# COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.



EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20. 1862.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. AUDITOR GENERAL ISAAC SLENKER: OF UNION COUNTY. SURVEYOR GENERAL. JAMES P. BARR.

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DISTRICT TICKET. FOR CONGRESS,

Hon. L. B. Rupert, Subject to the decision of the Conferees.

FOR ASSEMBLY, Geo. D. Jackson, of Sullivan, John C. Ellis, of Montour,

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE, William Elwell. of Towanda.

#### COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT ATIORNEY. E. H. LITTLE, OF BLOOM. FOR COMMISSIONER. ROHR MCHENRY. OF RENTON. FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR. ISAAC A. DEWITT, OF GREENWOOD, FOR AUDITOR. ANDREW J. EVANS. OF BLOOM.

THE Editor in Chief, Col. TATE, has gone to the war; and if the Local had been well, the Devil must have edited the Democrat.

WM. H. JACOBY of the Star has also gone to the war, in defense of the State, him is forgetten in rottenness, and as the against Stonewall Jackson.

We are delighted to see that Dr. John, of the Republican is in first rate health, heroism, manhood and philanthropy. and still in toron.

DR. JOHN who prefers party to country, stays at home to edit his paper and labor for his party ; "Col. TATE and W. H. JA-COBY, preferring country and State to party, volunteer and go to the war. Comment is useless.

DR. JOHN and his abolition crew have we observe, succeeded in defeating Robert F. Clark, Esq., for Congress; and in putting on that most objectionable of all men, the Reverend GEORGE LANDON of Bradford, a Pet of Wilmot.

JOHN FAREIRA, the well known Furrier , of 718 Arch Street, Philad a., announces, as in his usual custom, the opening of within a day or two.

Hon. Horatio Seymour. The Democracy of New York have Of C. R. Buckalew, to the Democracy asnominated the Hon. Horatio Seymour, by acclamation for Governor. He is eminently qualified and possesses great popularity. We predict, with an united democracy, a complete triumph in the Empire State.

sor Our readers will all recollect with what gusto the Republican abolitionist published Landon's speech in reply to Clydefeated by Abolitionists, and that Dr. John was in the ring to assist. Now in order to show what Landon is we copy from the speech thus praised by Dr. John. Harrisburg Telegraph and others ; and

we quote from the Telegraph. He said : "Congress should abolish slavery in the

District of Columbia upon terms equitable and just. Then they should declare the slaves of all rebels free, as they veritably are.

Again : the bitter harvest of retributive justic. If to the people." that harvest fail to come, then are the laws

ment a failure. And yet again :

the double charge is that those Abolitionists sung a song to his memory. I never did, because I have not the ability to sing,

I have to say this : I did not introduce him, the Senator from Clarion made the many things he may have been a mistaken when the name of the Governor who hung one goes down lower and lower, the memory of the other will rise higher and higher as a man, though of fallability, yet of

There you have it-John Brown, Geo-Landon & Co. A beautiful firm, "and his soul is marching on."

Very Latest by Telegraph!



## FROM THE POTOMAC.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18, 1862. Burnsides has retaken Harpers Ferry. The Potomac is very high and impassable. The Rebel army is sure to be captured

### ADDRESS

sembled at Orangeville, 17th September, 1862, being the 75th Anniversary o the formation of the Constitution of the United States. The Constitution of the United States

was signed 17th September, 1787, and went into effect on the first Wednesday in March, 1789. It is therefore seventy-five years old and has been in force for seventythree and a half.

It deserves the veneration and attachmer; and endorsed it as the greatest speech &c &c. We charge that Mr. Clark was defined by the second second respect from the whole world. As an instrument of union, as a frame of government, and as a security for liberty and justice, its merits are of the highest order, and have commanded just approval both at home and abroad. It contains the terms of a compact or

bargain between the people of the several States considered as composing distinct

and sovereign communities, and establishes a government of defined jurisdiction and powers. And most clearly, except so far as it delegates powers to the government established by it, the powers and rights of the State governments and of the people

of each State, remain as before. This would be true in the absence of any pro-"The country will not be ruined until vision on the subject, but to put the point the people of the free States consent to its beyond all question the Constitution exdestruction. When they restore and per- pressly declares, "that the powers not delpetuate slavery, their consent is given, the egated to the United States by the Conlie is east, the deed done. You have stitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, then only to wait in melancholy mood for are reserved to the States respectively, or

In consequence of strong measures of of nature reversed, and the divine govern- legislation under Presidents Washington

and Adams (and particularly under the latter), a Republican party was founded "I repeat, what have these Abolitionists by Mr. Jefferson and came into power by done ! Have they invaded any man's his election, in the first year of the present rights ? "Yes," the response was, "John century. Its views of public policy and Brown did." Yes, he did, sir. And then its construction of the Constitution, are to its construction of the Constitution, are to be found in the early Congressional debates and in the writings of Jefferson and Madison, and must be studied by any one but if 1 had I would at least hove joined in who would understand our system of govthe chorus. With regard to John Brown ernment, or fairly judge the political party I have to say this : I did not introduce which has usually held control in the administration of our public affairs. That introduction. I have only to say that in parties should have arisen early in the history of the government need not excite man ; but for all that, his name will live surprise. For they will inevitably spring up in all free States, because of the mental activity of the people and of their di rect participation in public affairs; and it must always be idle and futile to denounce their existence or labor for their extinction The nature of men is such, that free debate must produce various opinions upon

sundry questions of government, and popular suffrage will associate together those whose opinious are identical or similar. Hence popular parties have always existed with us and will continue to exist so long as our form of government is maintained. It is not optional with us to choose whether this shall be so or not. The fact is cer tain-not subject to denial or doubt-and must be accepted in any intelligent or useful examination of our system of govern-

tated by the circumstances of the time, but

State and in the Union, and what is the re sult ? We need not pause to mention the millions sunk within a few years at Har risburg by corruption-the contempt with which Republican rapacity has there set aside the constitutional guaranties for the extinguishment of the public debt. All eyes are turned to a larger field of observation, where greater interests are involved and in peril.

The authority of the Constitution of he United States is now openly defied possible moment is the duty and interest in ten States and threatened in others, and it has been found necessary to raise large armies and expend enormous sums can party, who have been less active of money, in order to restore it. In fact it is not yet restored, nor would a casual observer of past events suppose that much real advancement had been made toward its restoration, during the sixteen or eigh- | dorsed the radical Wilmot and passed by teen months that have elapsed since the the name of his conservative colleague war began.

Meantime the Federal Executive has upon many occasions resorted to measures of an unusual character, not authorized by the Constitution and laws, upon their party action. the ground that they were necessary to the public security.

And in the Congress of the United and authority, were enacted into laws. 1860

ded by Mr. Seward, Mr. Lincoln and rreconcilable differences between the lected ;" were among "the essential cessary to uphold Northern interests and shape its administration."

opinions, and make them predominant in the government. Foiled for a time, these men were ultimately successful. Appealing to local prejudice and popular passion; ill-feeling against the Southern section of the country and against conservative men The wisdom of our sages and the North who stood aloof from their move- blood of our heroes, have been devoted ment, they succeeded in consolidating to their attainment : They should be the various elements into one compact and creed of our political faith, the text of civic balance of power in New York, Ohio we wander from them in moments of error and other States, was one of those selec- or alarm, let us hasten to retrace our steps. ted. Another element was drawn from and to regain the road which alone leads the old Whig Party, which, in its decay, to peace, liberty and safety." left its members to seek new affiliations

and connections. Naturally enough the more passionate and ambitious of former leading Whigs passed into a new party which showed signs of vigor and growth, in preference to joining the party of their former opponents. Deserters from the Democracy were also invited into the new organization and became prominent and efficient in its service. They were

The particular creed of the Republican heard loudest and fiercest of all against or Democratic party of 1798, as it came to their former associates. Wilmot, Cambe established by Mr. Jefferson, was dic- eron, Forney and others like unto them, have been both zealous and violent in it was happily adapted to other circum- the new cause, and have been duly rewarstances and to future times. Then, a pa- ded. The objects they sought have been per-money scheme or system had been es- obtained-power, patronage, plunder and tablished ; the jurisdiction of the Federal revenge ! That the country bleeds in Courts had been made extensive and the consequence of their rapacity and pass-Longstreet's whole Division is captured number of judges was about to be increas- ions, would seem to awaken in their a large and beautiful stock of Furs for La-dies' and Children's wear. Read the in with six full batteries. Jackson and Lee d by eighteen; the treasury projects of funding the public debt and of assuming In brief, there was an ill-ome

But it is now out of power both in this it has applied the public money to the tile to the prosecution of the war. On the ate and in the Union, and what is the purchase of negroes against the will of the contrary, official bodies and voluntary connation, and proposes to extend such sys- ventions and assemblages of the peopletem of purchase hereafter-it has wasted all and each appropriate organs of popular the public treasure upon corrupt jobbers of encouragement to the Federal Govern-and agents-it has sought to degrade our ment in its struggle with the South. Nor cause by arming savages for war-and, to have patricic professions from these sources conclude, it has struck at the Constitution been falsified when put to the test. They repeatedly and scoffed at those who have been vindicated as sincere and true repeatedly and scoffed at those who repeatedly and scoffed at those who have subjected to trial. More than three-would maintain and defend it. Having fourths of a million of men, of all political thus shown itself grossly unfit for the possession of power, its defeat at the carliest of the people. Doubtless these are conservative men in the Republiand guilty than others in the business of misgovernment; but they are in the minor- state, and local,-to support and invigorate ity and comparatively powerless. Their the war. recent State Convention at Harrisburg enwith significant silence. In this Con-

gressional district their nomination of Landon proves that moderate men among them are quite incapable of controlling

That no confidence can be placed in the Republican party for sate, lawful, conservative, constitutional rule, particularly States, at the last session, many bills appears from its measures against northframed in utter disregard of the Consti- ern citizens and newspapers for alledged tution were introduced and urged, and disloyalty. No provisions of the Consome whose constitutionality was denied, stitution are more distinct and emphatic apparently upon good grounds of reason than those which guarantee the freedom of the press and the exemption of the citizen These things have occurred under the from arbitary arrest and imprisonment, rule of the Republican party, which came and no previous attempt has been made to into power by virtue of the elections of violate them since the election of Jefferson. That great Statesman and Patriot in In contempt of the warnings of Wash- his first Inaugural Address, declared, that ngton's Farewell Address to his coun- the "arraignment of all abuses at the bar rymen, the Republican party was foun- of public reason; freedom of religion, freedom of the press, and freedom of others as a sectional party, upon the un- person under the protection of the habeas founded assumption that there were corpus, and trial by juries impartially se-

North and South leading to "irrepressible principles of our government and conse conflict" and that a new party was ne- quently" among "those which ought to And speaking further of the true principles of the Government (including those just recited) he said : - "These principles form the bright constellation which has gone

improving every public event to increase before as and guided our steps through an age of revolution and reformation .--powerful party. A fanatical element, instruction, the touchstone by which to try trong in New England and holding the the services of Uose we trust, and should

> These words of wisdom are recalled a this time because they are as appropriate now as they were at the time when uttered. Then, the previous administration of Mr. Adams had been troubled by the spec tre of sedition and had had, a law enacted, & set the courts in action, against it. The Democrats had been denounced as "disloyal,"and as "sympathizers" with France, and had been prosecuted, fined and imprisoned for "pretended offences" in speech and writing, against the Administration. Unquestionably they had been persecuted in violation of the Constitution, but stil under the forms of law and with some pretence of regularity. It was reserved for the present time to discover that both the form and substance of legality may be dispensed with by a party, in the persecution of its opponents.

It would be well for our Administration

sumption of powers unwarranted or for-

bidden by it. Listen to the answer of

John Nicholaa of Virginia, in 1799, to

this, the standing plea tyrants in all ages :

"No government can assume a power not

delegated on pretence of its being necessa-

ry, for none have a right to judge of

what is necessary but the makers of the

Constituiton :" and he might have added,

that this plea is usually as false in fact as

It may be said, that times of war are

fundamental law. But was the Constitu-

it is unauthorized in principle

### MUSTER ROLL OF THE "COLUMBIA COUNTY GUARDS."

The following is a list of the officers and privates of the "Columbia County Guards." They left Bloomsburg on the Sib of August. 1862 :

Wm. II. Gilmore, Bloomsburg.

Wm. C. Shaw, do Wm. J. Renn, Chestnut Grove, Charles P. Sloan, Bloomsburg, I. Newton Kline, Orangeville,

B. F. Johnston, Jerseytown, J. Pierce Melick, Light Street. Wm. C. Robison, Espy.

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Benton.

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Clark Kressler, do Ephraim M. Kline, Benton.

OFFICERS.

Capt., MICHAEL WHITMOYER, Bloomsburg 1st Lieut., Andrew C. Mensch, de 2nd "D. R. Mellick, Light Street. 1st Sergt., Wm. A. Barton, Espy. 2nd "George W. Howell, Orangevilla patties, have stood up in the States north of Maryland, and have given themselves to their country, that her Constitution might be up-4th 11 held and her honor avenged. The money of the people, derived from taxation, or 1st Corp. from the use of credit which anticipates and 2nd ... implies taxation, has been poured out protu-ely from all our public treasuries-tederal. 5th

öth Private liberality has been appealed to in Sth " Henry M. Johnston, Jerseytown, Fifer-Azama V. Hower, Bloomsburg. various forms for aid to the public cause, and has promptly responded, and to an extent unexampled in the history of nations. It is therefore manifestly false that any

extra-constitutional or anti-constitutional measures are necessary to repress sedition or treason in the North-in communities which are shown by all the facts to be faithful and

efficient in their support of the war. But if the facis were less strong than they appear-il opposition to authority or viola-tion of law could be shown-the laws would afford the complete and appropriate remedy. They are ample, and it they were not could

e promptly made so. Wherever the laws are not actually overborne by opposing force, there can be no excuse for resorting to arbitrary rule. What then shall be said of measures resorted to by the present Administration against northern citizens for alleged disloyalty (as in the cases of Pierce Butiet of Philadelphia, James W. Wall of New Jersy and the publishers and editors of the Patriot and Union at Harrisburg), except that they are as unnecessary as they are unauthorized But they are also injurious, in a high de-gree, to the public interests. For they tend directly to exasperate and divide the people, to weaken respect for authority, and to awaken among reflecting men lively apprehensions that liberty and constitutional rule are in danger of subvesion. The true strength of government is founded on the respect and

attachment of the people, and these can best be preserved by its strict adherence to those constitutional rules which have been established by the people for its direction. The venerable George Clinton, Vice President in 1810, d-clared in the Senate-"that in the course of a long life he had found that Government was not be strengthened by the assumption of doubtful powers, but by a wise and energetic execution of those which are acontestible. The former never failed produce suspicion and distrust, whilst the latter inspired respect and confidence " It is to its adherence to this great rule or wisdom and duty that the signal success of the Democratic party in administration in past times, is to be mainly attributed, and

its fature is hopeful and will be useful to the country for the same reason. The Republicans, in view of passing events, make loud professions of devotion to the Union, but they are in fact no more patriotic than others. The constitutional Democracy al o. are for union-for union upon the principles of the Constitution, for the union as made by our lathers, and for no new or different one, defined by fanance or federalists, and resting upon usurpation and brute force We do not believe that our Constitution is a failurehat our citizens deserve a master-that government requires increased powers and ab ject and slavish instead of free and manly Abel Dialy. obedience. Nor do we admit that a surren-Charles A. Folk. der of our principles or party organization in John Moore Eves, order that another and an iscompetent par Amos Y. Kisner, John F. Eck, ty may role unchecked, is demanded by patriotism in view of the existing war. On the Gotleib Wagner. contrary, it is our full and sincere conviction Geo. M. Kline, inat those principles and that organization Moses J. Trench. so successful and illustrious in our past his-James B. Fortner, tory, are more important and necessary to Robert Gillispy

our country now than at any former period John P. Guile -that if uphell-if again made dominant by Christian C Hughes,

Drummer-John Staley, Rohrsburg. Wagoner-Tilghman Faux, Espy. PRIVATES. James S. Bomboy. Bloomsburg. James W. Cook, James Cadman, Henry D. Croup, C. S. M. Fisher, Henry, C. Hartman, Charles H. Hendershut, H. Clay Hartman, Samuel Harder. Adam Heist, Samuel Harp, Augustus M. Kuriz, Jonathan W. Snyder, Joseph Penrese. Oliver Palmer, Josinh Reedy, John Roadarmel Isaac Roadarmel. Charles W. Snyder, Frederick M. Staley, George W. Sterner, Edward C. Greene, Amasa Whitenight, Samuel Wood, Orangeville, David Ruckel, Charles W. Muffley, Daniel Markle, Wm. Lazarus, Juseph S. Hayman, Samuel R. Johnson. Hiram F. Kline, Jesse M. Howell. Elwood W. Coleman, Levi H. Priest, Josiah Stiles. Thomas O. Kline, Samuel Krickbaum, Francis M. Lutz, Lewisburg. F J. R. Zeller, Lemuel Mood, Light Street. Lafayette Applegate. W. H. Hunter,

Sereno. Joseph Lawton. Pas. John Lawton, Isnac M. Lyons, Joseph W. Lyons Mordonsville. Leonard Beagle. Henry M. Sanda do Hiram M. Broat, Jerseytown Lime Ridge. Clark Price, James F. Trump. Espy Jacob W. Bomboy Isniah S. Hartman. Jeremiah Reece. Samuel Vanhorn Samuel Young, Thomas Caruthers Gaylord Whitmoyer, do Peter O. Crist, do Philip Watts, do

Greenwood, Rohrsburg Chestnut Grove. Roaringereek. Millville. da Briarcreek. Jackson, Town Hill. Prymouth. Mount Plessant. Buck Horn.

Cambra.

ducements he offers in his advertisement in They will be bagged. this issue.

SEVERAL bushels of Wheat, Rye, Corn and Oats, wanted at this Office on subscription to the Columbia Democrat .-Persons knowing themselves indebted, and having the above articles to sell, will much oblige us by delivering them immediately for which the highest market prices will be paid.

THE MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS .--- Bai ley's Zoological and Hippo-Arenic Pavillion will be in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday the 24th inst., as will be seen by their advertisement in another column. The collection of wild animals, together with the equestrian performances, will, no doubt make an interesting exhibition and attract a large number of visitors.

PAY THE PRINTER -We have spent considerable time, and a large number of stamps, in sending bills to our distant subscribers, in great hope that those addressed, will promptly remit our dues by mail .--Many of our friends, who have long enjoyed the benefits of our money and labor. without paying therefor, should now, on receipt of those bills, promptly pay us that which is justly due and we sincerely trust they will gladly do so. Every single dollar, we wish it distinctly understood, is much needed and will be thankfully re-Clei W H A J F M H M J W A A M ceived. Friends be just and generous.

for Our customers nearer home, who are in arrears, are notified that we must ave a living out of our business and unless they-or many of them-do better in the future than they have in the past, other means will be employed to make collections.

Hon. George H. Rowland.

The Democracy of Monroe and Pike, have again nominated this gentleman for the Legislature. Mr. ROWLAND WAS a Member last year and proved himself one of the most worthy members of the H. of

R. We shall rejoice in his success. .....

### Hon Joel Parker.

Hon. Joel Parker, is the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Jersey .--Mr. Parker a Democrat of true and tried principles, and will make an excellent Executive Officer. The Democracy of New Jersey, united as the heart of one\_man, must and will triumph, at the coming linto Camp at Chambersburg. General election.

are together and their retreat cut off .-

The Surgeon General appeals to the Ladies of Pennsylvania for all kinds of articles of comfort, for the wounded in Generbe sent to Gen. Hale, at Harrisburg.

Citizens of Columbia County. Who left Bloomsburg, on Monday last, dency against the policy of centralization and marched to Harrisburg, under re- and consolidation of power in the Federal quisition of the Governor for defense of government. And as a question of power

quisition of the Go	vernor for defe
the State :	
Levi L. Tate. W. H. Jacoby, W. Wirt. Peter Billmeyer L. B. Rupert H. R. Kine J. M. Bnyder J. Wi Fry J. Shaffer	D P Thomas. W H Pry.
W. H. Jacoby,	B Stoner.
Peter Billmeyer	Eli Barton.
L. B. Rupert	Eli Barton, A Cadwklader,
H. R. Kine	G Greene.
J.W. Fry	H Keiter
J. Shaffer	E S Case,
T L. Heas	E S Case, W Hagenbuch, D Lowenberg C H Knoll, B Pursel,
S & Walton,	C H Knoll,
S L Bettle	B Pursel. J Raub.
J. W. Fry J. Shaffer J. Reiswick, T. L. Hess, S. E. Walton, E. L. Bettle C. A. Eilenberger, H. C. Grotz, J. B. Kisner, H. S. Marr, W. S. Thomas, S. H. Smath,	G A Frederick.
J B Kisner.	Peter Rishel.
HS Marr.	F Muffiey, C S Fisher,
W S Thomas. S H Smoth,	Jos t vans
P 3 Moyer.	Thos Winner.
I B Com	L K Shipman,
F S Moyer, Rohert East, J B Case, T W Edgar, Williagar,	H C Conner.
AN TOTATION LABOREL	F Fox,
Henry Shinton.	P P Kiine,
Geo. Hughes, Jos Townsend,	Thos Winner, L. R. Shipman, B. F. Brooks, H. C. Conuer, F. Fox, F. F. Kine, R. Johnson, M. B. Hughes, J. Rogers,
J. A Ranck	J Rogers, C W Forrester, A F Hendershot,
Frank Jacoby,	A F Hendershot
John Harman, C R Wardin,	G. Casy.
CR Wardin,	J McCormick,
William fait,	F McBride, JG Worley
J H Mears,	J Raup.
J P Bice, J H Mcars, W P Mettride, C W Zaner, J Saphorn	W Case. P Kinney.
	W Garrison,
S W Pittenhouse, S K White.	G Ruckel,
W Q Eves,	A fleambe, M C Johnson,
S Achenbuch.	J Harman.
Ciemuel Ruskle,	P Angle. C H Appleman.
W H Shuman, A J Evans,	C H Appleman,
F McCny,	L M hesler, J Hill,
A J Evans, F McCay, H M Fritz,	1). Johnson, E C Ager, F France,
A A Schuyler.	E C Ager,
J W Smith. A A Schuyler, William Krain,	Daniel W Walter
II J liess. G W Edgar,	E Gibbons, S Lazarus,
F to Edgar.	W Remly,
Curus Smith.	A M white, A B Brown,
C McD. Monigomery, Lewis Crawford, Jos I. Shannon, Geo Moyer,	A B Brown.
Jos I. Shannon.	D A ockley, D B Fowler, W W Suthf, T J Earton. W R Mather, C S Fowler, H N Pee.
Geo Moyer,	W W Sutliff,
J Dummel, James Carr,	TJ Barton.
A B Santee.	C & Fowler,
A B Santee. W H Abbott, J L Bachman.	H N Poe. A B Wells.
Robt F Ciark,	B H Vannatte
J Worden.	B H Vannatta, John Penman, R B Veneagh,
Hiram Recse. Frease Brown,	R B Veneagh,
E B Seidieman.	H W Thornton, R Fowler,
S Shoemaker,	B Ruckel
H P Slater,	
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ing, at Harrisburg, when the following successful administration. persons ware duly elected officers :--Captain-ROBERT F. CLARK, 1st Lieut .- DAVID LOWENBERG, 2nd Lieut.-C. S. FOWLER. A second Company was formed out of the Columbia county Volunteers, on Wednesday, with the following officers :---Caplain-HIRAM R. KLINE, 1st Lieut .- JACOB D. MELICK 2nd Lieut .- C. W. FORESTER. The Company are under marching or-

al McClollan's last battles. Packages to were proposed, as well as one for the control or expulsion of resident aliens.

government must confine itself to the jurisdiction clearly granted it-that it must not by strained or loose construction give a more extended meaning to the grants of the Constitution than its makers intended -in short, that where a power is reason-ably doubtful it is not to be exercised. And in regard to the powers really ves-

ted in the government, they held that they were to be used in good faith for the equal advantage of the whole people, and to promote only the particular objects for which the government was instituted. They were opposed to a splendid, costly,

repressive rule, proceeding upon distrust of popular intelligence and virtue, and distributing favors to particular classes or interests to conciliate their support.

This was the creed, over memorable and glorious, introduced into the administration of public affairs under the auspices of Virginia statesmen, at the commencement of the present century. How it was honestly and successfully applied in practice by Mr. Jefferson for the eight years of his administration, history through all time will testify. He swept away all internal taxes-struck from the judiciary eighteen useless judges-reformed the executive departments and abolished sinecure offices-stopped the persecution of citizens for pretended sedition-restored the freedom of the press-preserved peace with foreign powers under circumstances of great difficulty-and with reduced revenues paid largely upon the public debt. The Constitution was kept, in letter and spirit-it was subjected to no questioned powers of government were An election was held on Tuesday morn ample and adequate for most vigorous and

> defend the Constitution and to oppose all forms of unwarranted or unjust rule. How it has kept the country together and States-it has blundered into a confiseakept it prosperous and free for sixty tion scheme which unites and inspirits the years-how it has put down innumerable whole South against us-it has had disprojects of plunder and wrong, and in- cord with consequent weakness in its own

the debts of the States, had prevailed; junction of the fanatical and plunder liberal expenditures had necessitated in- interests of the North-the Abolitionist ternal taxes; a navy was to be built; the and the Manufacturer-the disciples of army was increased; a war with France the school of ancient Federalism and the was threatened ; and measures of repress- renegades of Democracy-all bent upon ion upon the press and upon free speech power, and all inspired by hatred of that ancient party whose equal and just rule

had held the country together and given The Democratic creed, being that of the it unexampled prosperity for sixty years. party of opposition, naturally antagonized To these interests were added a large following, made up of well intentioned these measures, and received a strong tenpersons-young men, naturalized citizens. and ancient Whigs-who, purposing no evil, were utterly incredulons of the

in the government must always raise a catastrophe which was to follow upon question of grant by the Constitution, the success. In vain were they told that the construction and meaning of that instru-ment came into debate. The Democracy held then, and have always held, that experiment of party, unlike all former experiment of party, unlike all former ones, was full of danger to the peace and union of the States. "Madness ruled the hour." and all counsel went unheeded. It may be urged that all this belongs to the past, that we cannot turn back the tide of events and stand again where we stood before the days of folly. Equally well may it be said that we cannot return

to the days of the Peace Conference and not subject to ordinary rules, or, to use the Crittenden Compromise, when Repub- current phraseology, that the "life of the lican opposition extinguished the last nation" is of superior importance to its hopes of peaceful adjustment. The two sections of the country now confront each tion made for times of peace only ? Is other in arms, and their dispute is irre- not a state of war contemplated by it, and

vocably submitted to the arbitrament of full provision therefor made? The war the sword. But we may derive instruction and nal foes, is vested in government, and also warning for the future, by recurring to all subsidiary powers necessary to its ex-

the origin, composition, and former acts ercise. No one can point out a specific of this existing and powerful party. It and proper power for a time of war, which is unquestionably the most injurious and has been withheld from Government. destructive one known in our history, and Wretched indeed would be our condi-offers no promise of future improvement. tion, if American liberty hod guaranties

Its evil characteristics still adhere to it. for times of peace only. Like other nations The vice of its original character-its we may have frequent wars, and to hold intense sectionalism-is yet present and that they suspend or affect the force of potent for evil. Its views of constitu- the Constitution, is to pronounce its utter tional obligation, are as lax as ever, and condemnation. its general incompetency for the admin- Was the Constitution thought inade-

istrations of public affairs, always asser- quate or inconvenient in the war of 1812, ted, has been made notorious by trial. It or in the Mexican war ? Was it thought has not changed essentially for the better, necessary in either of those wars to disand its whole history is open to rebuke, regard any of its provisions-to infringe Believing the Republican party to be upon any individual rights secured by it ? unfaithful to the Constitution and incom- In the former, the notable disaffection of petent to the due management of public af. New England provoked no arbitrary act fairs, the Democratic party is rallied on the part of those in anthority. Even against it and threatens it with defeat the actors in the Hartford Convention strain-to no perversion or insult; and And that it should be defeated and the went untouched. In the latter, even Cor-it was shown that the legitimate and un- powers of Government conferred upon a win's outspoken denunciation of our cause, And that it should be defeated and the went untouched. In the latter, even Cormore competent and faithful party, one was left to the reprobation of public opin-would think ought now to be admitted. It ion alone.

failed to preserve peace when peace was It is said that this war differs from other The party of Jefferson yet survives to yet possible-it has failed in the manage-fend the Constitution and to oppose ment of the war-it has offended and culiar necessities which require some arbialienated conservative men in the Border trary acts of authority in the Northern States, against sedition ? But this assumes that the people are worse affected toward this war than they were toward former ones, and that their disaffection is perilous

But what are the notorious facts here in terposed the shield of the Constitution counsels-it has established an unsound the North 1 No Hardord Convention has against the passions and rapacity of fac. system of finance and paper money-it has met to oppose the war. No Northern man tion, or of a class, whenever they assailed a right or demanded unjust privilege—is known of all men and the recently manipulated the tariff into a most that were he a Southrea he would "welcome our soldiers with bloody hands to hospitable The Company are under marching or-ders, and expect, on Wednesday, to march ing the public lands by a homestead law-

to recur to the advice of Mr. Jefferson (litthe people-they will redeem and save the nation ! In any event-in the worst eventtle as they may be disposed, ordinarily, to they will secure to us whatever of good can regard it,) and if they have wandered "in be rescued from the dovouting jaws of war regain the road which alone leads to prace. . uming them. liberty and safety."

#### Representative Conference.

But perhaps, instead of appealing to the administration, we had best adopt the The Conferees representing the Reprecourse pursued by our ancestors, and by elsentative District composed of the Counties ecting a true Constitutional party into powof Columbia, Montour, Wyoming and Saler secure ourselves and our system of govlivan, met at Laporte, on Friday, Septemernment against abuse and error in future ber 12th 1862, pursuant to adjournment. We are told that necessity may justify The following Conferees were present : departures from the Constitution-the as-

Columbia-Alinas Cole, W. I. Shuman, Montour-Dr L. F. Caldwell, Wm. Mowry Wyoming-Harvey Sickler, J G. Spalding Sullivan-John G. Wright, Michael Meyleri The meeting organized by choosing Dr L. F. Caldwell, of Montour, Chairman, and Harvey Sickler, and Michael Meylert, Secretaries.

The Conferees having presented their credentials, and all proving satisfactory to Bloom the conference, Wm. Mowry, nominated John C. Ellis, of Montour county, and John G. Wright, nominated George D Jackson, of Sullivan county, as our Candidates to this Representative District in the uext Legislature of this State.

On motion the nominations were closed and John C. Ellis, of Montour county, and Geo D. Jackson, of Sullivan county, were power, whether against external or interdeclared unanimously nominated by this Conference.

Harvey Sickles, of Wyoming, moved that in consequence of Montour and Sullivan Counties having the Candidates for Representatives, the Delegates to the next State Convention be conceded to Wyoming and Columbia which was unanimously agreed

J. G. Spalding, of Wyoming, moved that n accordance with the resolutions of their county convention the candidates for the text year be conceded to Wyoming and Co-

louibia-which resolution was voted down Michael Meylert, then moved that in accordance with previous arrangements, the candidates be conceded for the present term of two years to Montour and Sullivan counties and the ensuing term of two years to

Columbia and Wyoming counties and that this be considered the permanent arrange ment while our Representative District remains the same.

Messre Sickler, Shuman and Cola were appointed a committee to wait on the Candidates and inform them of their nomina-

The candidates being introduced acceptthe nomination with gratitude.

There being no other business, the Conference adjourned to meet at Walls Hotel in Funkhannock, the second Friday in Sepember, 1863.

W. F CALDWELL, Chairman. M. MEYLERT, Secretaries. H. SICELES,

John N. Hughes, Fowlersville.

### The Enrollment for This County.

We are indebted to Capt. Wm. Silvers, Commissioner to superintend the drafting in this county, for the following statement giv ing the number of persons enrolled, apportionment of the different townships, number of men in service and the quota yet to by furnished by each township. As it is a matter of constant inquiry, our readers will feel grateful for the information :

ships.	Earolment less minors.	Apportionment.	Number of men sent.	Quota to furnish.
	inors.	- 42	ent.	

Town

52 12 19 51 61 244 Sugarloal 10 38 129 48 852 1447 595 3844 The quota for this county, under the different calls from the government, is 1.447 Of this number we have but 595 men in service. This makes it necessary to furnish

852 men by draft. The quota can be made up by voluntary enlistments on or belote the 20th inst.

LEHIGH COUNTY POLITICS .- Allentown, Pa., Sept. 13 .- The Lehigh County Democratic Convention to-day nominated Hon. J. D. Stiles for Congress, Samuel Camp for Assembly, and Hon. John W Maynard for Judge.

ser In Upper Austrie the miners and peasants, old and young, strew arsenio ike salt on their bread, and eat it without injury, to preserve a youthful appera-

### REVIEW OF THE MARKET. CORRECTED WEEKLY

 WHEAT.
 \$1
 ISCLOVERSEED.
 \$4
 \$6

 RYE
 G0
 BUTTER
 10

 CORN (old)
 50
 LGGS
 10

 CORN (new)
 50
 TALLOW
 12

 OATE
 30
 LABD
 16

 BUCKWHEAT
 50
 FOTATOES
 66

ance