COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1862.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
ISAAC SLENKER,
OF UNION COUNTY.

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

THE NATIONAL PLATFORM!

PURPOSES OF THE WAR!

CONGRESS, BY A VOTE NEARLY UNANIMOUS, PASSED THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION, WHICH EXPRESSES THE VOICE OF THE NATION AND IS THE TRUE STANDARD OF LOYALTY:

"That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in arms against the Constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital; that in this National emergency, Congress, banishing all feeling of more passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; *that this war is not waged on their part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease.*"

Opinions of Judge Douglas.

Republicans of our day, now that he is no more, profess implicit faith in the opinions of the late Hon. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. We call to the witness stand the living history of that tried patriot and eminent statesman. In the United States Senate, upon the 3d of January, 1861, Judge Douglas said:

"I address the inquiry to republicans alone *for the reason that in the Committee of thirteen, a few days ago, every member from the South, including those from the cotton States* (Messrs. Toombs and Davis) *expressed their readiness to accept the proposition of my venerable friend from Kentucky* (Mr. Crittenden) as a FINAL SETTLEMENT *of the controversy, if tendered and sustained by republican members.* "HENCE, THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF OUR DISAGREEMENT, AND THE ONLY DIFFICULTY IN THE WAY OF AMICABLE ADJUSTMENT, IS WITH THE REPUBLICAN PARTY."
Stephen A. Douglas.

"I hold that this Government was made on the White Basis by White Men for the benefit of White Men and their Posterity Forever!—[*Stephen A. Douglas.*

☞Dr. John's insinuation, in this week's machine, that the Commissioners were compelled to do justice to the volunteers is superlatively contemptible. They never intended injustice to our noble volunteers. Much less, had he or his clan, any *influence* on their action.

☞The Democratic State Central Committee will meet at the Buehler House, in Harrisburg, on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 8 o'clock, P. M. A full attendance of the members is urgently and earnestly requested by the chairman.

☞RELEASE OF PRISONERS.—Colonel Michael Corcoran, Lieut. Colonel Wilcox, Colonel Bowman and Major Vogdes have at length been released by the rebels, and are now in Washington. This will be good news to the many friends of these noble patriots.

☞The Two Companies of Columbia County Volunteers, which marched last week from Bloomsburg to Camp Curtin, have been formed into the 132d Regiment, and on Monday last, took their departure for Washington. They comprize the flower of our brave young men. God bless our noble Volunteers for the Union.

☞HENRY J. MYERS, Esq., of Adams county, has been nominated by the Democratic Convention for the Legislature.—Last year Mr. Myers was elected by the citizen vote, but one *John Buzby*, claimed his seat on the strength of two majority of the Army vote, and cheated Mr. M. out of his seat in the House. Justice will now prevail.

☞The members of the Band, attached to the Iron Guards, arrived in Bloomsburg on Saturday, having been honorably discharged from the service. They have acquit themselves with honor, in the service of the Union Army, and were joyfully welcomed home again. Thrice welcome, patriotic volunters.

☞Dr. John mistakes the spirit of our loyal people and his own duty as a citizen, in his attempt to cry down or depreciate the standing of WM EVER. He openly justifies both of the recent outrageous acts of violence, and it would seem is anxious to inaugurate mob-law in our community. This is certainly a mistake, atfempt it who may, and they must be very careful that they do not, sooner or later, reap the bitter fruit of such teachings.

☞Capt. WELLINGTON H. ENT, of the "Iron Guards," after an absence of over a year, the past week has been at home paying a brief visit to his parents and friends. Capt. Ent, is a brave officer and true patriot,—the eldest son of our estimable fellow-citizen, the Hon. PETER ENT, who has another Son, Lieut. USAL H. ENT, also in the Army. Both these officers have been in and through the fiercest battles of the campaign and have each won unfading honors.

☞UNION DEMOCRATIC CORN.—We have in our Office a stalk of Corn, taken from our Corn Acre, last Monday, which measures *thirteen feet high!* The lot is much of the same sort. This Corn seed was, in last April, presented to us by the Hon. ABRAM PETERS, of Lancaster county, the only man in our State elected as a Union Democrat to the Legislature who maintained his integrity inviolate and refused to affiliate with Black Republicanism. Hence, its emphatically, "UNION DEMOCRATIC CORN."

Splendid Improvement.

Messrs. W. B. Koons and A. J. Sloan, have each been making very valuable improvements upon their property on Main Street, opposite the Court House. Mr. Sloan has built a handsome brick addition to his Store House, and made an additional story to his Store. Mr. Koons, has also raised his Hotel—the Exchange—several feet higher, and both buildings are handsomely ornamented with delicately carved cornish, adding taste and elegance to their general appearance.

Luzerne Democratic Ticket.

Congress—Charles Denison.
Senator—Jasper B. Stark.
Sheriff—S. H. Puterbach.
Assembly—Peter Walsh, S. W. Trimmer, and Jacob Robinson.
Commissioner—Stephen Davenport.
Coroner—Dr. J. W. Gibbs.
Auditor—W. H. Alexander.
Surveyor—John Sturdevant.

The contest for Congress, was betwixt C. Denison and H. B. Wright. The Col. was beaten by 13 votes and is finally shelved. The foregoing Ticket will be elected, beyond a per adventure, by the noble democracy of old Luzerne.

Montour Democratic Ticket.

Sheriff.—Edward Young.
Treasurer—Abraham Wagner.
Reg. & Recorder—W. C. Johnson.
Commissioner.—John Moore.

The Representative Conferees were instructed for John C. Ellis.

Our democratic friends, in little Montour, will easily elect the above Ticket. It is a good one and strong. The opposition, know-nothing no-party thing, is mainly made up of rengade politicians and disappointed expectants.

Surgeons Wanted.

We refer to the Card, and take pleasure in calling attention to fact, that about 150 medical officers, will be required for the old and new regiments. Physicians when drafted must go in the ranks instead of in the Regimental Staff. The interest and pride Pennsylvanians take in their State Regiments make the association with them pleasanter than any position in another Corps. Surgeons will be obtained by the promotion of assistants who prove themselves worthy.

Sullivan for Elwell.

Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL, of Bradford county, has carried the Sullivan county Democratic Convention, *unanimously*, for our President Judge.

Hon. GEO. D JACKSON, of Sullivan, has also carried that county, *unanimously*, for the State Legislature.

☞A SPIRITED ADDRESS.—Hon. Francis W. Hughes, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, has issued a second address to the people. It is an able and spirited produciton, and will be found in another column. The suggestion for County Meetings, to be held all over the State on the 17th of September—the anniversary of the adoption of the Federal Constitution—is one which will, doubtless, meet with favor, and be cheerfully responded to by all the friends of the Constitution as it is and the Union as it was. We presume the Democratic Committee of Columbia county will be called together by the Chairman at an early day to take action on the suggestion.

☞THE National Exhibition of Horses, to be held at Williamsport, Pa., is progressing finely. The New Barns of the Society are nearly completed, Horses are being entered from different States. "Engineer" formerly owned by John M. Botts, of Virginia, has been entered as a thorough bred Stallion; it is stated that 20,000 dollars have been offered for him and refused. Geo. M. Patchin, Jr., has also been entered as a thorough bred Stallion, and is well known as one of the best horses in the country.

☞Dr. John attempts to censure the District Attorney, for instituting legal proceedings against the men who were instrumental in producing disturbance in our peaceful county. Passing by his numerous falsehoods, in relation to the prosecutions, it is proper to say, that he willfully or ignorantly perverts the truth, in saying that that officer gets $3 each for twenty prosecutions. Every simpleton knows, or ought to know, that the Attorney's Fee is $5 00 for each indictment, and that is all the District Attorney gets in this case—instead of $60—as they are all comprehended in one prosecution. Truly—

"Where ignorance is bliss,
'Tis folly to be wise."

☞COLONEL CORCORAN A BRIGADIER.—A dispatch from Washington says, that the gallant Col. Corcoran was on Monday last, appointed Brigadier-General, his commission to date back from the battle of Bull Run, the struggle in which himself and brave command so greatly distinguished themselves, and in which he was taken prisoner.

☞We acknowledge the receipt, from the Common Council of the City of New York, of a splendidly printed copy of the "Oration of Gen. Hiram Walbridge, on the political and industrial interests of the United States."

☞ELECTION.—The "Susquehanna River and North and West Branch Telegraph Company," held the annual election for officers on the 25th ult.

The following persons were elected:

President—A.G. Goell,
Treasurer—A. B. Priestly.
Secretary—Harry Y. Friling.
Directors—A. E. Knapp, Wm. I. Greenough, Hugh De Haven, M. B. Priestly, J. G. L. Shindel, Wm. L. Dewart, John S. Boyer, Jesse. C. Hortun, C. Laubach, L. B. Rupert, Wm. Cameron, L. A. Mackey, Peter Wise J. K. Davis.

A BIT OF ADVICE.—Senator Sumner, in his hypocritical letter to the New York meeting, says:

"What I can do let me do. There is no work which I will not undertake, there is nothing I will not renounce, if so I can serve my country."

Well, says the St. Louis *Republican*, he can serve his country by a very easy performance. Let him reign his seat in the Senate and announce that he will not be a candidate for re election, and then go into the army as a volunteer and take the front rank.

☞THE Dundalk (Ireland) *Democrat* says:

"The American Union is the best friend of Ireland in the world. We beg to tell the Irish in America that the people of Ireland are nearly to a man with the cause of the Union and against the wicked rebellion of the nigger whippers. They do not forget the good deeds of the Republic in their day of distress, and they heartily wish success to the Stars and Stripes and a speedy defeat to that audacious faction who have revolted against the freeest Government mankind has ever witnessed.

☞A DELEGATION OF COLORED MEN AT THE WHITE HOUSE.—An interview took place at the White House on Thursday afternoon between President Lincoln and a delegation of colored men In response to a request to address the delegation the president gave his views at length on the *status* of the colored race in this country. He urged strongly the fact that they could never be on terms of equality with the white race, and argued in favor of negro colonization in Central America. No response was made to his remarks.

☞ALLEN & NEEDLES'S FERTILIZERS.—Those well known merchants, Allen & Needles, of Philadelphia, again avail themselves of the columns of the *Democrat*, to call attention of Columbia county farmers to the merit of their standard manures. Nothing better than their celebrated Super Phosphate has ever been offered; while those who have faith in the superior efficacy of Guano, can be supplied with an excellent article on highly favorable terms.

☞GEN. Butler has brought the New Orleans churches back to the first principles. He will allow the "largest liberty" in preaching the Gospel of Christ, but he will not permit the preaching of disunion and treason, nor assault on the Government. If such an order had been rigidly enforced in New England during the last ten years, there would have been no rebellion and no disasterous and bloody civil war.

☞Greeley says that the fighting men of his party, who have never smelt battle, number 900,000. More shame for them, but the draft will operate on some of these patriots. Instead of staying at home and making mischief by denouncing loyal Democrats as "secessionists," they will have to face and fight the real secessionists—an earnest work, and of a very different sort from that they have been engaged in for the last year or more.

THEY WANT ONIONS.—A loud cry for onions comes from the camps on the James River. Ten cents is paid for a single onion, because scurvey is appearing and there is nothing like onions to keep off scurvy. Government is implored to send along some onions. The cry of one correspondent is, "liberty and onions, now and forever, one and inseperable!" Send us onions, and you send us vigor, life, rigor. Send us onions."

☞The Grand Jury of Erie county, indicted Morrow B. Lowry for perjury.—Mr. Lowry is the Abolition State Senator who wanted Mr. Lincoln to issue an emancipation proclamation, and at the same time offer, as a reward to the negroes thus emancipated, ten acres of land for every white man's scalp they would produce at Washington.

☞The "*Valley Spirit*" and "*Times*," at Chambersburg, have been united, and the consolidated paper is now published by Messrs. H. C. Keyser, B. Y. Hamsher and W. Kennedy. The paper will continue to be soundly Democratic, and sustain the men and measures of the party. We wish the enterprising publishers success.

☞VOLUNTEERS ABUNDANT.—The President is bored almost to death with Wide Awakes from all parts of the North, anxious to enlist in the army—of tax gatherers! Old Abe gives them just two minutes each to present their qualifications.
Cheshire Republican.

If their qualifications are not superior to the average of Republican office-seekers they could well be presented in half the time allowed by the President.

A Glorious Spirit Aroused.

The patriotic impulse of the sovereign people are now fully aroused, and but one sentiment pervades the Northern heart—a sentiment of deep, determined resistance to the infamous traitors in arms against the Government. Immense bodies of troops—troops animated by the spirit of their forefathers—are pouring into camps, to receive the weapons of war to be used against the merciless wretches who have dared to lift their voices and their hands against the best country and best Government ever vouchsafed to man. "Down with the traitors," is now the watchwords of the people of the North. We have, thus far, been too lenient with the enemies of our country; and our loyal people are at length convinced that it was a mistaken policy, however well intended, to deal tenderly with men whose sworn purpose it was and is to destroy the country, the Coustitution and laws bequeathed us by our veteran fathers. Forbearance, therefore, has ceased to be a virtue, and henceforth we must use severity when we contend with rebels.

Let all conditions of men assist then to "push on the column," and these who from business or family relations or incapacity, cannot themselves join the army, should freely contribute their means to the destitute families of those who have gone.—There should be no niggardly, miserly men these times, but all who can should give of their means freely to encourage enlistments and then thank their God that they had it in their power to give. Cost what it may in life and treasure, this unhappy contest must be put through to the bitter end.—The Union *must not* be dissolved; the Constitution *must not* be mocked at. If in our efforts to restore the Union, we involve ourselves in bankruptcy and ruin, so be it. The war was commenced at the South, and will be ended by the North, be it soon or remote.

Enlist then, young men, now that your country calls. Both humanity and economy dictate the necessity of strong measures and a strong army. A draft may not become necessary if the whole people put their shoulders to the wheel and assist, by every means in their power, to crush the traitors and rebellion. Columbia county has thus far acted nobly, and we have no doubt, that if our patriotic people come up to the work manfully and with alacrity, we will be able to send half a regiment to the field. So mote it be.

Important War Department Order.

The Time Set for Stopping Bounty and Advance pay—Consolidation of Incomplete Regiments—Drafting to Commence September 1.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 14, 1682.

The following order has just been received by the Governor:

Ordered, *First*: That after the 15th day of this month, bounty and advance pay shall not be paid to any volunteers for any new regiments, but only to volunteers for regiments now in the field, and volunteers to fill up new regiments now organizing, but not yet full.

Second: Volunteers to fill up new regiments now organizing will be received and paid the bounty and advance pay until the 22d day of this month, and if not completed by that time incomplete regiments will consolidate and superfluous officers mustered out.

Third: Volunteers to fill up old regiments will be received and paid bounty and advance pay until the 1st day of September.

Fourth: The draft for three hundred thousand militia, called for by the President, will be made on Monday, the first day of September, between the hours of 8 and 9 a. m. and 4 and 5 o'clock p. m., and continued from day to day between the same hours until completed.

Fifth: If the old regiments should not be filled up with volunteers before the first day of September, a special draft will be ordered for the deficiency.

Sixth: Exigencies of the service require that officers now in the field should remain with their commands, and no officer now in the field, in the Regular or Volunteers service, will, under any circumstances, be detailed to accept a new command.

By order of the President.
EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Governer Curtin's mission to Washington has proved entirely successful, as the additional regulation order (8th) for the enrollment and draft of militia, which has just been received, will show.

Gen. Wool and several of his aids are here, rendering valuable assistance in the formation of regiments. One regiment leaves Lancaster to-morrow morning, fully armed and equipped, for the seat of war. Several other regiments also leave here to morrow, and, from present appearances, Pennsylvania will have fifteen regiments in the field within a week. Others are rapidly forming.

Additional Regulations in Regard to Drafting.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14, 1862.

The following additional regulations for the enrolment and draft of the militia were issued to-day:—

WAR DEP'T, WASHINGTON, Aug. 14, 1862.

Ordered, Eighth—That in filling all requisitions for militia the quotas of the several States will be apportioned by the Governors among the several counties, and where practicable among the subdivisions of counties, so that allowance shall be made to such counties and subdivisions of counties for all volunteers heretofore furnished by them and mustered into service of the United States, and whose stipulated term of service shall not have expired.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Jacobin Howlings.

In order to let our readers know what sentiments are being promulgated in these times by the Abolition State Organ—the Harrisburg *Telegraph*—we procure the following extracts from its issue of the 5th instant—italics, capitals, &c., as we find them:

"Citizens of Harrisburg! citizens of Pennsylvania! this war is at your doors—the enemy is on your threshholds—the torch gleams on your paths, and the knife is at your throats. Awake! arise! and in the name of all that is dear and sacred, let not your lethargy longer blind you to the danger by which you are surrounded. Begin at once, or your homes, your wives and your children will be consumed and slaughtered before your eyes, as the hemp is around your own necks, and a traitor mob about to howl your soul into eternity. We must take this matter into our own heads, in our own midst, *now*, NOW THIS INSTANT, or all may be lost, and our armies in the field may find a fire in the rear more terrible than that which they are marching to meet in the van.—We must Compel every man, at least to use loyal language."

This is a bold invocation for mob law; and inculcates sentiments, outrageous at any time, but doubtly so at the present.

The readers should bear in mind that the "traitors" referred to by the *Telegraph* are the Democrats of Pennsylvania.

"*We have a right to insist that no man questions the motives or criticise the plans of the government to crush rebellion. Those who insist on the liberty of speech to inveigh against the government, make that liberty a licentiousness of language alike an insult to patriotism and a danger to the country.*"

The italics are ours:

The doctrines advocated here are of the old English stamp, that "the King can do no wrong," and hence unworthy of the age we live in.

"There must be no hesitation about dealing with our enemies, wether they show themselves on the streets of Harrisburg, are seen skulking in the swamps of the Chickahominy, or are caught on our lines along the James river. We repeat it again, there is no difference in dealing with traitors, wherever they are discovered, and thus to the mornful cry of, "Watchman, what of the night?" we answer, *immediate and eternal death to all traitors.*"

This is very significant, when we know the fact, that the editors and proprietors of the *Patriot & Union*, were arrested by the military authorities, the next day and locked up in prison at Washington. But to still further illustrate the demoniac appetite of the Robespierrie editor of the *Telegraph*, we produce an article published in that sheet on the 7th inst., in the following significant language:

A SUBSTITUTE.—The portrait of ex-Governor Seymour, of Connecticut, has been taken down from the State House at Hartford. The Albany *Journal* suggests that Seymour be hung up in place of it.

We suggst that the same proceedings be carried out with the Bigler portrait and Bigler himself, in the Executive chamber of this State. No man in Dixie contributed more to the initial steps of rebellion than Bigler, and such a dealing with his picture and his person would be a fitting tribute to the loyal sentiments of this Commonwealth.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Call ye this freedom of the press! Comment is unnecessary.
Clearfield Republican.

☞THE NEW COMET.—The comet which is now attracting some attention among astronomers, was discovered as early as June 18th, and when first seen, the eccentric motion was quite slow, it being at a greater distance than the sun, and moving in an orbit, making a very large angle with the elliptic. At that time it appeared to astronomers as a nebulæ, considerably condensed at the centre, the light being intense enough to be easily seen when the wire of the telescope micrometer were illuminated by artificial light. From this fact astronomers conclude that the amount of matter composing this body is considerable, exceeding the one discovered on the 3d of July in a very large ratio, for they estimate the intensity of the light of the second equal to that of the first on the 3d, when it was distant only nine million miles. On the evening of the 31st of July the embryo of a tail was distinctly seen by the aid of the telescope; and as early as the 28th the light was more concentrated on the side, in the direction of its motion, showing that the tail was already in the process of formation. On the 7th of August the tail had increased in length and brilliancy, but, owing to the strong moonlight, it cannot be seen so readily at the time. As it is now approaching both the earth and the sun, and being so favorable situated for observation, it will without doubt, attain great brillancy. Judging from the records of past comets and the position of the present, it is thought it will reach its maximum brillancy about the 26th of August, when it will be only one-fourth the distance it was on the 18th of July. It is now moving towards the north pole of the heavens, and on the 15th inst., will be only 80 degrees from the pole, being the nearest approach, after which it will move again towards the equator. Owing to its close proximity to the pole, during the next two weeks it will be visible during the whole night.

☞RELEASE OF GEN. MCCALL.—Gen McCall, the Commander of the Pennsylvania Reserve Regiments, who was taken prisoner in the seven day's battles before Richmond, has been exchanged and released. It is reported that he has been relieved from his command to enable him to visit his home and be restored to health

TO THE DEMOCRATS

AND ALL OTHER FRIENDS OF THE

Constitution and Union in Penna.

At the meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, held the 29th ult. the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Chairman call upon the loyal men of Pennsylvania, through the Democratic Standing Committees of the several counties, to meet in the several cities and counties of the State, at such places as shall be designated by the said standing Committees respectively, on the 17th of September next, to celebrate that day as the anniversary of the day of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States.

Pursuant to these resolutions, I call upon the Democratic Standing Committees respectively in the several cities and counties of Pennsylvania to request the Democrats and all other loyal citizens to convene in mass meetings at such places and at such hours as they respectively may designate, on the 17th of September next, to commemorate the adoption of the Constitution of the United States of America.

Since the 17th of September, 1787, there has been no period in the history of America when it was so eminently fitting and important as the present to bring to the attention of the American people great fundamental principles, which must underlie any Government where civil and religious liberty exist, and especially those that underlie the Government of this Union—a Union which rests for its foundation upon that Constitution which affirms and proposes to make sacred and perpetual those principles. That Constitution and that Union one and inseparable—are now assailed by foes throughout the whole land, by Secesssionists in the South and Abolitionists in the North. The former by a bold organized armed movement, strike directly and avowedly at the whole sovereignty and existence of our Constitutional Government. The latter by equally direct efforts but from under the cloak of recently declared friendship and patriotism, are seeking to thrust their traitorous stilettos into the hart's blood of the nation.

The people of this land are the source of all power. They made Constitutions, and they can, and, (unless they would become the victims of despotism or anarchy) must uphold them. The great fundamental principles of civil and religious liberty asserted in the American Constitution are essential to secure us in the enjoyment of life and property, and in the pursuit of happiness. Among these are the freedom of speech and of the Press, the right of the people peaceably to assemble, the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, that no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, that no person shall be held to answer for a capital or other infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury except in cases arising in the land and naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger, that no citizen shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law that in all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State or District where the crime shall have been committed, which District shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation to be confronted with the witnesses against him, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defence.—That the powers not delegated to the United States, by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Among the powers not delegated to the United States, but reserved to the States respectively or to the people, is the right to hold elections, and to determine upon and fix the qualifications of voters. With the people of Pennsylvania this great right is fixed by the Constitution of the State, and no power but that Constitution, and laws enacted in pursuance thereof, can prohibit the exercise of; or limit or restrain that right—a right most inestimable to our people, and formidable to tyrants only.

Fellow countrymen, on the coming anniversary of the day of the adoption of the American Constitution, in the exercise of "the right of the people peaceably to assemble," let us all solemnly and reverently, in the face of all men and before Heaven, declare our firm determination "to pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honors," "to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States." Let us afford to President Lincoln the most indubitable evidence, that in the observance of his oath of office to do the same thing, we will uphold and support him, just as readily as we have already shown him that in filling up from our ranks the great bulk of the army, now and heretofore in the field, we have always been ready at whatever sacrifice to strike down open and armed defiance to the execution of the laws and to the sovereignty of the Government As Democrats, and therefore as loyal men, we can know no other principle of political action, but to uphold the Government and obey the laws, and that the best evidence of our firm purpose to do so is, that as a part of the people, we will demand the maintenance of the Constitution in all its parts and the preservation of the Union in its perfect integrity, and that we will hold all men, North as well as South, who assail our Constitution, in whole or in part, as disloyal men, and the enemies of the Union of these States. President Lincoln, in his inaugural address, quoting the entire provision in the Constitution of the United States, relative to the return of fugitives from labor from any State, truly said that he found that provision "as plainly written in the Constitution as any other;" and in the same address he justly declared, "I have no purpose directly or indirectly to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States where it exists. I believe I have no lawful right to do so, and I have no inclination to do so." Yet the Abolitionists of the North are to day bringing to bear upon President Lincoln a fearful pressure to induce him to exert the powers which his official position in present circumstances affords, to act counter to this plain provision in the Constitution, and to his own pledge to the American people. This pressure has been so great that the President, in his high position, was induced to appeal to the Union-loving Congressmen from the Border Slave States for relief. Let the whole loyal people of the State of Pennsylvania come forward in mass meetings, and with our patriotic and determined voice give assurance to President Lincoln of that relief which he seeks. Let us assure him that the only relief he can ever obtain is from the loyal masses, numbering at least 300,000 men in Pennsylvania alone, who are firmly resolved that they are the sources of all power, and that the supreme power in the land, they intend to "preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States," against all its foes, whether Abolitionists or Secessionists.

Come, fellow countrymen, as you value the great principles of the Constitution—as you love the Union of these States—as you would avert despotism or anarchy—as it is your right to defend the Constitution against all its foes, and as it has the power to do so, devote the 17th of September next to such demonstrations of the people's heart as will give moral support to all true friends of the country and serve to guide the policy of the officers of the government in opposition to deadly and fatal counsels. I need not add the counsels which the Abolitionists seek to give. Next to the possession of our constitutional rights, we should strive to secure the most thorough observance of order, and the personal rights of every citizen. Our enemies seek to impute to us a willingness to produce a collision of forces. If, by this, is meant merely a determination to have our rights under the Constitution, at whatever sacrifice, let us assure them that while we feel to surrender these righ a would degrade our manhood, and, therefore, no such surrender ever can be made, yet as good citizens we will do everything but our honor and these rights to avert such collision. We will appeal to what we have the right to expect, and I trust I hope, yea, believe, we shall have the help of the officers of the Government: to aid in protecting our rights and averting such collision. Let us show these enemies that we well understand the baseness of hearts that, determined upon mischief, wrong, would persist in such wrong, to impute direful catastrophies which it may thus occasion to the friends of the Constitution—of the laws, and therefore of perseverance of perfect order. Standing up as we do, only to resist aggression on our rights, upon the heads of aggressors must be the responsibility of any consequences of evil But, which is you—my countrymen, and the officers of the Government co-operating, guided by kind Heaven—avert.

F. W. HUGHES,
Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee.

Phila. August 14th, 1862.

☞THE Rev. Dr. Breckinridge, who has been all his life opposed to the Democratic party, some time ago said:

"The permanent triumph of the Democratic party, in 1864 is the best result I see to be possible for the country."

MARRIAGES.

In Berwick on the 16th inst., by the Rev. J. M. Salmon, Mr. JOSEPH LAMBURG of New York city to Miss EMMA LAURA WILKERSON, of Berwick, Col. Co. Pa.

DEATHS.

In Berwick, on Monday night, 11th inst., Mrs. MARY BAUMST, aged 68 years.

In Briarcreek on the 11th inst., J. SHELLHAMER, aged 77 years, 11 mos. and 26 days.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

WHEAT	$1 12	CLOVERSEED	
RYE	60	BUTTER	
CORN (old)	50	EGGS	
CORN (new)	50	TALLOW	
OATS	30	LARD	
BUCKWHEAT	50	POTATOES	

CANDIDATES.

Announcement Fee $2.00.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

WWIRT will be a candidate for *DISTRICT ATTORNEY*, at the coming fall election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. July 12, 1862.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

WE are authorized to announce through the columns of our paper that ROHR McHENRY, of Mifflin township, will be a candidate at the approaching election for *COUNTY COMMISSIONER*, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention, and will be held in August next. July 12, 1862.

☞THOMAS J. VANDERSLICE, Esq., of Hemlock township, we are authorized to announce, will be a candidate this fall, for COMMISSIONER, subject to the usages of the Columbia county Democratic Convention. August 2, 1862.

☞E. H. LITTLE, Esq., of Bloom township, is requested to announce, will be a candidate for DISTRICT ATTORNEY, subject to the usages of the Columbia County Democratic Convention. August 2, 1862.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of SAM'L DEWITT, of Greenwood township, as a candidate for the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR, subject to the decision of the Columbia County Democratic Convention which will assemble on the 26th inst., at Bloomsburg. August 9, 1862.

Special Notices.

☞THOMAS W. MATTSON, Received the Medal at the World's Fair in London 1851. For CARPET BAGS, Boots, shoes and Gums. Great improvements are now offered to purchasers of the above articles. This is much the largest stock of trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c., in Philadelphia very cheap. No. 402 Market Street, one door above 4th, South side.

Uniformity of Prices!—A New Feature in Trade. Every one his own Salesman! JONES & CO., Cresent One Price Clothing Store, No. 251 Market above Sixth, Philadelphia.

In addition to having the largest, most varied and fashionable stock of Clothing in Philadelphia, made expressly for retail sales, have constituted every one their own salesman, by having marked in figures on each article at the very lowest price it can be sold for when a customer calls. Prices cannot possibly vary—all must buy alike.

The goods are well sponged and prepared, no pains taken with the making so that all can buy with full assurance of getting a good article of the lowest price. Also, a large stock of piece goods on hand, the latest style and best qualities, which we will make to order, in the most fashionable and best manner, per cent. below credit prices.

Remember the Cresent, in Market above Sixth, No. 251. JONES & CO.