

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL, ISAAC SLENIKER. OF UNION COUNTY. SURVEYOR GENERAL, JAMES P. BARR, OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DISTRICT TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY, Geo. D. Jackson, of Sullivan, John C. Ellis, of Montour, FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE, William Elwell, of Towanda.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, E. H. LITTLE, OF BLOOM, FOR COMMISSIONER, ROHR McHENRY, OF BENTON, FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR, ISAAC A. DEWITT, OF GREENWOOD, FOR AUDITOR, ANDREW J. EVANS, OF BLOOM.

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 OF THE PEOPLE: 'That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, who have broken the Union, and in arms against the Government, and in arms against the Capital; that in this National emergency, Congress, standing aloof from the mere question of secession, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on their part in any spirit of aggression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of these 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.'

Read the "Address of the Standing Committee."

If you want to settle Dave Wilmot, vote for Hon. HENRY W. TRACY.

Lieut. A. B. TATE, with the 136th Regt. P. V., has been removed from Fort Lincoln, to Frederick City, Md. He reports the men well. That, for the present, will be their address.

We issue our paper early this week. Should it not reach subscribers, it is the fault of the Post Masters. Last year at election times great complaint was made. We suppose they will try it on again.

Lippincott has sent us the current numbers of the reprint of "Chambers' Encyclopedia," and "Book of Days." They are among the best things coming out these war times, and come as regularly as in the "piping times of peace."

STATE ELECTIONS.—Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Wisconsin and Illinois have their State elections on November 4; Delaware and Indiana, on November 11; Ohio and Pennsylvania, October 14; Maryland, November 5.

REMEMBER, the ballot-box is the great engine by which the People condemn or approve the conduct of their Rulers. In this country every citizen has his influence if he chooses to exercise it. The policy of our General and State Governments, is modified by the action of the People through the ballot-box.

CHEERING.—From every part of the county we learn of men who declare that they will never again vote the Republican ticket. They say that they voted for years already to get what the Republican leaders called a "change." All we ask is to let the people have a chance now, and another "change" will be made.

Clark tells his Bradford friends that he can reduce the Democratic majority in Old Columbia to or below 500.—Boys roll up 1000 against him, and show him how you despise his turning and twisting. Last Fall he sometimes told you he was a Democrat or very near it: now he is in the arms of Wilmot, Landon & Co., "abolitionists and State robbers."

NATIONAL DEBT.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, in the recent speech, said that the National debt was two thousand millions of dollars, and that we had lost two hundred thousand men since the commencement of the war. Mr. Stevens evidently speaks of

Attend to the Election.

There are as yet no Government proclamations directed against the exercise of the elective franchise—for which the Democrats ought to be thankful. That right, we believe, can still be enjoyed without fear of bonds, imprisonment or death. No Provost Marshal has yet attempted to interfere with us for saying we prefer one candidate to another, or one party to another, and expressing our preference through the ballot-box. Let us rejoice and be exceeding glad that we are thus highly favored in these times when the laws are trampled under foot and the Constitution considered a dead letter.

Fellow Democrats, we admonish you to be active, vigilant and firm in the discharge of your duties. If ever your bleeding and distracted country needed your services, it is now, from this time until the election closes on next Tuesday evening. If ever you had a work to perform, upon the success of which hangs the safety of the Republic, it is now—now, when radical Abolitionism, in every branch of the Government, threatens the overthrow of the Constitution, the disruption of the Union, a vast accumulation of public debt, the ruin of the country, and a radical change in the social and political condition by elevating the negro to the equality of the white race. Ring it out, loud and clear, in every district, that this is not only a contest for the preservation of indispensible, constitutional, civil and political rights, but a death struggle to maintain the social and political supremacy of the white race over the black—the white man over the negro.

Rally, then, Democrats, to the support of the Democratic ticket, and let your watchword at every election poll be "Down with the Abolitionists! Democracy and the supremacy of the White Man Forever."

The Election—Next Tuesday.

The General Election takes place throughout the State on Tuesday next, the 14th inst. The circumstances by which we are surrounded make it the most important election ever held in Pennsylvania, as upon the result, in a great measure depends (we verily believe) the weal or woe of the Republic for all time to come. Should the Abolitionists succeed, the war will be interminable and the Nation destroyed for ever; but should the Democrats triumph, as we confidently believe they will, the war will be prosecuted to an early termination on Constitutional principles, and the Union be restored in all its former greatness and glory—the more powerful by reason of the fiery trial through which it has passed.

It is for you, fellow citizens of Columbia county, to say, on Tuesday next, whether or not you will aid the conservative masses throughout the Commonwealth in bringing back the insurgent States and restoring the Union to what it was two short years ago.

One More Pop.

Democrats of Columbia, when you go to the Polls next Tuesday, remember you are DEEPLY INDEBTED to Robert F. Clark, the Wilmot Abolition candidate for Congress. 1st. For the incessant labors Mr. Clark last year performed to defeat your democratic ticket, and the thousand and one lies he told about your candidates. 2d. For the conspicuous part he more recently took in a bacchanalian carousal, at an indignation meeting, in which the democratic county officers were indecently insulted and outrageously abused. 3d. For assuming now to bear the iniquity of all of Dr. John, Wilmot, Landon, & Co's political heresies in abolition and disunion, and then asks your free suffrage.

DEMOCRATS. Mr. Clark is indebted to you for all he is. You made him. You can now remake him. Do your duty to Mr. Clark and Dr. John, and let them again feel your power.

Can they buy you?

Dr. John a year ago called the Democrats thieves and robbers, when speaking of their convention; and shortly before the Delegation, started to Bradford to nominate Clark, a leading republican inquired of a gentleman, "how much money it would take to buy ONE THOUSAND democratic votes in Columbia county?" Boys, see that every democratic vote is cast against these jobbers and plunderers. Buy you, indeed!

Can he?

Mr. Clark thinks he can play fast and loose with the democracy of Columbia.—Abuse and denounce them bitterly one Fall, and the next, receive their votes? DEMOCRATS, don't be deceived. Last Fall he threw off the mask—this Fall he puts on the whole armor and stands forth the Wilmot candidate—to carry the District for the abolitionists.

The Figures.

Clark agreed to be a candidate for Wilmot and co., if they would promise him fifteen hundred majority in Bradford county. Tracy can beat that in the balance of the District. We have the votes let us see that he gets them.

GO TO THE ELECTION And Vote For HENRY W. TRACY.

Keep it Before the People.

The Republican editors, unable to defend the Abolition actions of their party leaders—indeed, driven to the wall at all points—seek to shift the responsibility for the present state of things, with its vast expense of blood and treasure, from their own to the shoulders of the Democratic party. But no sensible man can be cheated by any such transparent dodge. Look at a few items in the record:

The Democratic party was unanimously in favor of settling our national difficulties upon that fair and honorable plan, the Crittenden Compromise. The leaders of the Republican party opposed this, and having a majority in Congress, DEFEATED it. Why? Because such a settlement would have finally arranged the slavery question—removed it from the arena of politics—and, in the language of Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, "would have broken the backbone of the Republican body," which they considered "a greater calamity than civil war!"

This was in the beginning of the troubles. What followed? Corruption of the most stupendous character. The Fremonts, the Cummings, the Morgans, and hosts of other Republican claus, put their arms, shoulder deep, into the public treasury, and millions corruptly disappeared!

"In the first year of a Republican Administration, which came into power upon professions of reform and retrenchment, there is a doubtful evidence abroad in the land that somebody has plundered the Public Treasury well nigh in that single year as much as the entire current yearly expenses of the Government during the Administration which the people hurried from power because of its corruption"—is the language of a member of their own party, (Mr. Dawes,) whose sworn duty it became to investigate these frauds.

The present Republican Congress voted ONE MILLION AND A HALF OF DOLLARS for the negro in the District of Columbia, besides other appropriations for his benefit in quantity yet unknown. Then it is estimated that ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND blacks are in the aggregate supported by the Government, at various points, in almost total idleness. Saying nothing of the clothing, the "rations" of this number, at a cost of twenty cents each, amount to TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS A DAY, or over SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS per annum! And now on top of all this, President Lincoln has issued his Proclamation declaring his purpose to emancipate all the negro slaves in the United States—those of rebels to be freed without compensation; those of the loyal to be paid for.

There will, therefore, be at least one-fourth of the slaves to be paid for—that is about \$1,000,000. These, at the compensation paid to slave owners in the District of Columbia, (\$300,) would cost the nation \$300,000,000 more. And then President Lincoln is determined to colonize the negroes—4,000,000 of them in all. How much more would that cost, supposing that it could be accomplished? Not a cent less than \$1,000,000,000.

We could add count after count of the same character. For all these enormities the Republican party is responsible, and its leaders know and feel it. They may seek to hide their heads from the frowns of honest and patriotic men, by giving their organization new names—"Union Party"—"People's Party"—or anything else but its true title; yet there is no escaping the righteous condemnation which the people have in store for them. In the language of Senator Wright, of Indiana, "radicalism must be adjured," AND IT WILL BE!

The Lie

Started by Clark's friends, that Landon had cast his influence to Tracy, and the conservatives and democrats were for him, Clark is sufficiently answered by the fact that Dr. John puts up the name of Robert F. Clark, in his abolition sheet. Catch the Dr. honest enough to support a man for whom the Democrats are going to vote. The story was started too soon, and that Sunday afternoon might have been better employed.

Democrats! vote for Henry W. Tracy. REPUBLICANS AND NEGROES.—"As far as the right of suffrage or any other right of citizenship is concerned, he (the negro) should be placed on an equality with the rest of mankind."—Ohio State Journal, July 6, 1857. "The negro is a heavenly institution and it is God-like in man to elevate him to an equality with the white."—Joshua R. Giddings' Speech, Republican State Convention, Ohio, 1857. "If, because I stand up for the equality of the negro, socially and politically, with the white man they call me a negro worshiper, let them do it. I shall persevere to the end."—Speech of Mr. Washburn in the Republican ratification meeting in Lorain county, Ohio, Aug. 23, 1857. "I know negroes in the town, black as the sea of spaces—but that is not so black—but black as the heart of the inventor of this new doctrine—who are as qualified to vote as nine tenths of the white men who will deposit their tickets in the ballot-box next October."—R. B. Warren, August 13, 1857, in a speech to the Delegates of the Black Republican Convention, at Columbus, Ohio.

Death of Maj. Samuel H. Tate. Major SAMUEL H. TATE, the Democrat Prothonotary of Bedford county, died suddenly, last week at Bedford. Maj. T. was an estimable man, a very distinguished citizen, and an eminent member of the Bar. Aged about 45 years.

Vote For HENRY W. TRACY.

Men of the People's Party READ THIS.

We clip from the Montour American of the 9th of April last, a paper now supporting Rev. Geo. Landon for Congress, the following complimentary notice of Hon. H. W. TRACY the People's candidate for Congress in this District, viz:

"READ IT.—We publish to-day the Speech of Hon. H. W. Tracy, delivered in the House of Representatives, on the bill repealing an Act for the Commutation of Tonnage Duties. Mr. Tracy deserves the thanks of the taxpayers of the entire Commonwealth, for his able effort in their behalf; both in the last and the present session. He has faithfully resisted the stupendous frauds, by which millions have been voted out of the Treasury. Let the taxpayers see to it, that they are hereafter represented by men who are true and faithful to their interests."

"Let it be remembered by every honest voter in the District that this man Landon whom the Montour American is now supporting in opposition to Mr. Tracy, voted for the bill for the Commutation of Tonnage Duties." Who will vote for such a man? And also will place any reliance upon the Montour American after this?

Since writing the above, Landon has been withdrawn by the abolition managers, and ROBERT F. CLARK has been put in his place, and is supported by his friends. The charge against the Montour American, however, holds good; for it supported Landon so long as he was in the field; and it and every man who votes for CLARK, votes to support and sustain the same State robberies and soundrels who first placed Landon before the people.

In these days of unheard of corruption, does not the record of HENRY W. TRACY speak volumes in his favor? He has been tried—been proved honest—been proved capable. Jefferson asked no more. "Let the Taxpayers see to it that they" send to Congress HENRY W. TRACY, a man who is "true and faithful to their interests."

A Model Colonel.

The National Republican of September 28d, says: "The Col. Ford who surrendered Maryland Heights, is said to be the same demagogue who was selected printer of the last House, principally by the exertions of some members with whom he agreed to divide the profits, and nearly the whole of whom he cheated at last, in which he served them about right."

This is the same Col. Ford who broke up the Filmore Convention in 1856, on account of his love for the negro. His surrender of the Heights probably rendered the surrender of Miles an unavoidable necessity. It is for the proper authorities to determine whether that pernicious surrender was not attributable to the cowardice of this blatant Ohio Abolitionist, rather than to any fault of Colonel (or General) Miles.

So says the Evening Journal, to which we add—

And the same Col. Ford, who in 1856, appeared before an audience in Bloomsburg, drunk, with his coat and boots off; his shirt sleeves unbuttoned, and hair matted and uncombed, and disgusted every decent man, and insulted every woman, by his political slang; avowing himself a "Black Republican," we quote the word from him, and claiming the party opposed to the Democracy to be the "Black Republican Party." A drunkard and a scoundrel, placed by the Administration in command of an important post which he surrenders; proving himself thereby a coward or a traitor, or both.

A DOLLAR THAT PAYS WELL.—One of the best reasonable enterprises, now before the public, is that of the Publisher of the American Agriculturist.

He has secured for his subscribers fine colored editions of two splendid maps of localities of great interest. One of these covering a space of more than "ten square feet," shows the entire State of Virginia so completely that every county, town, city, village, river, brook, mountain, hill, and principal road, is readily found. It also embraces the principal parts of Maryland and Pennsylvania. The other Map, covering 15 square feet, gives all the Southern or Slave States, including Missouri, Kentucky, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and all south of them. Though not so minute as the Map of Virginia, this shows all the counties, principal towns, rivers, etc., of the Southern States. Any person subscribing now for the Agriculturist, is presented with a choice of the above two Maps. In addition to this, every new subscriber for 1863, (Vol. 22,) receives the Agriculturist for the rest of this year without charge. We have long received the Agriculturist, and can testify to its real merits. Every number is well illustrated, and contains a very large amount of really useful, practical, reliable information for the Farm, the Garden, and the Household, including a very interesting department for the little ones. No one can fail to get many dollars worth of useful hints from a volume of the Agriculturist, while the maps now are so much extra. We have sent for two copies of the paper so as to get both maps.—Send for the paper on our recommendation, or if you prefer, send a dime for a single copy, and examine it for yourself. The address of the Publisher is ORANGE JUDD, 41 Park Row, New-York.

Vote For HENRY W. TRACY.

Read

The proceedings of the Republican Congressional Conference in our paper; and set them against the false statement made that Clark is not in Landon's shoes—Clark is the candidate of Wilmot, Landon & Co. He is not the conservative candidate. Let no Democrat be deceived—Read the proceedings—note the names of men engaged and vote for HENRY W. TRACY

From the Columbia County Republican: Proceedings Congressional Conference.

The Hon. George Landon having declined the nomination for Congress, the Republican Union Conferences of the 13th Congressional District were convened at the Troy House, in Troy, Bradford county, Pa., on Saturday the 4th inst., 1862. The Conference met at 2 o'clock, P. M. Dr. D. H. B. Brower, of Montour, was elected Chairman, and Dr. P. John of Columbia, and Joseph T. Jennings, of Wyoming were appointed Secretaries. It being found that a portion of the Conferees from several of the counties were unable to attend, on motion of E. O. Goodrich, it was agreed the Conferees present from each county be allowed to appoint substitutes or cast the full votes of their respective counties.

It was ascertained that several counties of the district were represented as follows: Bradford—J. B. Hinds, Cyrus Fuller, Dr. C. R. Ladd, E. O. Goodrich, N. C. Ellsberg, Chas. R. Coburn. Columbia—D. L. McKinney, Dr. P. John. Montour—Dr. D. H. B. Brower, A. F. Russel.

Wyoming—J. T. Jennings, Levi H. Stevens, John Fasset.

A letter from Mr. Landon, addressed to the Conference, was received and read declining the nomination tendered him at Tunkhannock, on the 10th of September. On motion the declination was accepted, when the Conference proceeded to nominate as follows:

D. L. McKinney nominated Robert F. Clark, of Columbia.

A. F. Russel nominated Michael C. Grier, of Montour.

I. H. Stevens nominated P. M. Osterhout, of Wyoming.

The first ballot resulted as follows: Clark 11 votes; Grier 5 votes; Osterhout 2 votes, when on motion of A. F. Russel of Montour, seconded by J. B. Hinds, of Bradford, the nomination of Mr. Clark was made unanimous.

On motion Conference adjourned. D. H. B. BROWER, Pres't. J. P. JOHN, Secs. P. T. JENNINGS, Secs.

Gov. Curtin and the Pennsylvania Militia

LETTER FROM GEN. McCLELLAN. The following letter from General George B. McClellan to Governor Curtin, paid a just tribute to the Governor and the patriotic militia of the Commonwealth, who so nobly responded to his call to defend the State from invasion, marching voluntarily into Maryland for that purpose.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, SHARPSBURG, Sept. 27th, 1862.

GOVERNOR: I beg to avail myself of almost the first moment of leisure I have had since the recent battle, to tender to you my thanks for your wise and energetic action in calling out the militia of Pennsylvania for its defense, when threatened by a numerous and victorious army of the enemy. Fortunately circumstances rendered it impossible for the enemy to set foot upon the soil of Pennsylvania, but the moral support rendered to my army by your action was none the less mighty. I again tender to you our acknowledgments for your patriotic course; the manner in which the people of Pennsylvania responded to your call and hastened to the defense of their frontier, no doubt exercise a great influence upon the enemy. I am, very respectfully, and sincerely yours, GEO. B. McCLELLAN. Major General U. S. A. His Excellency, A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania.

LETTER FROM GOV. CURTIN TO GEN. REYNOLDS.

Pennsylvania Executive Chamber, HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 26, 1862.

GENERAL: Having relieved you from duty as commander of the Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia, recently called for the defence of the State, I deem it proper to express my strong sense of the gratitude which Pennsylvania owes for the zeal, spirit and ability which you brought to her service at a period when her honor and safety were threatened. That for her security you left the command of your brave division, the Pennsylvania Reserves, thus losing the opportunity of leading this gallant corps at South Mountain and the Antietam, is a just demonstration of the true affection you bear for your native State, which, be assured, here freemen reciprocate, and for which in their behalf I am happy to make you this acknowledgment. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, A. G. CURTIN, Brigadier General John E. Reynolds, United States Army.

During the present season, the efficient Superintendent of the Catawissa & Williamsport Railroad has been very busy making improvements on the line of the above road. The bridge over the Susquehanna at Rupert, is being rebuilt. Three or four strands have already been erected and by the end of the year the bridge will be entirely renewed. The high bridges that span the valleys on the line of the road, are being rebuilt. The one at Long Hollow is finished, and the one at Strangers Hollow, nearly so, while the one near Ringtown, and those at other points are in process of reconstruction.

Danville Intelligencer.

ADDRESS

Of the Democratic Standing Committee to the Democracy of Columbia County.

At a meeting of the Democratic Standing Committee of Columbia county, held at Bloomsburg, Oct. 7, 1862, pursuant to a call of the Chairman; after a free interchange of opinion, the following address was unanimously adopted, and ordered to be published:

The extraordinary situation of affairs in this Congressional District seems to make it expedient that the Democratic Standing Committee of Columbia county, should briefly address their fellow citizens in relation thereto.

It is perfectly well known that a late Republican Legislature, amongst other iniquities, perpetrated a most gross outrage upon the voters of this region, by so arranging the Congressional Districts that every Democratic county north of Berks, should be virtually disfranchised by being joined to some one having an overwhelming abolition majority.

Taking Wilmot's old district of Susquehanna, Bradford and Tioga, and supposing it to be sufficiently corrupt for the purpose of the Abolition party; they hoped to strangle Luzerne with Susquehanna; Montour, Columbia, Wyoming and Sullivan with Bradford; and Centre, Clinton, and Lycoming with Tioga.

But a righteous retribution seems to be awaiting the authors of this dastardly scheme. In the Luzerne district, Denison is confidently expected to defeat the Abolitionist Grow; and in the Lycoming district the Democrats have united with the conservatives in supporting Judge Hale against Armstrong, and with fine prospects of success.

In our own District, with over 3000 majority, the Abolition leaders believed themselves, sufficiently strong to force on the people that most notorious of pestilent agitators, the political preacher Landon, and he was accordingly put upon the ticket; but the terrible and spontaneous uprising of the honest and conservative masses of the District in favor of Hon. Henry W. Tracy, who was put into the field as an independent candidate; has forced Wilmot & Co., to reconsider their action and withdraw Landon from the canvass for Congress.

Beaten and baffled, unable to carry out their radical programs in so bold and insolent a manner, the managers of the abolition wing of the Republicans re-assembled, withdrew Landon, and nominated Robert F. Clark, who though rejected by them two weeks ago, now accepts their nomination.

The new candidate steps into the tracks of Landon. He is in the hands of the same radical interest; abroad of the same abolition craft, expected to carry out the same unconstitutional measures. The owners of the abolition party do not change their principles, nor their opinions, nor their measures: they change the candidate, only Wilmot & Co. would never nominate a man whose views of policy differed in the least from their own; and we are not able to perceive that the man who takes the place of Landon is any better politically than he.

Henry W. Tracy is favorably known to the people of our county. His record proves him to be an honest man, and the bitter opposition of Wilmot & Co. proves him to be a safe man. He has driven Geo. Landon from the field in his own county, and comes before us bearing the recommendation of the leading Democrats in the District, who met to consider the question in Congressional Conference. We cannot in honor now refuse to act with our fellow democrats in the District or decline to vote for the man thus highly endorsed.

Under all the circumstances, we confidently believe that every democrat, and conservative republican vote in the District will be and ought to be cast for Henry W. Tracy, and we know that no man more richly deserves a castigation at the hands of the Democrats of Columbia county, than Robert F. Clark, who has now thrown himself body and soul into the hands of Wilmot, Landon & Co., and made himself an instrument to accomplish their purposes.

Can anything stronger than that state of facts be mentioned to induce you to come to the polls? You have seen the overbearing insolence of these people in power; meet them at the ballot box and teach them that you are Freemen; Lovers of Civil Liberty; Defenders of the Constitution. To prevent more dire calamities, let every man resort to the ballot.

It is a weapon surer set, And better than the bayonet; A weapon, that comes down as still As snow flakes fall upon the sod, But executes a freeman's will.

As lightning does the will of God; And from whose force no fort nor locks Avail you of them.—This is the ballot box. JOHN G. FREZZE, Chairman. JAMES A. KING, ALEXANDER MEARS, IRAM DERR, J. S. SANDERS, G. L. SHOEMAKER, W. G. QUICK, GEORGE MACK, SAMUEL EVERETT, Committee.

THEN AND NOW.—Fifteen years ago General Scott, with his brave and patriotic army, were in Mexico to vindicate our outraged and insulted flag. It is enough to stir one's blood with indignation to read the editorial articles of the unpatric press in Connecticut and Massachusetts at that time on our noble little army who were then fighting the country's battles.—Colonel Ransom, Colonel Seymour, and other brave officers were maligned without stint. One editor, who is to day urging that the present war be turned into an abolition raid, published this atrocious sentiment,

"It would be a sad and woeful joy—but a joy, nevertheless—to hear that the hordes under Scott and Taylor were, every man of them, swept into the next world."

These men now defend Garrison, and Phillips, and denounce all who oppose their schemes for overthrowing the Constitution and the Union as "traitors." Hartford Times.

PROCLAMATION.

The President has issued a proclamation ordering "that during the existing insurrection and as necessary measure for suppressing the same, all rebels and insurgents, their aiders and abettors, within the United States, and all persons discouraging volunteer enlistments, resisting the drafts, or guilty of disloyal practices, affording aid and comfort to the rebellion against the authority of the United States, shall be subject to martial law, and liable to trial and punishment by courts martial or military commission." Also that in all such cases the writ of habeas corpus is suspended.

Pennsylvania has act of Assembly punishing the above offences by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than three years and a fine not less than \$1000.—This State is loyal—its courts are open and the administration of justice uninterrupted. If there be disloyal persons in her borders, why not let them take the consequences of their crime and folly as other criminals are punished, under the forms of our constitution and laws, which guarantee to the humblest citizen the right of trial by jury, at the place where the crime was committed—where he may have the opportunity to confront his accuser and procure the witnesses to establish his innocence if he be innocent?—Why drag him away, hundreds of miles, before some military commission or court martial, on the accusation of some persons unknown to him, where it is impossible for him to defend himself, and where judging from the past, in ninety nine cases out of one hundred, he may languish for months and then be discharged without ever knowing who was his accuser or of what he was accused.

No, the North is loyal, at least so far as the Democratic party is concerned, for it has always been the conservator of the Union; but such outrages as have been perpetrated upon the rights of citizens the past twelve months, are not calculated to unite more firmly, nor wed the affections of its people to this administration would have discovered this fact long ere this.

THE WONDERS OF THE MICROSCOPE.—We understand it is thought the agency of this marvelous viewing instrument that Dr. Ayer has at length succeeded in finding the PALUDAL MIASM and determining its character. Of its effects we in this section have abundant evidence in the FLYING ANDRUG which it alone produces when absorbed through the lungs into the blood. It has long been held to be a vapor or something in the vapor of water from decayed and decaying vegetation. Under a great magnifying power, the Doctor has found this vapor to contain distinct organisms or living bodies, corresponding precisely with those found in the blood of Ague subjects. They are 13,000 times less than visible to the naked eye, but have distinct character and form.—He thinks they are reproductive in decaying matter or in the blood, and hence their long continued life or the remote effects of them in the system. He maintains that they resemble insects rather than the other fermentative poisons, or such as the virus or rabies or of a dead body, &c., all of which are known to reproduce themselves with great rapidity like yeast in moistened flour, so that the slightest quantity impregnates the whole mass. Yeast through a powerful magnifier is seen to be a forest of vegetation which grows, blossoms, and goes to seed in a short time. Miasm is not so distinctly vegetable, but has more the appearance of animal life, although its motions cannot be perfectly distinguished. What the Doctor claims to have settled is that it is an organic substance and he has further found and embodied in his "Aguo Cure" what will destroy it.

Leader, St. Louis, Mo.

NOTICE TO YOUNG MEN.—A majority of the clerks and book-keepers throughout the United States have enlisted for the war and these lucrative situations must be filled by competent and skillful business men. As the graduates of the Iron City Commercial College of Pittsburg, Pa. have accorded them universal preference, young men can best secure their success by entering this Institution and preparing for fall and winter business. Send for a Catalogue and Prof. Cowley's unequalled penmanship.

Candidate for Congress.

HON. HENRY W. TRACY, of Bradford county, we are authorized to announce, as an Independent Candidate for Congress, for the Thirteenth District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Montour, Wyoming, Bradford and Sullivan at the general Election.

MARRIAGES.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. William J. Eyer, Mr. DANIEL GERHART, of Rosaringbrook township, to Miss CATHARINE KELSCHNER, of Millin.

DEATHS.

In Franklin township, Lycoming co., on the 22d of September, JOHN LAIRD, Esq., aged 73 years and 1 month.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THOMAS W. MATTHEWSON, Received the First Medal at the World's Fair in London 1851, for TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, Boots, shoes and Gaiters. Great inducements are now offered to purchasers of the above articles. This is such the largest stock of trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c., in Philadelphia very cheap for cash. No. 402 Market Street, one door above the State Hotel.

MILITARY UNIFORMS.—There is, perhaps, no department of military business in which there has been a more marked improvement than in the clothing of soldiers. During the present war, and previous wars, we find in garments which were almost skin-tight. They were leather attacks, which were mostly of the name, for they kept the wearer in tribulation; while their padded breasts and tight sleeves made volition a matter of great difficulty. During the present war, such of our volunteer regiments as have been sent to the front, are clothed in a perfectly easy, substantial and becoming manner. The firm named above, has gone largely into the business of making Military Clothing, and their facilities for making it will be the largest order in the shortest possible time.

Sept. 21, 1861