COLUMBIA



DEMOCRAT,

AND BLOOMSBURG ADVERTISER.

LEVI L. TATE, Editor.1

TO HOLD AND TRIM THE TORCH OF TRUTH AND WAVE IT O'ER THE DARKENED EARTH."

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BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL TOTARLISHED AS A REPUGE FROM QUACKERY The Only Place where a Cure can be Obtaine1.

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Depoty and only Effectual Remedy in the World for all private Diseases, Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Idaa der, Isvoluntary Discharges, Lispoteney, General Desility, Nervousness, Dyspepey, Languer, Low Spirits Confusion of ideas, Palpitation of the Reart, Traindity, Tremblings, Dismess of Sight of Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or skin, Affections of the Lever Lungs, Steimach or Bowels—those terribin theorems arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those sanker said selfary practices more fatal to their victims thou this song of Syras to the Marines of Clysses, blighting their most bridaul topes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c. impossible.

YOUNG MEN

Reposibly, who have become the victims of Solitary

Repocially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive halot which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted takents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the hunders of choquance in waked to cestasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE. Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic doublity, deformities, &c., speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. Johnston, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentlemen, and souldently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS immediately cured and full vigor restored.

This Distressing Affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victure of improper insingences. Venug persons are too apt to commit excess from not being awars of the dreadful consequence that may ensure. Now, who that understands the subject will presund to deny that the power of procreation is lost senior by those failing into improper habits then by the product. Besides being deprived of the physical of healthy off-springs, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deringed, the physical and mental functions weakened, less of procreative power, nervous firstability. Dyspopsia papitation of the heart, indige tion, constitutions debility, a wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, decay and death.

OFFICE, No. 7 SOUTH PREDERICK STREET

OFFICE, No. 7 SOUTH PREDERUK STREET Acft hand side going from Saltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail but to deserve name and number. Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doc-ber's Diplomas hing in his effice.

Member of the Boyal United States of the United States, and the greater part of those of the Boyal United States, and the greater part of whose life has been specified and elsewhere, has effected some of the most entired Colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the first Hospitals of Lendon, Paris Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most as tonishing cures that were ever known; many froulded with ringing in the head and ears when asbeen great

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

MARRIAGE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselve by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ray in both body and mind, uniting them for either basiness, study, norists or marriage.

These are some of the said and inclaim-holy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz. Weakness of the flack and Limbs, Principle to Head, Dimness of Sight Loos of Muscular Power, Palpration of the Heat, Dispersia, Norvous frintability, Derangement of the Diges are Functions, General Bending, symptoms of Consumption, &c.

Who have injured thursdayes by a certain practice is along a home a half frequently be arred from evil companious, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asless, and if not circul conders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pitty that ayoning man, the hope of his recentry and the darling of his percents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path or nature, and indulying in a certain secret habit. Such persons were before contemplating.

Cessary requisities to promote commissi happiness Indeed, without these the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrange, the prospect hearly durkens to the view, the mine becomes shadowed with despair & Biled with the metanciedy reflection that the happiness DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbided the seeds of this painted disease, it too often happens that an ill timed sense of chaine of dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who from education and respectability can alone be friend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease makes their appearance, surn as ulcerated sore throat, discussed now, necturnal, pains in the head

A N.

Trust not your lives, or health, to the care of the macay Unicarned and Worthless Pretenders, destitute of snowledge, name or character, who copy by Jonaston's advertisements, or style themselves, in the newspapers, and poisoness compounds, or as long as the smallest live and poisoness compounds, or as long as the smallest live can be obtained, and in despair, heavy you with ruined bealth to sigh over your gading disappointment.

Size Dr. Johnson is the only Physician advertising. His credential or diplomas always hang in his office. His remedies or treatment are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, the first in this country and a more extensive Pricate Practice than any other Physician in the world.

INDORSEMENT OF THE FIRESS.

The many thousands cared at this institution year at

The many thousands cured at this institution year atter year, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun," "Chipper," and many other papers
notices of which have appeared again and again before
the public, heades his standing as a gentlemen of charied by "acter and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the
afflicted.

- SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED. Persons writing should be particular in directing their ND 1 betters to his Institution, in the following manner:

John M. Bullyston, M. B.

Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Baltimore, Maryhand, Jan 18, 1862.

[March 17, 1866.]

TINWARE & STOVE SHOP.

TINWARE & STOVE SHOP.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his old friend and customers, that he has purchased his brethers uterest in the above establishment, and the concern wils creater be conducted by himself exclusively.

He has just received and offers for sale, the targest and most extensive as orthogen of FANCY STOVES ever introduced into this smarket.

His stock considers of a complete assertment of its best Cooking and parior stoves in the market, together with Stove Fixtures of every secription. Over many oxidities, the stoves, Cannon Stoves, &c. Stovepips and inware constantly on land and manufactured to order, if kinds of repairing done, as usual, on chort notice.

The patronage of old friends and new enstances is extrated solding. illoomsburg, November 3d 1860, -tf.

Choice Poetry.

A Rural Picture.

The roof is covered with velvet moss And the roses over the window arch And the robin is singing her vesper song As she flies to her nest in the larch.

A row of class before the door. And a gentle slope of tender green; And a bed of mourning violets Wedged nicely in between.

There's a path that leads to the meadow gate, And the meadow bespangled o'er with flowers. Where the cattle stand in the shady brook Through the sultry moontide hours.

Covering the ground with their purple-tinged stars And the sheep troop down the hill in flocks.

And bleat as they reach the bars, The phlox flings its clouds of order away. And the red-breasted humming bird hums around. Jarring the stock and flying away.

While the pink leaves fall to the ground The apple trees are clothed in a cloud of white, Tinged here and there with a streak of red, And the brook flashes and shimmers in the genis light.

Under a group of locust trees. That stand like sentinels, tall and grim. The spring gustes out from a mossy stump The drinking vessel a rusty tin. Around the soring, so mossy and clear,

While the publics repose on its bed.

The violets back, a modest race, But the wind as it tosses the leaves aside Fully reveals their hiding place. The wild grape hangs in festoens round the spring.

Luring the wasp and the brown-coated bee-While the red bird wistles and flutters all day 'Mong the boughs of the numbe tree. The speckled trout glide through the cresses that

On the surface suglassy and clear. And the brown-coated macking-lard minies the tune

Of the songsters far and near,

Political Address.

ADDRESS OF THE

Democratic State Central Com-

the memory of the men of the Revolution, cise of an unlimited sovereignty, which see that the inference is irresistable that then, to be persued is obvious. The former who values civil and religious liberty— was claimed for it, withdraw from such this is the design of this most disloyal class will never be reconciled, but the latwhe abhors anarchy or despoti meor, union. This heresy was designated, and hand, where a start of the start of t

> body of the people of Pennsylvania are union Each alike, tended to overthrow viz: with their country in this great crisis of the Constitution and the Union. Each Resolved, That as Abolitonists, devoted

mine the cause or causes of our present diff such States from the American Union as the same result.

address, pointed out these dangers; and, his inaugural address he said : try from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred

Northerner and Southerner.

very insignicant combination, began to and that as soon as these objects are acassail our Constitution and our Union.— complished the war ought to cease."

Lovej v, by the following vote, years 60, ed, from official sources, that one General disunion that, unless it had been recognassed our Constitution and our Union.— complished the war ought to cease."

Lovej v, by the following vote, years 60, in the army has already organized a full nized and the faith of the whole people assail our Constitution and our Union.— complished the war ought to cease."

This faction basing its opposition upon a Thus the faith of the President and feat the resolution 59 were Republicans, regiment of negroes. We forbear to dismisguided sentimentality in regard to the Congress was pledged to every loyal man while every Democrat excepting one, and cuss the question, whether such soldiers (!) have never existed. servitude of the negro race in the South- in the North that the war was to be car- every Border States representative, whose are not a burlesque upon the name, and It would be as reasonable to argue that ern States, and allowing that sentimentali- ried on for the Constitution as it is and the vote is recorded, voted in the negative. ty to swallow up all true feelings of patri- Union as it was. Under the inspiration In co operation with this most signifi- such, beside the waste of clothes, arms, and ted, because so long as they exist there otism; and all duties as citizens, boldly of this high, patriotic, and holy purpose, cant declaration, by the Federal House of other supplies, is not exposing us to defeat will be incendiaries and thieves, as to arproclaimed their hostility to the Constitution our gallant countrymen have marched to Representatives, we had the Military in battle, from the clearly established fact, gue that slavery should be destroyed betion and the Union, which they rightly the battle-field, keeping step to the music emancipation proclamations of Generals that the negro is utterly disqualified by cause so long as it exists there will be Abclaimed recognized and was pledged not to of the Union cuduring privations and suf- Fremont and Hunter. Along with these nature to stand the musketry and artillery olitionists. Houses and money are not invade the control of the States respective- ferings that would have utterly appalled | we had the project of Mr. Sumner, in the fire-not to speak of the bayonet charge- more clearly and decidely recognized by ly over the institutions of domestic slavery. less patriotic and devoted soldiers. The Senate, to blot out the State governments of modern warfare. The subject has in-Disloyal declarations such as "better no enemy, although massed in formidable of the rebel States, reduce them to a ter-Union at all than a Union with slaves bodies, and supported by an energy, skill, ritorial condition and to govern them as in its effect to discourage enlistments by protection of the States where negro slavery holders," became the axiomatic dicta of and munitions of war that evinced an in- such. Then followed various emancipa- our own race; resulting from the commen- is recognized. Incendiaries and thieves this faction, then and now (in its formida- creased concentration of sentiment in be- tion schemes, and among them the project dable repugnance of the white man to be no more violate the recognized rights of ble proportions) best known as Abolition- half of the rebellion, yet, before the mighty of confiscation of slaves nominally, but placed upon an equality of military rank others when they burn houses and commit ably true and well known that proclaiming vanquished; their forts, towns, and other of such measures upon the Southern mind. through its leaders their chief object to be strongholds were rapidly taken, and, than to quote the following extract from the ultimate extinction of slavery' it at amid the shouts of the exult-the reply of twenty-eight representatives by the tyles of real or imaginary wrongs and laws of his States, as well as those of the united they deprive the slavenoiders of the South having their minds and passions inflamed of that property to which the Constitution by the tyles of real or imaginary wrongs and laws of his States, as well as those of the united they deprive the slavenoiders or the South having their minds and passions inflamed by the tyles of real or imaginary wrongs and laws of his States, as well as those of the reply of twenty-eight representatives by the tyles of real or imaginary wrongs and laws of his States, as well as those of the reply of twenty-eight representatives by the tyles of real or imaginary wrongs and laws of his States, as well as those of the United States guarantee protection. and began to form counter combinations to ing devotion to, and the protection of, our to adopt his project, that the Federal Gov. perpetrate the atrocities of "the indiscrim- bery, life is taken, it is murder in the first ed to be sacredly guarded by the Constitu- At the beginning of these successes much emancipation, viz :tion of the United States. At the same attachment for the Union was developed "The rebellion derives its strength from time there had existed an insignificant, among the people where such cases occur- the union of all classes in the insurgent and of themselves powerless, band of disu- red. It was hoped and believed that, with States; and while that union lasts the nionists in one or two of the slaveholding a few more similar important blows in war will never end until they are utterly States who siezed upon the opportunity flicted upon the rebellion that its force exhausted. We know that at the incepthus afforded by the aggressive action of would have been spent, and that the peo tion of these troubles Southern society was the Abolitionists to stimulate these counter ple of the rebellious States; being assured divided, and that a large portion, perhaps movements. These efforts were too suctiful that the pledges of the President and Concessful; and materials too, for such efforts gress would be faithfully observed, would Now the great masses of Southern people were being continually supplied by the have relaxed their efforts in behalf of their are united. To discover why they are so success of the Abolitionists. Abuse and usurping government, and, that the Union we must glance at Southern society and obloquy against the slaveholder streamed men of the South, and the returning sense out from some pulpits in the North, where of the inestimable value of the Union to divided, and which still distinguish it.the virus of Abolitionism had been infused. all divisions of population there, would Retaliatory epithets were endulged in by complete the restoration of respect and pulpits in the South against the Abolition - obedience to the Constitution and laws of but by different and inconsistent reasons. ists. Church organizations in the Union the Federal Government. These hopes The leaders, which comprehends what To the Democrats and all other friends of were split into organizations North and have not been realized, and the explana- was previously known as the States Rights the Constitution and Union in Pennsyl- South. Nominations for the Presidency tion of this disappointment, in a great dewere made upon issues, in fainter or gree at least, is found in the evidence af bolder terms, involving the question of the forded of a terrible fact that the Abolition set up State domination. With them it tee address you upon subjects of the gra- existence of limitation of the area of do- ists in the North are determined that the is a war ag inst nationality. The other vest moment. The life of our beloved nestic slavery. The decision of the su- white population of the South shall be excountry is in danger. The Nation writhes preme Court of the United States were terminated or held in subjugation, and that and preserve its rights of property and country is in danger. The Nation writtes under the throws of wide spread civil war, resisted, its integrity assailed, and its re- our Government shall be overthrown, and domestic safety, which it has been made to believe are assailed by this Government.— All our patriotism; and our wealth; and our wealth; and our physical powers; all of whatever virtue exists in the Republic is invoked, and John Brown into Virginia. Meantime the whites of the South, or govern them as a they are so only because they have been should be promptly afforded to save the retaliatory and disusion movements in the subjugated people, and overthrow the made to believe that this administration National Constitution and the Union of the South, crystalized and proclaimed the Government and destroy the Union, is their is in imical to their rights, and is making States from utter overthrow. | South, Crystanse that the Union was but purpose. And we ask your candid con- war on their domestic institutions. As Is there a Pennsylvaman who values an allience of sovereign States, and that sideration for a moment, until we present long as these two classes act together, they the title of American citizen—who reveres any one of its members might in the exer- to you a few points, from which you will will never assent to a peace. The policy,

ties which link together the various parts.' civil war has been forced upon the country gress through a resolution offered by Mr. Southern States, Had the countrymen of Washington suffi - by the Disunionists of the Southern States, Holman, of Indiana, in the following ciently appreciated his patriotic warning, now in arms against the Constitutional terms; the wide-spread civil war that new afflicts Government, and in arms around the Cap. Resolved, That the unfortunate civil Garrett Davis.

ness (we venture to assert) unequalled in of oppression, or for any purpose of con- storation of the authority of the Constitu- H. Grider, the history of nations. Most unfortunated quest or subjugation, or purpose of over-ly, sectional parties have grown up, beget-ting sectional bitterness; and already the established institutions of those States, but volved in the authority of the Cousting II. Order, United States, who are permanently in-termediate of the whole people of the United States, who are permanently in-termediated in the authority of the Cousting II. Order, United States, who are permanently in-termediated in the authority of the Cousting II. Order, United States, who are permanently in-termediated in the authority of the Cousting II. Order, II. Order, II. Order, II. Order, III. Order, III title of American citizen begins to pale be- to defend and maintain the supremacy of form of Government, without modification fore the invasive progress of such titles as the Constitution, and to preserve the Uni- or change. Vortherner and Southerner.

On, with all the dignity, equality, and Years ago men in the North, then a rights of the several States unimpaired; tion to lay it upon the table, made by Mr. groes as soldiers. Indeed, we are inform- plain, that instead of slavery producting

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded, bases of Manney, Confision of the Spirite East Forebodings. Aversion the Spirite East Forebodings. Aversion to Society, self-district face of solitude. That, &c., are some of the syste produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health. Loosing their tigor, becoming weak, pate and concerned, having singular appearant about the eyes, cough and symptoms of the existence of our Republicant to Society, self-district face of solitude. Thus were confronted two great sections and formidable party in the slave States was rallied.

The Constitution and the Union were cessionism, and, under its banner, a great and formidable party in the slave States was rallied.

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Thus were confronted two great sections alparties—the Abolitionists North, and alparties—the Abolitionists North, and the Constitution and the Union were cessionism, and, under its banner, a great and formidable party in the slave States was rallied.

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The Constitution and the Union were cessionism, and, under its banner, a great and formidable party in the slave States and formidable party in the slave States was rallied.

Thus were confronted two great sections and formidable party in the slave States and formidable party in the slave States and formidable party in the slave States and formidable party in the sl institutions. We approach you with the podes of each other in their sentiments; the members of this band, at a meeting in full conviction, that the heart's of the great | they met on the common platform of dis- | Massachusetts, passed a formal resolution.

> her destiny; that all that is needed, to be alike, are the enemies of the Republic .- to the great work of overthrowing slavery, satisfied of a feasible mode of relief and The Secessiculars, claiming to act from the we renew and repeat our old pledge, "No extrication, and of the most effective organ- apprehension that the threat "for the ulti- Union with slaveholders." No support to ization to combine all the forces that can mate extinction of Slavery' would be put any Administration or Government that be applied to speedily and effectually yield in execution, succeeded by bare majorities permits slavery on any portion of its soilthe happy fruits of returned peace and in some cases, and by the more efficient and we value this war only as we believe it organization of probable minorities in oth- must lead to emancipation by order of the To clearly indicate the mode of relief it ers, in procuring the adoption of ordinan- Federal authorities, or to a dissolution of would appear to be propor to first deter- ces of Secession, or for the withdrawl of the Union, which must speedily produce

ficulties. Understanding the causes, it are now banded under the designation of It is unnecessary to even specify the would seem to be in the order of nature, the Confederate States. Obtaining thus, prominent evidences that, from time to time that restoration should follow up their re- the formal organization of a government, have been afforded that the Abolitionists moval. It is not compatible with the practitey set at defiance the Constitution and had firmly resolved upon the destruction tical efficiency of an address, such as this, the laws of the United States, and under- of this Government. A few of them are to engage in any elaborate exposition, or took to resist their execution within the found in the unconstitutional, so called, historical account of the gradual progress pretended jurisdiction of this revolutionary "Personal Liberty Bills," of several States: of antecedent causes, that have at last cul minated in the dreadful results we now be- United States, in strict accordance with its party leaders, even in the last Presidential hold. We shall, therefore, necessarily be powers, undertook to enforce these laws campaign, (see the speech delivered by briof, and best discharge our purpose by a and to demand obedience to them - armed Frank P Blair, at Franklin Hall in the statement of facts, which you will all rec- resistance was at once inaugurated on the City of Philadelphia, on the 2d of Octooguize as correct, and by the assertion of part of the Secessionists, and thus began a ber, 1860, one week before the election.) propositions and conclusions which we rebellion and civil war that has become in which he quoting still higher authority. maintain, cannot be successfully controver- one of gigantic proportions, and for many declared that the object of the Republican ted. The troubles that are now upon us of its characteristics one of the most formi. party was "the ultimate extinction of slaare those that the fathers of this country dable that ever existed among a civilized very." In the avowed determination to foresaw might arise upon the domy of papeople. At its outset, the appeal was made resist the decision of the Supreme Court of triotism, and against which they unders to the loyal men of the North to fly to the United States, in the Dred Scott case, took to guard by the Constitution of the arms, in order to uphold the Constitution and in such decleration as made by Sena-United States, and the establishment there- and laws, and to maintain the Union .- tor Wade, "a Union where all men are by of what was deemed by them-and has With the rapidity of magic this appeal was equal, or no Union at all." Acting upon until recently, proved, to be the harmoni- responded to with unbounded enthusiasm. this original purpose, and upon the convicous action of States and Federal Govern- and an armed force of 700,000 men stood tion that a return to Congress of Senators ment-in their refined and just relations to ready to obey the summons to meet the and Representatives from the Southern each other. Washington, in his farewell foes of the Union. President Lincoln, in States would result in their political overthrow, the Abolitionists in the late Conaddress, pointed out these dangers; and, his inaugural address he said:

above all, indicated as the evidence of a "I have no purpose, directly or indi- gress have pursued a policy that has alarm- war. Nor do we (permit us to say, Mr. waning attachment for the Union and as reet y, to interfere with the institution of ed every loyal man in the North, and President, with all respect for you) agree the precursor of its fall, the creation of slavery in the States where it exists. I forced the conviction that our gallant ar- that the institution of slavery is "the lever sectional parties. It was in view of prob- believe I have no lawful right to do so, mies in the field, and the whole nation of their power." but we are of the opinion able efforts in this direction that he appeal- and I have no inclination to do so." * were to be thwarted in their patriotic pured to his countrymen "to indignantly The Congress of the United States, im- poses. The resolution above quoted, hension that the powers of a common gov-

frown upon the first dawning of every at- mediately after the battle of Bull Kun, in adopted by Congress in July, 1861, immediately after the Bull Run disa-ter, it protection to the interests of ail, will

us would never have exi-ted; but on the itol; that in this national emer gency war into which the Government of the R. Wilson, contrary, we should, at this time, under Congress, banishing all feeling of mere United States has been forced by the trea- J. J. Crittenden. the support which a most bountiful Provi- passion on resentment, will recollect only soundle attempt of Southern Secessionists Jno. S. Carlile. detce is extending to us, be in the enjoy- its duty to the whole country; that this to destroy the Union, should not be pros- J. W. Crisfield. ment of a degree of prosperity and happi- war is not waged on their part in any spirit couted for any other purpose than the re- J. S. Jackson.

Without dwelling upon the progress shock of our arms-inflicted by the sol- really a bill to emancipate them. We and growth of this faction, it is too lament- diers of the Union-they for a time were cannot probably better prove the operation of the slaveholding States became alarmed listed for the mere purpose of re-establish- Lincoln, in reference to his appeal to them resist the threatened overthrow of what proud national ensign, the star spangled ernment should aid them with money to they claimed to be rights that were intend- banner there again spread out its folds - pay the master for his negro upon his

notice the classes into which it has been They are in arms, but not for the same object; they are moved to a common end, party, and is much the lesser class, seek ter may be. Remove their apprehensions. ernment is not making war on their rights of property, but is simply defending its legitimate authority, and they will gladly return to their allegiance as soon as the presure of military dominion imposed by the Confederate authority is removed from

"Twelve months ago both Houses of Congress, adopting the spirit of your message, then but recently sent in, declared with singular unanimty the objects of the war, and the country instantly bounded to your side to assist you in carrying it on. If the spirit of that resolution had been adhered to we are confident that we should before now have seen the end of this deplorable conflict. But what have we seen! In both Houses of Congress we have heard doctrines subversive of the principles of the Constitution, and seen measure after measure founded in substance on those doctrines proposed and carried through, which can have no other effect than to distract and divide loyal men and exasperate and drive still further from us and their duty the people of rebellious States. Military officers, following these bad examples, have stepped beyond the just limits of their authority in the same direction, until in several instances you have felt the necessity of interfering to arrest them .-And even the passage of the resolution to which you refer has been ostentatiously proclaimed as the triumph of a principle which the people of the Southern States regard as ruinous to them. The effect of these measures was foretold, and may now be seen in the indurated state of Southern

"To these causes, Mr. President, and not to our omission to vote for the resolu tion recommended by you, we solemnly believe we are to attribute the terrible earnestness of those in arms against the Government and the continuance of the that bever of their power's is the appreernment, created for common and equal tempt to alienate any portion of our coun-try from the rest, or to enfectle the sacred Resolved, that the present deplorable was sought to re-affirm in the present Con-wielded against the institution of the

> C. A. WICKLIFFE, Chairman. Chas. B. Calvert, C. L. L. Leary, Edwin H. Webster. H. Mallory,

J. W. Menzies, Thomas L. Price, G. W. Danlap, Wm. A. Hall." In further prosecution of the emancipa-

whether clothing and arming negroes as houses and money should be extermina-

with the negro. ation is the fact, that this inferior race they deprive the slaveholders of the South to them, will, with arms in their hands, If in the attempt to commit arson or robinate slaughter of all ages, sexes, and degree; so, too, it is murder of the same conditions"-barbarities in warfare-of grade to take life in the unlawful attempt which our ancestors complained against to deprive the owner of his rights in the Great Britain, who had employed against services of his negro. And here, too, we them the "merciless Indian savages."

be employed and armed by the Federal Government against the white population would not only the moral sensibilities of all the whites of the Northern States who have not become brutalized by the devilishness of Abolitionism, be most painfully shocked, but the whole civilized world would condemn us, and probably, in the cause of humanity, rise to stay atrocities so disgraceful.

such lighting bring back the revolted States revive their sentiments of nationality. into the Union? Can the 8,000,000 of white people there be held under our republican form of Government in subjection? Is it believed that the people of the North can be maddened into the effort for extermination of eight millions of people, with whom we have hitherto lived in a

by Abolitionism. Have we not shown, then, the policy of throw of our Constitution and Union? Beswer: Remove the causes; remove Abo- the People's Party. This party held litionism and Secessionism. Put down the their Convention at Harriburg on the 17th former at the ballot box : put down the lat- inst, and their true character is abundantter (backed by arms) by force of arms ly shown in that in their resolutions they In the execution of the latter, insist that tion! As Pennsylvaniaus, you have possunion become an established fact, Pennsylvania, owing to her peculiar geographical position, would be exposed to the desolation and become the battle field of the confliction forces that might undertake to settle all questions that would remain as the The standard bearers selected by the

heritage of disunion.
These, however, we forbear now to contemplate; for we are unwilling to believe that "that God who presides over the destinies of nations" will permitsuch a terrible dispensation to befall us. We are unthe hold of every foul spirit."

fam for its police, is the plausible fallacy United States to obtain its charter from a that "slavery is the cause of our threaten- Pennsylvania Legislature, Isaac SI nker, ed disunion." To these who look only to with eleven others, as honest men, resisimmediate and proximate causes, this ted these influences, and won the reputation

position is captivating; but to those who remember that the original Union, which waged the war of the Revolution, was made up of thirteen slaveholding States ; that the Union at the time of the adoption of the tion project of the Abolitionists we have present Constitution, consisted of twelve

robbery, than do Abolitionists, when, by But not the least objectionable consider- the underground railroad or other devices, will remark that the present war, if The history of the negro wars and in- Abolitionists should succeed in diverting surrections in St. Domingo, and other it from its proper purpose of upholding the West India Islands, is replete with the Constitution and the Union, and prostibarbarities of rapine and slaughter of tuting it to their cherished object of freehelpless women and infants, that shock the ing negroes by killing white men, would sensibilities of the lowest development of become an atrocious murderous war, that humanity in the white man. And yet, would justly subject all who give it such should the negroes in the Southern States direction to the penalty of the law imposed against the highest of crimes.

The policy of Abolitionism, therefore is then the atrocities of the West India not only unsupported by one tenable Islands we may naturally expect to be re- ground, even for its palliation, but judged peated here on a vastly more extended by its objects and its effects, it is in the scale. Against such a fiendish policy highest degree criminal and disloyal. By eradicating Abolitionism, we remove not only sectionalism from the North, but the cause of sectionalism in the South.

The fall of Abolitionism, we verily believed would in a short time be attended by the fall of Secessionism. Although the imaginary advantages of a Southern Confederacy, entertained by many in the re-But what same man can doult that un- volting States, has secured for it uncondider such policy the last spark of Union tion supporters, yet the desolation that has sentiment in the South would be extin- already attended upon their efforts at sepguished, and the entire Southern popula- aration, the continued pressure of our tion become united as one person against arms, and the recollections of the blessings the Government? It were the merest folly of the Union, will, upon the removal of to suppose otherwise! How then would the cause of the Southern Sectionalism, We believe that upon the substantial

extinction of Abolitionism, the Union certainly can be restored, but that without such distinction it never can be. It is therefore, quite as essential that the energies of the loyal men of the North be directed against the Abolition foes of the Union held together by fraternal bonds, Union as it is against Secession foes. It and most of whom are now bound to mem- remains therefore only to inquire in what bers of our own population by the closest way can these energies be most effectively ties of consanguinity ? It we were to ex- directed to accomplish the desired purpose haust all our physical resources and our We reply only by supporting the organipecuniary means could we, if we would ac- zation of the Democratic party. There complish such purpose of extermination ?- is no other thoroughly loyal party in the Can we hold the Southern States or peo- land; it has always been national; it is ple in subjugation without overthrowing the only party that has no affiliation or our Constitution and the Union; without, sympathy with sectionalism-North or in fact, establishing a government the most | Sout a-it is the only party in Pennsylva. despotic? We need not answer for you nia, that is not in the sympathy or support these inquiries. We know what must be of such friends as Wade, Sumner, Greeley, the response of every mind not demented Philips, Lovejoy, and Wilmet. The national men who supported Bell and Everett in the late Presidential canvass, we be-Abolitionism, if carried out, is to the over- lieve, may now counted in the ranks of the Democratic party. The only other polileving we have done so, it remaines to in- tieal organization in this State is the encquire : What is the relief for us in this hour mys of the Demo ratio party, who Las of gloom for our beloved country? We au- rullied once more under the designation of calogize and sustain Senator Wilmot while the Government shall stand by its plight- they condemn Senator Cowan, both by ed faith - to conduct the war to uphold the the homage pand to Mr. Wilmot, and by Constitution and Union, and not, as Abo- refusing to Mr. Cowan even the meed or litionists would have it, to make disunion "faint praic" The distinguished forcomplete and to overthrow the Constitu- ture in the political course of those two Senators, it is well known, is that Mr. ibly a greater stake in the preservation of Wilmot has supported the extremest Abothe Union than the people of any other lition measures of the present Congress, State. Should the co-operative, yet in whilst Mr. Cowan has won the admiration some sense, hostile movements of Aboli- and confidence of every Union-loving pationism and Secessionism succeed, and dis- triot in the land by his honest and fearless opposition to these measures-measures that tended to make Disunion perpetual. Can any loval man in the State there-

fore, hesitate which of the two political organizations is entitled to his support? Democratic State Convention are in every respect deserving of your confidence.

ISAAC SLENKER, Esq., our candidate for Auditor General, is a gentleman of distinguished ability and spotless reputation. He is a native of York county, Pennsyl willing to believe that the people of the vania-born of German parents, and who free States will ever become so madened were tillers of the soil. The early politas to aid the spirit of Abolition, that ical course and well-tried integrity of seems now to brood over us like some cvil Isane Slenker, is known to many of the ganius, that would control us to our destruc- people of Pennsylvania. In 1834 he was tion. It cannot be that we are to have a elected to represent Union and Northdoom worse than befell Babylon after she umberland counties in the senate of Penna had " become the habitation of devils and sylvania; and while too many Senators in that body yielded to the influences that The only excuse offered by Abolition- were employed by the late Bank of the