BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1862.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. AUDITOR GENERAL, IBAAC SLENKER: OF UNION COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL. JAMES P. BARR. OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Mass Meeting!

At the instance of the Associate Judges and County Commissioners there will be a Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 9th day of thus recorded. August, at 12 o'clock M., to decide upon ! a full attendance. See Hand Bills.

Bloomsburg War Meeting.

The War Meeting, held in the Court cially. House, on last Thursday evening was a of your Country.

tant" General, would read much better, at country. Wilmot is one of the foremost of the head of the "DANVILLE INTELLIGEN- this crazy class of statesmen and false

THE next term of the Columbus Male & Female Academy will commences on the fifth day of August 1862. This is a good school. It is worthy of a liberal patronage R. S. Bingham is principle.

WE have our valued friend and com panion, for August, the "American Agriculturist." It is an invaluable acquisition to the agricultural association. The letters from its intelligent Editor, the Rev. O. Jund, now in Europe, impart increased interest to its spacious and ample pages.

"He is out against a vigorous prosecution of the war and his loyalty is suspected,"
Record of the Times.

creature here named, whose "LOYALTY is generally. SUSPECTED !" Bill Miner thus speaks of the great "Union" Mogul, HENDRICK nia to know, first, the record and political been, would have been so used, Gen. Mc-B. WRIGHT.

undertaking.

his scheme, urges it most seriously upon and others. Some think that Forney is proved by Senator Harris of New York on the attention of his hearers: the reply to working for the Senatorship for himself, Tuesday. In his place in the Senate he his suggestions is equally candid, mild and but we do not. He prefers the Senate read a letter from Gen. McClellan, saying commendable, while it demonstrates the Secretaryship-it pays better. Wilmot's that all negroes, male and female, who utter weakness of the President's positions. the man. One statement of this reply to the Presithe proceedings of the Congress.

TION OF THE AMERICAN FLAG .- In May and his new friends and fuglemen, in the last, General Mitchell received a letter from Mrs. Bell, asking him for a passport for her husband from Blount Springs, Alabama, to Nashville. The General granted the request, and Nicholas Davis Forney made his Convention endorse Wilhim the wishes of his wife and the assur- his candidate, to the exclusion of other asance of the General. The courtesy was declined; the leader of the late American party evidently preferring to remain on men and the party over which he has so rebel soil, to the acceptance of the pro- recently been called to rule that the men tion 3d, Article IVth of the Constitution, tection of the American flag.

the continent than John Bell, the candi- friend of Sumner, Wade and Chandler .date of the Constitutional Union Party for The whole thing is "fixed," except the State shall be formed or erected within President, in 1860. He has been stump. ratification of the arrangement at the balhas abused and derided Union men-he ratification !- Phila. Weekly Journal. has refused, contemptuously, the protection of the American Flag. And yet, in this How the Staves Went South .- The town, some of the loudest, most ignorant Boston Gazette, published in Massachuand pretentious shasers of the Democrats setts, and dated July 17th, 1758, conwho were for Breckinridge, are the sworn tains the following advertisement: friends and followers of John Bell. You "Just imported from Africa, and to be can hear these Bell men daily, boisterous sold on board the brig Jonney, Wm .Ellery commander, now lyinw at New Boston, a number of NEGRO BOYS and Do Congressmen think charges against others. They supported GIRLS, from twelve to fourteen years of legislation as this they are to restore the a traitor-they are responsible for his age. Inquire of said Ellery on board, Union? We doubt if a single Senator treason, as touch as Democrats are for the said brig, where constant attendance is treason of Breckinridge. Go on then, given. coner John Bell, the traitor.

Wilmot a Candidate before the

didate before the Legislature, next winter, Convention, of our fellow townsman, Gen. for reelection to United States Senate, and Ross, as their candidate for Surveyor Genhis endorsement by Forney's Republican eral. We knew for some months past, last Gen. Ricketts' Division moved from State Convention, on the 17th inst., was that the Abotitionists had arranged, Warrenton, and now are encamped at the evidently intended to aid him to secure the through the secret league of which Hosea head of the Rappahannock, which is formmot may be considered as much the candi- along side with a full-blown Republican, youd us at Sperryville. date of that party, before the people, as are and we were assured by various mance. Gen. Pope's orders doubtless excite as Cochran and Ross.

political principles, it is not necessary for had called himself a Democrat. them to go further back than to his recent Mass Meeting of the citizens of Columbia favor of every extreme measures there voted in coalescence with the whigs of the Dis-

Wilmot is in favor of culisting the slaves the question of making an appropriation of the South, and all negroes, free or slave, the Senate he again illustrated his attachfrom the County to raise a bounty for to drill, to march, to sleep, to eat, to fight those enlisting to fill up the company re- side by side with the white citizens of quired of Columbia county. Let there be Pennsylvania, and his theory, fully carried out, would put the negro on a level, at least, with the white man, everywhere and under all circumstances politically and so-

What Greeley advocates, Wilmot entremendous out-pouring of the patriotic dorses-what Greeley is, Wilmot is. He people, and proved a encouraging success. belongs to the class of Greeley, Sumner, Quite a number of recruits have been ob- Wade, Chandler & Co.; men who rejoice tained in the county-some 20 in Catta- over McClellan's reverse before Richmond, wissa, and an equal number in Berwick, because he will not adopt their political with a respectable number in Bloomsburg, sentiments, and who would rather the and the noble enterprize is rapidly pro- Union should forever be lost than that it gressing. Arouse, Patriots, to the rescue should be saved by victories won by any true friend of the Constitution. They would rule or ruin and would not yield a THE word AUDITOR, instead of "Adju- jot of their fanatical creed to save the philanthropists.

THE meeting of the Milville Ladies a metting in New York in which he fully the slightest right there. By this act he Aid Society Festival, has changed from endorsed Sumner's plan for reducing the Saturday the 9th to Saturday the 16th of seceding States, or the States at present Representatives into the hands of the Re-August, in order to avoid a conflict with occupied by the secessionists to the condition of territories, a plan that would as claim to the title of Democrat. In addieffectually break up the Union as secession tion, it is said he also voted against pay- enemy and strengthen ourselves by using

This idea of Sumner's never met with any favor in Pennsylvanta, except in the erazed brain of here and ther a long-haired lunatic of the reformatory school, and in the hearts of Wilmot's New England friends LAN EXPLODED .- Two of the charges in the Bradford district, who never were which the enemies of Gen. McCiellan have Pennsylvanians, and never can be; yet persistently made have been disproved in a Forney's Republican Convention, on the manner which leaves those who made them 17th endorsed Wilmot as "the true and in anything but an enviable position .faithful representative of the loyal citizens One of them was in regard to the White of this State," and thus, virtually, nomi- House in Virginia, which, it was alleged, nated him, in advance, as the candidate of he kept guarded by our troops, while it was Forney's party for the United States Sen- needed for our sick and wounded soldiers ate. In endorsing him, that Convention forhospital purposes. The official corre-Another candidate for Fort La Fayette! endorsed both Secession and Abolition, spondence on the matter has been publish-Reader, who think you is the unfortunate including negro soldiers and negro equality ed, and it shows conclusively that the house

status of Wilmot, and, second, that they Clellan never having made any objection. have, at the next election, to vote either All be did was to place a guard to pre-INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.-We for or against him. He will be the can went plunder and injury to the house, while refer the reader to the correspondence be- didate, before the Legislature, of the party the plantation and grounds were freely tween President Lincoln and the Border which, through its convention, endorsed used for military and hospital purposes .-State men, published in this morning's pa him, at Harrisburg, on the 17th inst., and At the very time his enemies were making per. A careful persual of these documents the point for each voter to settle, before the most ado about the matter, the White will give a thorough idea of the nature and voting, will be, which of the legislative House grounds were occupied by one hunmagnitude of the emancipation project of candidates in his district will vote for Wil- dred and seventy hospital tents, and the President Lincoln ; and at the same time mot and which will not. We suspect that spring, to which it was said our troops demonstrate the impracticability of that all the successful candidates of Forney's could not have access, was freely used. party will vote for the friend of Sumner, The other charge—that Gen. McClellan The style and tone of this correspond- Wade and Chandler, according to the pre- would not receive negroes within his lines. ence are admirable; the President evi- sent evident understanding between Forney but made his soldiers perform labor which dently impressed with the feasibility of and his Lieutenants, McMichael, McClure, they might do, was most emphatically dis-

The choice is simply between a Statedent is remarkable, which is the aid and extinguishing Secessionists and some concomfort rendered the Southern traitors by servative Union man, like Cowan. We are willing to trust the people of Pennsylvania for the result-provided, they fairly un-JOHN BELL REFUSING THE PROTEC. derstand the "arrangement" of Forney promises. Wilmot supported Forney for the Secretaryship of the Senate and Forney goes for Wilmot's re election to that body. waited upon Mr. Bell, to communicate to mot, thus placing him before the people as pirants, and Forney will so manage the rights and privileges of a sovereign State. whom they shall elect to the Legislature which reads as follows:-No more pestiferous traitor dwells on next winter will go for his friend-the

wag your olappers in your empty heads to the small pox. Treasurer's notes and in subjection to the Constitution. New England rum will be taken as pay."

Gen. Wm. S. Ross.

Our people were not surprised last week David Wilmot will, no doubt, be a can- at the nomination by the Republican State CAMP NEAR HEDGEMAN RIVER, VA.,

caucus nomination and assisting in the South of Mason & Dixon's Line. was last year nominated by the Republican convention as a candidate for the legislature, and elected by less than a hundred votes. Although he called himself a 'Union Democrat,' he acted with the Republican party through the whole session. He voted, among other things, to stifle the voice of old Luzerne by denying to Messrs. Walsh and Trimmer their seats, and instalings the two Abolition candidates, Hall and Russel, whom Not long since, Wilmot wrote a letter to the Supreme Court have decided had not assisted in throwing the last House of Democratic candidates)their mileage and expense in contesting their seats.

TWO CHARGES AGAINST GEN. McCLEL could not have been used advantageously It is proper for the people of Pennsylva- for hospital purposes, and if it could have

have come into the camps of the army of the Potomac, on the Peninsula, have been protected, and set to work at wages, in performing services which would otherwise have devolved upon our soldiers .-The supply of these operations has thus far been insufficient for their wants. Boston Journal.

TRAMPLING ON THE CONSTITUTION. The Senate, on Monday, by a vote of 23 against 17, passed the bill introduced some weeks since by Mr. Sumner, we think, to admit Western Virginia to the

This act is in direct violation of sec-

"New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new the jurisdiction of any other State; nor two or more States, or parts of States, without the consent of the Legislatures of the State concerned, as well as of the Congress,"

In a case so plain no argument is ne. strife. cessary to show that every Senator who voted for this Western Virginia bill, tram-

De Congressmen think that by such

July 26th 1862, My Dear Sir :- On Tuesday evening nomination by the caucus members to be Carpenter is President, to "rope in" some ed by the junction of Hedgeman River & rebels in the second States, and slaves are surpress insurrection, to punish treason elected by Forney's party. Indeed, Wil- fishy Democrat to place on their ticket Carter's Run. Gen. Banks' Corps is be- property by national and local laws. If it and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the

uvres that they had fixed upon Gen. much comment with you as they do with In view of this fact, the voters of Penn- Ross. His nomination, therefore, was but us. That relative to disloyal citizens in sylvania should understand the political the completion of an understood plan, and our rear taking the oath of allegiance uncharacter of Mr. Senator Wilmot, who is consequently surprised nobody. He was der penalty of being removed beyond our thus put forward for their suffrages. In to be the stool-pigeon by which Democratic lines, must be intended for buncombe as order to a proper understanding of his voters were to be entrapped, because he its execution is practically impossible. We people of Columbia county, leave thousands in our rear who take no As we are credibly informed, he first active part in the rebellion, but who canrecord in the Senate. By consulting the started out, when a young man, by oppo- not be induced to take the oath of allegipublished proceedings of that body, they sing Gen. Jackson in 1828, and supportance. You will see at a glance that to will find the name of Wilmot recorded in ting Adams. His next step was in 1844 remove them you must depopulate Virgin-

county, held in the Court House, at on. Summer's name is not more frequently trict as a candidate for Senator in opposi- adding largely to the rebel ranks, and tion to the late Andrew Beaumont, the making combatants of peaceful citizens .regular Democratic nominee. While in However, I trust the order will be carried ment to the Democracy by bolting the the enemy, whether they be North or

election of Simon Camerou. Gen. Ross The other orders are generally approvthen subsided into private life, and pursued ed. The President's order to use slaves a course politically which gave him the and other property for military purposes, character, of anything but a Democrat- in my opinion is just and necessary. For until the rebellion broke out and a fine over one year we have been waging a war opening was presented by hollow profess- to put down a formidable rebellion, and ions of 'Union' made by the Abolition- to day they are stronger than ever. While ists (who had control of the government) we have drained the North of its labor, for just this sort of fishy material. He that of the South has been permitted to remain undisturbed. In fact we have spared not only the producers, but the produce. Of what use is it to maintain a mistake about our securing him in the stringent blockade to keep such sup- Columbia District. Let our people see to plies as tea and coffee from the it that Mr. Elwell has an unanimous nomenemy, and at the same time permit the necessary staples of wheat and corn to go scot free? The people at home article that Mr. Elwell, is in request from must realize that we are engaged in a other districts beside ours. deadly war, where it is "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth." Not only is our

itself-a plan in fact, which practically ing Messrs. Walsh and Trimmer (the them, it would be highly criminal in us not to do so. It is not against slavery as an institution that I would war, but against there was nobody but George B. McClelit as a source of strength to the enemy, reasons. One is, it would place them on these abolition patriots said the enemy than we allow the free negroes of the even down to within one week of the terambulances, and caissons, dig our entrenchments, cook for the men, and thus relieve remuneration are all that they ask, and surely would be an advance upon their incusand. The reders are surely would be an advance upon their negive and confident. McClellan is barepresent condition.

Massachusetts, let the States that do not is necessary for the production of Southern | must have more men. staples, and a system could be devised for We hope the men will be furnished. binding them out generally as philanthropic as that adopted by England in appren- all these disasters and all this anxiety ticing the Chinese. This, at any rate, might have been avoided by following would be better for the negro than a vag- the counsels of McClellan and Halleck. aboud life in the North.

But let it be understood that this order is not given to benefit the slave, but to

The people of the South can raise no it. States which have set at defiance all

The Democratic party should feel proud with General McClellan. rupt men, but to charge this upon the John's Pet Fremont, and the peoples net. whole party, is to impeach the integrity of McClellan. ing his State in favor of Secession-he lot box. The question is now upon the any State be formed by the junction of the people themselves. It is conval with the Constitution, has always been its staunch support and carnest defender, and Col. Levi L. Tate :the Constitution was in danger only when

During this rebellion it has done nobly. throwing aside all partisan prejudices, giving its firm adhesion to all just and proper acts of the Administration, and "frowning indignantly" upon those which August. had the least taint of unconstitutionality who voted for this bill has one particle or squinted towards usurpation. The peo-"Norg. -The above slaves have all had of hope of bringing the Southern States ple will long remember how carnestly the Democratic leaders and masses entered in The public are respectfully invited to atto this conflict, and expressed disapproval tend

Our Army Correspondence, only when measures of doubtful legality were proposed.

But there need be no sacrifice of party principles in sustaining the late acts of the Administration. The power and policy of indiscriminate emancipation, we deny ; but the Government has undoubted I remain, yours truly,

PRESIDENT JUDGE .- Mr. Hutter .-Will you allow me to suggest the name of for Judge of this District. Mr. Elwell is an able and experienced Lawyer and per- ed. haps our Attorneys and people generally tion of Warren J. Woodward, in the Columbia District, the Attorneys of that Disto appoint him because he is a good Democrat. I do not know that Mr. Elwell could be induced to come here. I merely throw out the suggestion for the benefit of all parties interested. LAW.

The above paragraph from the Easton (Northampton) Argus, will inform our people that other localities are looking to wards Mr. Elwell, for Judge. He will be in demand, and there must not be any ination-He deserves it .- Columbia Democrat.

Our readers will see by the foregoing

But we hope from first seeking, and feeling that we have the oldest claim, we shall be able to secure him for this Judihonor concerned, but our safety from for- eigi District. We beliefe with the Columeign aggressors and future domestic secur- bia Democrat, that Mr. Elwell, ought to receive the unanimous support of the Disof it here. We hope to hear a similar report from Columbia and Wyoming. Sullivan County Democrit,

lan and Henry W. Halleck to advise the Government to strengthen its armies .and because we can use the negro to as Wilson in the Senate, said the army was good advantage as they can. In common too large. Chandler said there had been with the whole army I am opposed to their only thirty thousand rebels and some being classed as soldiers for numerous wooden guns at Manassas, and that all we needed was to march forward. All an equality with ourselves, which is more at Yorktown possessed no strength; and North. But they can drive our wagons, rible fighting before Richmond, the Secretary of War refused to believe the rebel strength there exceeded sixty thousand. Now there is a change of tone and of them from one-half the labor of the ser tune. Three hundred thousand men are ing persons a Committee to draft resolutions vice. Their rations, clothing, and a slight called for; and it is intimated that this expressive of the sense of the meeting;

thousand. The rebels are everywhere by out of danger, though seventeen miles But it may be inquired, "What will we from the rabel capital. Halleck's army do with them?" Send them to Africa or has been divided, and the large portion of it is threatened by two rebel colums, numbering in the aggregate seventy thousand want them pass laws prohibiting them soldiers,-We are suffering disasters in from coming within their jurisdiction, or Tennessee, Kentucky, Northern Misslet them be bound out to loyal men in ouri, South Carolina and Louisana. the South. Our experience as well as Washington itself is seriously threatenthat of England, proves that their labor reach us. The Government says we

They cannot be sent forward too soon. But will not the people remember that

Providence Post.

AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON .- Washing ton, July 24 .- Major Russell, Paymaster of the Marine corps, arrived here today. He has been on General McC'ellan's objection to this procedure. They decided staff, and has been ordered to report here on war and persist in carrying it on, and for the performance of certain duties in certainly cannot complain if they lose by the corps. When Major Russell was asked how Gen. McClellan would take the adnational laws, and as far as possible withdrawn themselves from their protection, the former would have no envious feeling cannot expect us to observe theirs. In whatever; but that he would be willing to other words, a contract broken by one serve in the ranks. President Liucoln's party cannot bind the other; and rebell. order for General Hallesk to take comious States cannot wage war against the States was given immediately after reachmand of all the armies of the United Supreme Government, and at the same ing here from General McClellan's camp, time claim protection for their property. | and was evidently made after consultation

that after such a bitter struggle the Oppo. That is a very different spirit from that sition, have recognized the truth of their displayed by the mule eating abolitionist doctrine, that "shives are property." Time Fremont. He would not serve as a Majorhas demonstrated that any Admisistration, General, because an officer was put over to be successful, must be conducted on him: McClellan would serve in the ranks. Democratic principles, and be guided by See the difference between a Democrat and Democratic precedents. It is true that in a Republican, between a Constitutional its vast organization there are some cor- Unionist, and an abolitionist, between Dr.

> For the Columbia Democrat. MILLVILLE, 30th July, 1862.

Please give the following notice an inthat party languished through intestine sertion in your paper, and oblige the Army Aid Society of Millville.

DAVID MASTERS:

Committee. There will be held in a grove, near Millville, a UNION FESTIVAL, of the "Army Aid Society." on Saturday, 16th of The proceeds of which are to be applied

to ameliorate the conditions of the sick and wounded soldiers. Eminent Speakers will bein attendance

Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON JULY 26 .- The President has issued the following proclamation: By the President of the United States of

A PROCLAMATION.

In pursuance of the sixth section of authority to confiscate the property of the Act of Congress, entitled "An act to can be confiscated, it can be used; the property of rebels, and for other purhorses and mules to pull the wagons, and poses," approved July 17, 1862, and the negroes to drive them. The only which act, and the joint resolution exquestion which can arise is as to the expe- planatory thereof, are herewith publishdiency of the measure, and the events of ed. I. Abraham Lincoln, Prestdent of the the last few weeks have disposed of that. United States, do hereby proclaim to, and Trusting that I but ceho the opinion of the warn all persons within the contemplation of said sixth section to cease partisipating in, aiding, countenancing or abetting the existing rebellion or any rebellion against the Government of the United States, and to return to their proper allegiance to the United States, on WILLIAM ELWELL, of Bradford county, pain of the forfeitures and seizures as within and by said sixth section provid-

In testimony whereof I have hereunto could unite upon him. After the resigna- set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this trict unanimously asked the appointment 25th day of July, in the year of our of Mr. Elwell, but Governor Curtin refused Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-seventh. ABRAHAM LINCOLN. [L. S.]

Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

Great War Meeting.

In pursuance of a call issued by "Many Citizens," a large and enthusiastic "War Meeting" was held in the Court House at this place, on Saturday evening, the 26th inst., for the purpose of arriving at some plan by which volunteers may be raised sufficient to form a Company, at least, in Columbia county, to respond to the late call for

The meeting was called to order by Wm. Neal, uponw hose motion Dr. John Ramser was chosen President. On motion of Robert F. Clark, Esq., the

following persons were selected as Vice

ROBE, HAGENBUCH. On motion Andrew Madison and Wes-LEY WIRT. Esq., were nominated as secreta-

Whereupon Mr. Wirt rose and declined acting, on account of his loyalty having been suspected by certain persons of this place ; and he stated that under the circumstances he could not accept the appointment of Secretary unless the meeting was willing to en-

dorse his loyalty. The President remarked that if the matter could be got in some proper shape he would put it before the meeting with pleas-

At this juncture Robt, F. Clark arose and withdrew his motion so far as the nomination of Mr. Wirt was concerned, and moved to amend it by the nomination of Morris Van Buskirk, which was accepted, when the secretaries, Madison and Van Busgenk took their seats as officers of the meeting.

On motion the Chair appointed the follow

Robert F. Clark, A. J. Sloan, James K. Eyer, A. C. Mensch.

The Committee retired to Mr. Clark's office to draw up a series of resolutions, and during their absence the Rev. David C. John was called upon to address the audience, who came forward and made some well-timed and patriotic remarks. The Committee returned and reported

the following resolutions which were adopt-

Resolved, That we hereby renffirm our at attachment to the Union and the Constitution, pledging ourselves to the National Administration, and to each other, to maintain both in their original integrity, to the extent of all the means we may possess, counting no sacrifice too great, no suffering or calamity too severe, so we preserve our Union undissevered and our Government free. Resolved, That since experience has prov-

ed that the rebels in arms against the Government cannot be coaxed into submission, we are in favor of the prosecution of this war with the utmost vigor and severity, by every arm of power within our control. til the rebellion is crushed, the rightful authority of the Government everywhere is acknowledged and traitors who presist in treason punished to the death. Resolved, That we hail as the dawning

of a brighter day in this struggle, the order of Maj. Gen. Pope, subsisting his army upon the enemy and driving beyond his lines all who refuse to swear true allegiance to the Government and that we beseech bim not to stop in the good work while a traitor remains this side of the Gulf of Mexico. Resolved, That the citizens of this county

enjoy alike the benefits and blessings of the Gorardment of the United States, that they are equally interested in its preservation and perpetuity, and are therefore bound in all honor and justice to render equal service in resisting, subduing and destroying its Therefore Resolved, That if the late call of the President for 300,000 is not respond-

ed to volentarily and with out delay we respecifully but earnestly recommend to the proper authorities, to take immediate steps or the drafting of so many coldiers as the necessities of the Government may require and that a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the Governor of this State. Resolved, That the commissioners of this

county be requested to offer a bounty of twenty five dollars to be paid out of the County Treasury to each and evey noan enlisting in the new company to be raised in this county under the late requisition, and that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the Commissioners for this pur-

On motion the uesolutions were adopted after which the chairman, Mr. Clark, read the following letter from Dr. John, which was ordered to be published with the proceedings of the meeting.

BLOOMSBURG Pa., July 25, 1862. MR. CHAIRMAN.—Business of a pressing character calls me very unexpectedly away from home, making it impossible for me to be present with you, and participating in your deliberations. I very much regret this as I feel a deep interest in every movement made by my loyal fellow citizens, look-ing toward the suppression of this unboly rebellion. Be assured of my sympathy and hearty co-operation in whavever measures in your judgment, shall be adopted.

This war, forced upon us by bad wicked men, must go on. He who clamors for Peace before the national is vindicated, the national authority e-lished over every inch of the soil of the U and the assassins who have raised to sacrilegious hands to destroy the gov ment are punished, is a traitor. It duty to stand by the government-it is duty of every citizen to do so. As the cits and biersings of Government-pro tection to life and property and homeenjoyed alike by all, the burthens and rifices of sustaining, supporting and defing the Government should be equal. hence I have no hesitation in saying if the quota apportioned to this count fill up this State's proportion of 300 men called for by the President is promptly made up, let there be a dra no share of duty, responsibility or s fice. The nation must be saved-tre must be crushed and traitors must be

Respectfully, P. Jon

On motion the following persons were pointed a Committee to wait upon the ty Commissioners for the purpose of proing an appropriation to be used in rai wolunteers: Wm. McKelvy, Wm. II. Jacoby, and

On motion John K. Grotz, Benj. F. 1

man, and Hiram C. Hower, were appoint a committee, by the Chair, to audit the itary fund, which was raised in April and said committee to report at the After the above business was trans-

ed the meeting. The speakers were spi and seemed to feel that interest in the ter which it demands. Their rem throughout were well received. It was resolved that the proceeding this meeting be published in all the pa

the Revs. John. Dimm and others, ald

of the county. On motion the meeting adjourned to again on Thuesday evening. July the

A. Madison. M. VAN BUSKIRK. Secy's.

Beath of Ex-President Van Buren.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, the Eighth Preof the United States, died at Kinder N. Y., on Thursday morning, the 24th He was born at the place where he December 5th 1782, so that he was in 80th year of his age. A recent violen tack of asthma, followed by a violent of thal affection of the throat and lungs As the name indicates, Mr. Van I

was descended from one of the old I families that settled on the Hodson. was educated for the Bar, and at an age became a Democratic politician 1808 he was appointed Surrogate of Co bia county N. Y. In 1812 he was elto the State Senate, and continued a m ber of that body till 1820, part of the also holding the office of Attorney Ge of the State. He was also a member t State Constitutional Convention in and in the same year was elected to United States Senate, to which body he re elected in 1827. In the following after Governor Clinton's death, he was candidate of the Democratic party for office and was elected. But Jackson, ing into the Presidency, appointed Secretary of State, and he resigned Governorship to accept the place of President for Minister to England, bu Senate refused to confirm bim.

At the Presidential election of 183 was elected Vice President, Jackson re elected President. In 1836 he was ted President and in 1840 was nomi again by the Democratic party, but wa feated by General Harrison. He the tired to Kinderhook, or, as he prefers call it "Linden wald," and was little of till 1848, when he was the Presidcandidate of the then inconsiderable p called by some, "Barnburners," by o Fee Soilers," which has since devel

into the Republican party. Since 1848 Mr. Van Baren lived in re ment, taking no public part in politic fairs, but, until within the last year, re ing all his mental powers, and a degre physical vigor rarely found in or

For the Columbia Democra

New Columbus Male and Female Acade Mg. En. ton:- I have the pleasure ! form you, that I was present at the lat amination which took place at the clo the last term of the Columbus Male Female Academy, although I had no dents in the Institution at that time hope to have hereafter. I was high! lighted with the progress made by the dents. Embraced in the variety of stu prominent among which were Arithm Geometry, Surveying, Algebra, Merca Book Keeping, French, Latin, Physio &c. On these subjects the examina were extended and thorough, and she care and aptness on part of the instrucand diligence and industry on part of

Prof. Bingham, as Principal, and Bingham, as Preceptress, have few su ors in the Art of Teaching their studen think calmly, to anclize carefully, to press themselves clearly, and with pr sion It is found by far, preferable to a Preceptress instead of the former pre of having the students teach each other

The Academy Building has under all necessary repairs and a general retion, and I know of no similar Institu where it would be more pleasant an vantageous for young ladies and gentle to get a good education than at the t Institution. A VISIT

COL, LEVI L. TATE, of Columbia co was among the ablest and most val members of our last legislature, and sincerely hope that his district will do the justice to return both him and his league for a second term. In these of legislative corruption and ruin to country, such men should be sent from ery democratic district of the State .thumberland Democrat.