated with hanging and the destruction of his office, he was more fortunate than brother Neiman, having notice of the proposed visit of the abolition mob, he was prepared to give them a reception that would have been distasteful to them.

By the way, our friend Col. Tate, we learn on a visit to the east, last week, is favorably spoken of as Speaker of the House. He would make a capital officer. We have attended conventions and political gatherings, where the Col. presided with great ability and promptness. He is quick of perception, prompt in decision, and well versed in parliamentary rules.—He is also a pure and unflinching Democrat, who never quailed beneath the threats of violence from the mobocrats, but continued to speak and write in defence of the democratic doctrines, with increased vigor, and telling effect.—Argus, (Westmoreland.)

In the late battle at Drainsville one of the "Iron Guards," met with his death by being shot, the ball taking effect near the mouth. The unfortunate person was SAMUEL C. WALTER, an active young man and brave soldier. The corpse arrived at this place on Monday evening, and was interred in the Cemetery on Tuesday forenoon by the honors of war, the "Home Guards" participating. The remains were accompanied to the burial grounds by a large concourse of people. "Peace be to his ashes."—Star.

EDITORIAL VISITS.—We had the pleasure this week of meeting in our sanctum, two of the staunchest Democratic editors in the country, Col. Tate, of the Columbia Democrat, and Mr. Parley, of the Northumberland County Democrat. These gentlemen did yeoman service in the last fall campaign, and we are pleased to hear from them that they have been amply rewarded by a large addition to their subscription lists. Success to them both.—Danville Intelligencer.

More New Blanks. Deeds, Summons, Executions, Seizure Facias, State Warrants, Commitments, Capias, School orders, Exemption, Judgment with Single and Double Notes, etc., just printed and for sale at the office of the Columbia Democrat.

Gerret Davis has been elected U. S.

Revenue and Disbursements of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

We cut from the Harrisburg Telegraph the following statement of the receipts and expenditures of the State for the year ending the 31 of November last. It will be seen that the Treasury is in a sound and healthy condition:

REVENUE OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Summary of the Receipts at the State Treasury from the first day of December 1860, to the thirtieth day of November, 1861, both days inclusive.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Lands, Auction commissions, Tax on bank dividends, etc.

EXPENDITURES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Summary of Payments at the State Treasury from the first day of December, 1860, to the first day of November, 1861, both days inclusive.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Expenses of Government, Militia expenses, Pennsylvania volunteers, etc.

What The "Lancet Journal" Says.

Do not believe that even in this age of cheap publications that any work can be more readable than the terms of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN at \$2 per volume of 832 pages quarto, with an immense number of original engravings of patented machines, valuable inventions, and objects of scientific interest.

There is not an industrial pursuit which does not receive a share of its attention. It contains official lists of patent claims, important statistics, practical receipts for useful domestic purposes, and has long stood, both in this country and Europe, as the highest authority in the mechanic art and sciences.

We fully indorse the above, and would recommend our readers to take Prentice's advice, and subscribe for the paper. A new volume commences on the first of January, and it being a valuable work of reference, containing, as it does, the only official list of patent claims published in the country, every number should be preserved. The paper is published every Saturday, by the well known patent agents, Messrs. MUNN & Co., who have conducted the paper during the past sixteen years.

In addition to furnishing specimen copies of the paper gratis, the publishers will send a pamphlet of advice to inventors, free of charge.—Address, MUNN & Co., 37 Park Row.

The appointment of Gen. McClellan to the command of the armies of the United States, brings up the names of some who have distinguished themselves in early life:

Don John, of Austria, won, at 25, the greatest battle of modern times; had it not been for the jealousy of Philip, the next year he would have been Emperor of Mauritania. Gaston de Foix was only 22 when he stood a victor on the plains of Ravenna. Every one remembers Condé and Roerozy at the same age. Gustavus Adolphus died at 38. Look at his Captains: that wonderful Duke of Weimar, only 36 when he died. Banier himself, after all his miracles, died at 45. Cortez was a little more than 30 when he gazed upon the golden cupola of Mexico.

When Maurice, of Saxony, died, at 32, all Europe acknowledged the loss of one of the greatest captains and profoundest statesmen of the age. Then there are Nelson and Clive and Napoleon. But these are warriors, and perhaps you may think there are greater things than war.

I do: I worship the Lord of Hoats. But take the most illustrious achievements of civil prudence. Innocent III, the greatest of Popes, was the despot of Christendom at 37. John de Medici was a Cardinal at 15, and Gaiccardina tells us, baffled with his craft Frederick, of Arragon, himself. He was Pope, as Leo X, at 37. Luther robbed even him of his richest province at 35. Take Ignatius Loyola and John Wesley; they worked with young brains—Ignatius only 30 when he made his pilgrimage, and wrote the "Spiritual Exercises." Pascal wrote a great work at 16; the greatest of Frenchmen, and died at 37; which reminds me of Byron, greater even as a man than that of Rome, and died, too, at 37. Richelieu was Secretary of State, at the age of 31. Well, then, there were Bolingbroke and Pitt, both ministers before other men leave off the cricket. Grocius was in great practice at 17; an Attorney-General at 24. And Acquaviva—Acquaviva was General of the Jesuits—ruled every Cabinet in Europe, and colonized America, before he was 37. But it is needless to multiply instances.—"The history of heroes is the history of youth."

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. WHEAT, 41 1/2 CLOVERSEED, 41 1/2 RYE, 40 BUTTER, 41 CORN (old), 30 EGGS, 12 CHICKEN, 30 FALLOW, 10 OATS, 30 LARD, 10 BUCKWHEAT, 50 POTATOES, 50

MARRIAGES.

On Thursday, the 19th inst., by Rev. George Parson, at the residence of Mr. Matthias App, near Nancy, Mr. Isaac Miller, of this county, and Miss Sarah Knapp, both of Columbia county, Pa.

WOOD CUTS FOR SALE.

WE will sell Stereotype of the Wood Cuts used in the Engraving, Herald Annual, Historical and Miscellaneous. A book containing impressions of over seven hundred of these cuts will be sent to those wishing to purchase on the receipt of three dollars. The book contains a list, showing where descriptions of the cuts will be found. Address, JOSEPH HARRIS, ROCHESTER, N. Y. Dec. 28, 1861.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned and the firm of CUNY & STEVENS, in the Milling Business, in the Locust Valley Mills, in Locust township, Columbia county, was dissolved, on the 15th of October, 1861, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to make full payment by the 15th of December, 1861, by sending in to the Mill and by whom all debts of the late firm will be settled. The Notes, Bonds, Book Accounts, &c. are in the hands of the Receiver, for early payment. Address, JOSEPH HARRIS, ROCHESTER, N. Y. Dec. 28, 1861.

DEATHS.

In Bloomsburg, on Thursday last, Mr. Zachary P. Gano, aged about 45 years.

In Centre township, Columbia co., on the 19th inst., Mrs. Sarah Louisa, consort of the late Sheriff Salmon, aged about 60 years.

In Limestone township, Monroe county, on Tuesday last, JAMES W. HAYES, aged about 60 years.

The deceased passed through unusual trials in life and many more hardships than are usually allotted in

Special Notices.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING. F. A. L. L. THE ESTABLISHED WHITE HALL CLOTHING BAZAAR, at the corner of FIFTH AND MARKET STREETS. NOW PREPARED WITH A FULL STOCK OF FASHIONABLE READY MADE CLOTHING FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR. PRICES WHICH CHALLENGE COMPETITION.

THOMAS W. MATTHEW, Received the Prize Medal at the World's Fair in London 1851. Great inducements are now offered to purchasers of the above article. This is the best and most durable of any made in Philadelphia very cheap for cash. No. 402 Market Street, one door above 4th, South 4th St.

TO SUFFERERS FROM CONSUMPTIONS. THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a simple remedy, offers to make a full and complete cure of all persons afflicted with this disease. To all who desire it will send a copy of the prescription, and will also send the medicine, free of charge, and will also send the medicine, free of charge, and will also send the medicine, free of charge.

EMPLOYMENT.

AGENTS WANTED! We will pay from \$25 to \$75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or clerks, to sell our new and improved Patent Sewing Machine, COLEMAN'S, R. JAMES, Greenock, N. York, Pa. No. 120 N. 2nd St. N. York, Pa. No. 120 N. 2nd St. N. York, Pa.

MILITARY ADVISOR.—There is, perhaps, no department of military instruction, more important than that of the soldier's personal appearance. No man may expect to be successful in the military service, unless he is well dressed. The soldier's dress should be such as to inspire confidence and respect. The soldier's dress should be such as to inspire confidence and respect. The soldier's dress should be such as to inspire confidence and respect.

New Advertisements.

IMPORTANT! TO those whose subscriptions are unpaid to the fund of the "IRON GUARDS," that the subscription paper will be placed in the hands of Esquire Chamberlain on the first day of January next, and all persons in arrears will be waited upon by Chamberlain, by order of the Committee.

NOTICE.

Office of the Larkspur and Bloomberg R. R. Co., Kingsport, Pa., Dec. 21, 1861. The annual Meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the Kingsport Hotel, on Monday, the 15th day of January, between the hours of 10 o'clock noon and 5 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing directors.

ESTRAYS.

CAME into the possession of the undersigned, living in Locust township, Columbia county, in the early part of December, a

RED COW.

Supposed to be about seven years old and a YOUNG STEER, Supposed to be some three years old.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH FOR THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION.

The publisher of the PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH has made the most important and complete arrangements for the publication of the proceedings of the Legislature of this State, during the session of 1861-62. The publication will be in the form of a general character and such private business as may have an effect or influence on the public interest. Address, JOSEPH HARRIS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

THIRTY MEN NEEDED!

The undersigned having been detached by Adj. Gen. Thomas for the recruiting service, has come to Columbia Co. for that purpose. The results will be attached to BATTERY "C" of MATTHEW'S ARTILLERY.

FIRST PENNA. ARTILLERY.

now under the command of Maj. Gen. Banks and doing duty on the Upper Potomac. It has already an extended reputation for its gallant and successful services. This unit is equipped with the celebrated steel rifled Parrot Guns, and is supplied with double ammunition. The recruits, if they desire, can be held as reserves, until they attain the necessary proficiency. Those who prefer going as privates, will be supplied with arms and accoutrements. The drill is lively and interesting. In action, with cavalry and infantry are waiting for, or moving towards the enemy, we can plough the ranks of our own fortifications with shot, shell and canister. Artillery men never stand idly by, they appear at all parts of the battle, and are always ready to be called upon. Along with heavy knapsacks and gun equipments, candidates are furnished with blankets, and other necessary articles. The objection to heavy artillery is that the men are always cramped up in narrow fortifications, and "shooting holes" is a very common complaint. The chances for promotion in this arm are double of any other service.

THE CORWIN MURDER TRIAL.

Phonographically reported by A. H. Winton, Esq. 100 pages, octavo. A limited number having been published, persons wishing to obtain a copy, will do well to apply to the undersigned, as the stock is fast being sold out. Price, \$1.00. Wholesale price, \$2.00 per dozen. All orders accompanied by the cash promptly attended to. ROBERT B. BUCKLEY, Publisher, 155 N. 2nd St. P. A. Dec. 28, 1861.

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