

A Year ago.

We can all remember very well when the republicans insisted that there was no such thing as secession—that a state could not go out of the Union—and even when war was declared, the idea that the Union was not intact and entire, was scouted as preposterous.

The italics are ours—mark them. It is the foreshadowing of a determination to prevent a reconstruction. The abolition disunionists are becoming alarmed. States are not to be permitted to return. No! the Union must be destroyed forever.

The Object of the War.

The above is the heading of an heretical article in the *Scranton Republican*; in which among other things, the editor says: "For ourselves, we do not want to see the 'old system restored.'"

On this same point we refer our readers to an article headed "A Year ago," in which the same doctrine is taught by another abolition republican sheet. They all cry "We do not want to see the old system restored." Oh! how has this "War for the Union" degenerated, and how are these patriots plotting to destroy it.

The 22nd

Washington's Birth Day was duly celebrated in our town. The farewell Address was read in the Court House to an intelligent and attentive audience; and we could not help thinking while listening to the following and similar paragraphs; what dire results have followed from a disregard by the republicans of his most solemn teachings.

Secretary Stanton.

The new Secretary of War is turning over a new leaf in the management of his Department. He is making himself felt from end to end of the War Department. It is said that veteran heads of Bureaus are startled to find on papers referred to them the indorsement "Report forthwith," a word never used in any circumlocution office.

Notice to Belinquents.

One more issue will complete the fifteenth volume of the "COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT." The proprietor deems it proper, to give public notice, that with the opening of the sixteenth volume, he has determined to erase from the list the names of all delinquent subscribers, sunning a certain period of time, and place the accounts in process of legal collection.

Robbery.

Talk of the stealing done by Floyd and his company! Why that was mere petty larceny, compared with the gigantic and stupendous frauds and robberies committed by the hangers on of this most pious and honest Administration.

Keep it before the People.

The Bill making \$150,000,000 of demand Treasury notes a legal tender for public and private debts passed the House of Representatives by the following vote: YEAS—Messrs. Aldrich, Alley, Arnold, Ashley, Babbitt, Bailey of Mass., Bailey of Pennsylvania, Baker, Beaman, Bringham, Blair of Missouri, Blair of Virginia, Blake, Buffington, Burnham, Campbell, Chamberland, Clark, Colfax, Cutter, Davis, Delano, Delaplaine, Dull, Dann, Edgerton, Edwards, E'y, Fenton, Fessenden, Fisher, Franchot, Frank, Goehs, Granger, Gurley, Haight, Hale, Hanchett, Hamson, Hickman, Hooper, Hutchins, Julian, Kelley, Kellogg of Michigan, Kellogg of Illinois, Killinger, Lansing, Leary, Loomis, McKean, McKnight, McPherson, Marston, Maynard, Mitchell, Moorhead, Morrill, of Maine, Nugent, Olin, Patton, Phelps of California, Pike, Price, Rice, of Massachusetts, Rice of Maine, Riddle, Rollins of Missouri, Sargent, Shanks, Shellabarger, Sherman, Sloan, Spaulding, Steele, of New York, Stevens, Trumble, Townbridge, Upton, Van Horn, Van Valkenburgh, Van Wyck, Verree, Wait, Wallace, Walton of Maine, Whaley, White, of Indiana, Wilson, Windom and Worcester—93.

Keep it before the People.

That the white men of the North will be taxed to pay the expense of furnishing runaway negroes by hundreds at Fortress Monroe and other Government posts, with shoes, rations of provisions and clothing, while Government does not provide for the wives and children and families of those who are on the tented field fighting for the Constitution, Union and enforcement of law.

Keep it before the People.

That the Abolition scoundrels and Black Republican editors in the North, who cry "traitor," in order to hide their own disaffection, and are the very men who have been most instrumental in producing our present difficulties, and each one should be furnished with three feet of rope, with a slip noose at one end!

Keep it before the People.

That the Democracy are now as they always have been the friends of the Constitution and the Union, and do not consider the one "a league with hell," nor are willing to let the other "slide."

Let them be Honored.

The heroes of Fort Donelson will live forever in history as the bravest of the brave. The names of A. H. Foote and Ulysses S. Grant are justly immortal. But, perhaps, the noblest and most self-sacrificing patriots of them all are the two members of Congress from Illinois, who voluntarily exchange their snug places at Washington for the rigors of camp-life and the dangers of the battle field.

Let them be Honored.

The notorious braggart, Bill Brown, of Bellefonte, who so vigorously stumped that county, and libelled Democrats in 1860, was elected Treasurer of Centre county by the Republicans at the election of that year. The Bellefonte *Watchman* tells the rest:

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To authorize the several collectors and Overseers of the Poor to return to the County Commissioners the poor taxes on unseated lands in Columbia county.

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Keep it before the People.

That the historian will hand down to posterity a record of this war, its instigators and causes, and some of those who now are loud in their cries of "traitor," "secessionist," &c., will wish that they never had been born, while their descendants to the latest posterity will curse Abolitionism and fanaticism, as the cause inflicting a stigma as lasting as the leprosy of Naaman!

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The Conspiracy Against McClellan.

Evidence of a conspiracy among the "On to Richmond" tribe of New York editors and marplot Congressmen, like Gurley, and all their creatures and echoes are becoming more and more abundant every day. For particulars, consult any recent number of the *Tribune*, or the *Evening Post*. The first named of these journals, which is more responsible than all other influences in the Union for the terrible reverse suffered by our arms—a reverse that gave the only living pretext to our enemies abroad for their vociferous clamors against our cause—is now employing the entire arsenal of its peculiar weapons against McClellan.

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CAMP OBERTEFFER, Feb. 22, 1862. DEAR FATHER, It is with pleasure that I sit down to write you a few lines to let you know the good news we received to-night. We are ordered to march on Tuesday at 12 o'clock, for Washington city; and a happier set of boys you never saw, although we are very tired after our march to-day through the city. We started from our camp this morning about 9 o'clock and crossed the Delaware, and then up to Broad street. Then we formed in with the rest of the regiments. Our regiment took the lead of all the other regiments, 9 thousand soldiers in number, and our company in the lead. We then started from Broad street out Pine to Fifteenth up Fifteenth to Walnut, out Walnut to Nineteenth, up Nineteenth to Chestnut, down Chestnut to Eighteenth, up Eighteenth to Arch, down Arch to Twelfth, down Twelfth to Chestnut, down Chestnut to Third, down Third to Walnut, out Walnut to Broad, where their parade was dismissed; and we were glad to start for home, as we call it. We had a sight of the Governor as he passed up and down the regiments and I saw Col. Tate also among the crowd, the Legislature having adjourned over for the day, I believe.

Correspondence.

CAMP LESLIE, Feb. 15, 1862. MR. ED. SIR: As your paper has a large circulation, I wish to have a small space in your columns to say a few words. On the 30 of July, I first went into camp in Camden, N. J. On the first of August company I, was sworn into the U. S. service. We staid there a few weeks, and then we went to Milford between Philadelphia and Germantown, and there we encamped in Camp Bull. From there we came to Washington, and encamped in camp Stone-man; and from there we took up the line of march for the sacred soil of Virginia. As we crossed the Chain Bridge the Officers and men joined together, and made the walk in joy, with cheer after cheer for "the Union and our Gallant Commander-in-Chief. We then encamped near Fort Corcoran where we now are. Since we have been here our Col. E. G. Chorman has been dismissed from the service; and Capt. Craig has been appointed over us. By what I have seen of him, I think he can do his men justice. He has made a great improvement already. He has got us the Sibley tents, and stoves. Our new Maj. Huey is a gentleman and a good officer. He cannot be surpassed in our regiment for the duty which has been assigned to his care. He is always on hand when his duty calls him. Capt. Cooper is a good officer, and always on hand to attend to his duty. He is a well drilled officer. His first Lieut. Griffin is a good officer and is liked by his men, also 2d Lieut. Miller. One night last week, one of the guards while on duty, got drunk. The officer of the guard was going around the guard to see if all was right and proper, when this drunken guard struck the Lieutenant with the butt of his Rifle and cut him above the left eye. Capt. Wister and Lieut. Griffin started after the guard, when he shot at them but without effect, and then made his escape. The next day he was found about one mile from camp hid in some bushes; and he knowing that he would be taken shot himself! The ball struck one of his ribs and glanced off. He is now in our hospital with a 32 pound ball and chain fast to his legs. It is supposed that he will be shot. Our regiment is in excellent health. The soldiers enjoy themselves on bread and beans one day; and the next day, for a change they get beans and bread. They say it is good food for a Rifle Man. While I write the snow is 5 inches deep, and is still falling fast. For the last six weeks the weather has been very bad on our horses but they staid it well.

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Washington Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. Testimony accumulates that the enemy for several days have been evacuating Manassas. The bill for a National Bankrupt law, prepared by Roseco Conking, is generally approved. It is said to have some features which the House will strike out. It creates large number of