tio of inocuase 1820-9.639.131; 33:13 per cent ra-

tio of increase. 1830-12,866,020: 23-49 per cent. ratio of increase.

ratio of increase. 1850-23 191,876; 35-87 per cent. ratio of increase.

1860-31,443,790; 35.58 per cent. ratio of increase. crease of 34 60 per cent. in population flee from.

through the seventy years from our first to our last census yet taken. It is seen that the ratio of increase at per cent. below, or 2 per cent. above the

consequently how reliable the law of incroase in our case is. Assuming that it will continue, gives

the following results :-

1870, 42,323,341; 1880, 56,967,216; 1890, 76,677,872; 1900, 103,208,415; 1910, 133,918,526; 1820, 186,934,335; 1930, 251,680,914.

These figures show that our country may be as populous as Europe now is, at | slavery in this District last Spring? some point between 1920 and 1930, say this, too, if we do not relinquish the chance by the folly and evils of disunion, or by long and exhausting war springing slavery here. from the only great element of national discord among us

While it cannot be forseen exactly how much one huge example of Secession breeding lesser ones, indefinitely would retard population, civilization and prosperity, no one can doubt that the extent of it would be very great and injurious

The proposed emancipation would shorted the war, perpetuate peace, insure the increase of population, and proportionately the wealth of the country. With these we should pay all that emaneipation would cost, together with our other debt, easier than we should pay our other debt without it.

If we had allowed our old national debt to run, at six per cent. per annum, simple interest, from the end of our Revolutionary struggle until to-day, without paying anything on either principal or interest, each man of us would owe less upon that debt now than each man owed upon it then.

This is because our increase of men through the whole period has been greator than six per cent., has run faster than the interest upon the debt. Thus time by force alone, while all it would cost, alone relieves a debtor nation so long as considering araounts and manner of its population increases faster than unpaid interest accumulates on its debt.

This fact would be no excuse for delaying the payment of what is justly due, force. It is much, very much, that it but it shows the great importance of time would cost no blood at all. in this connection-the great advantage of a policy by which we shall not have lions, what, a different policy, we would that a dollar will be much harder to pay for the war than will be a dollar for emancipation on the proposed plan. And then the latter will cost to blood, no precious life. It will be a saving of both.

would be impracticable to return to bondtiele for compensating such.

THE FUTURE OF THE PREED BLACKS. but merely authorizes Congress to aid in ought not to be regarded as objectionable on the one hand or on the other, insomuch as it comes to nothing unless by the mutual consent of the people to be deported and the American voters through their representatives in Congress.

I cannot make it better known than it already is, that I strongly favor colonization, and yet I wish to say there is an objection urged against free colored persons remaining in the country, which is largely imaginary, if not sometimes mali-

It is insisted that their presence would injure and displace white labor and white laborers. If there ever could be a proper time for mere catch arguments, that time surely is not now.

In times like the present men should utter nothing for which they would not inadequate to the storm present. The willingly be responsible through time and in eternity. Is it true that the colored people can displace any more white labor by being free than by remaining slaves? If they stay in their old place they jostle thrill ourselves, and then we shall save no white laborers.

If they leave their old places, they leave them open to white laborers .-Logically there is neither more nor less of it. Emmancipation, even without deportation, would probably enhance the wages of white labor, and very surely would not reduce them. Thus the customary amount of labor would still have to

be performed. The freed people would surely not do more than their old proportion of it, and, very probably, for a time, would do less, leaving an increased part to white laborers, bringing their labor into greater demand, and, consequently, enhancing the wages of it. With deportation even to a limited extent, enhanced wages to white labor is mathematically certain. Labor is like any other commodity in the market; increase the demand for it, and you inof black labor by colonizing the black laborer out of the country, and by precisely so much you increase the demand for, and wages of white labor.

But it is dreaded that the freed peeple will swarm forth and cover the whole land. Are they not already in the land Will liberation make them any more numerous ! Equally distributed among the would be but one co ored to seven whites.

ent consequence of evil from it. condition. The District has more than one to the safety of the country.

1810-7,239,514; 36 45 per cent. ra- free colored to six whites, and yet in its frequent petitions to Congress I believe it has COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT. never presented the presence of free colored persons as one of its grievances.

But why should emancipation South send the freed people North? People of 1840-17.089.453: 32.67 per cent, any color seldom run unless there be something to run from. Here before, colored people, to some extent, have fed North from bondage, and now, perhaps from both bondage and destitution. but if gradual emancipation and deporta-This shows an average decennial in- tion be adopted, they will have neither to

Their old masters will give them wages at least until new, laborers can be procured, and the freed men in turn will no one of these seven periods is either 2 gladly give their labor for the wages, till new homes can be found for them in conaverage, thus showing how inflexible and | genial climes, and with people of their own blood and race.

This proposition can be trusted on the mutual interest involved; and in any event, cannot the North decide for itself whether to receive them ?

Again as practice proves more than theory, in any case, has there been any irruption of colored people northward because of the abolishment of

What I have said of the proportion about 1925, our territory at 731 persons of free colored persons to the whites. to the square mile being of the capacity in the District, is from the Census of to contain 217,186,000; and we will reach the called contrabands, nor to those made free by the act of Congress abolishing

is recommended, not but that a restoration of the national authority would be accepted without its adoption; nor will the war nor proceedings under the proclamation of September 22d, 1862. he stayed because of the recommedation of this plan. Its timely adoption, doubt not, would bring restoration, and thereby stay both.

And notwithstanding this plan, the recommendation that Congress provide by law for compensation any State which may adopt emancipation before this plan shall have been acted upon, is hereby earnestly renewed. Such THE ADVANTAGES OF THIS PLAN.

This plan is recommended as a means not in exclusion of, but additional to, all others for restoring and preserving the national authority, throughout the Union. The subject is presented exclusively in its economical aspect.

The plan would, I am confident, so cure peace more speedily and maintain it more permanently than can be done payment, and times of payment, would be easier paid than will be the additional cost of the war, if we rely solely upon

The plan is proposed, as permanen Constitutional law. It cannot become to pay until we number one hundred mil- such without the concurrency, of first, illuminated by clegant side windows .- if any, the Postmaster-General decides two thirds of Congress, and afterwards. have to pay now when we number but three-fourths of the States will necessthirty-one millions. In a word, it shows arily include seven of the Slave States.

Their concurrence, if obtained, will ing emancipation at no very distant day upon the new constitutional terms .-This assurance would end the struggle As to the second article, I think it now, and save the Union forever.

I do not forget the gravity which age the class of persons therein contem- should characterize a paper addressed to plated Some of them, doubtless, in the the Congress of the nation by the Chief property sense, belong to loyal owners, Magistrate of the nation. Nor do I forand hence provision is made in this ar- get that some of you are my seniors; euce than I in the conduct of public The third article relates to the future affairs. Yet I trust that in view of the of the freed people. It does not oblige, great responsibility resting upon me, you will perceive no want of respect to colonizing such as may consent. This yourselves in any undue earnestness I been reading the Democratic Leader and may seem to desplay. It is doubted, would shorten the war, and thus lessen its expenditure of money and of blood? Is it doubted that it would restore the National authority and National pros-

perity, and perpetuate both indefinately? Is it doubted that we here, Congress and Executive can secure its adoption? Will not the good people respond to a united and earnest appeal from us? Can we, can they, by any other means

vital objects? We can succeed only by concert. It is not "Can any of us imagine better?" but "Can we all do bet-

Object, whatsoever is possible; still the question recurs, "Can we do better?" The dogmas of the quiet past are cirlot, and assault and battery!" occasion is piled high with difficulty. and we must rise with the occasion .-As our ease is new, so we must think

our country. Fellow-Citizens :- We cannot escape Administration, will be remembered, in spite of ourselves. No personal significance or insignificance, can spare one or another of us. The fiery trial through which we pass will light us down in inclement season. honor or dishonor, to the latest genera-

We say 'We are for the Union." The world will not forget that we say this. We know how to save the Union. The world knows we do know how to save it. We-even, here-hold the

power and hear the responsibility. In giving freedom to the slaves we assure freedom to the free-honorable alike in what we give and what we preserve. We shall nobly save or meanly lose the last best hope of earth. Other crease the price of it. Reduce the supply means may succeed; this could not fail The way is plain, peaceful, generous, world will forever applaud, and God nine months. must forever bless,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. December 1st, 1862.

country," is a question asked by somebodye whites of the whole country, and there to which an ex-Senator has made a lengthy. reply, not all of which rests upon good Could one in any way greatly disturd the ground. He, or any body else, mi ht have answered the question in much fewer ing more than one free colored person to country is to bring the rebels of the South day of December. seven whites, and this without any appar- to terms by force of arms, and then abolish The the Abolitionists-by the same process if District of Columbia and the States of necessary. It is pretty hard to tell which Maryland and Dolawa'e are all in this of the two classes are the most dangerous our thanks for a preliminary copy of the



BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1862.

PURPOSES OF THE WAR!

A few words to our Patrons. To those who promptly pay their subwithout increasing the price of the Columbia Democrat. Those who are indebted The plan cosisting of these articles pollars, and those owing over a year, and collections enforced. We find this daily swell our package Book.

> ber of slow paying subscribers. A thorough pruning of our list will be made from the Columbia Democrat.

Splendid Improvements.

place and successful Merchants.

cheap, but as they do a goodeal in that States. Tabled by a vote 80 to 10. A or insignificance can spare one or another nor that many of you have more experi- tention to business always insures auccess. what citizens of Illinois were confined in And industry must prosper.

Bor We have received a letter from a gentleman at Jerseytown, who says be has the Columbia Democrat until he has bethen, that the plan I propose, if adopted, come disgusted with the Democracy" they inculcate. He says he wants the REPUB-LICAN, and encloses the money for it. Columbia co. Republican

If Dr. John's gentleman at Jerseytown is the gennine animal, and has become ashamed of stealing the Democratic papers, he ought, by all means, to have the disloyal abolition "Smut Machine." It will soon so certainly or so speedily assure these teach him every species of treason, outrage and violence. And if he is an adept in learning, may soon find bimself, following the code of the Doctor's moral ethics, like his other followers, a culprit before our Courts of Justice, under indictment for

15" Loss by fire .- Mr. DANIEL Kos-TENBAUDER, of Locust township, in this anew and act anew. We must disen- county, lost his fine large Frame dwelling house, with about a lits contents, including his heavy stock of winter's meat, on history. We, of this Congress and this Saturday 12st, by Fire. The insurance very small. We deeply sympathize with Mr. K., and his family, in their severe loss, especially as it has occurred at this

> Lor Sal Accident .- On Sunday morning last a little son, 10 years old, of the Widow Sprague, fell through the ice, in forts to save him, her two daughters, aged 12 and 18 years, also got into the water, and were all three drowned !

Lar-On Wednesday morning last, Sheriff Furman made his quarterly visit to the Penitentiary; baving in charge Joseph just-a way which, if followed, the Crawford, who goes for two years and

Our drafted militia have mainly left Harrisburg, for points near the seat What can be done to save the of war, Alexandria, Washington, Suffolk andF ortress Monroe.

ger-Judge Elwell, will open the Courts of Sullivan county, in the Borough There are many communities now hav. words. The only thing that can save the of Laporte., on next Tuesday, the 16th iter of the "Sullivan County Democrat,

Eighth Census.

Multum in Parvo.

Six of our soldiers of the Potomac, on

been so awfully seared at the late elections last best hope of earth." that they have forgotten to release the The Editor of the "Carbon Democrat," in declaring he is for the Union, when it total disregard of all the rules of gramis matter of record, that in 1848, he de- mar, or composition, his 'grounds' and three months, on this year, must pay Two Administration are for saving the Union, pation scheme, he says :modate the hosts of new subscribers which paper-book, is acknowledgedly the weak-

We have this week crased quite a num- ever disgraced the Executive Mansion. tor Congress .- The second session of

reading of the message Messrs. H. W. CREASY & BROTHER, In the House, after the usual notice to have been making some important im- the President, on motion of Mr. Roscoe provements in, and additions to, their Conkl'n the naval committee were instruc-Store House in Light Street. A fine ted to ascertain the best mode of placing large brick addiction has been erected, vessels of war on Lake Ontario and of esthe cellar, which with the office, are both authority of the Constitution or the laws, These improvements, we regard as an or- what newspapers may and what may not from his friend Greeley. nament to the flourishing viliage of Light be transmitted through the United States Street, and most creditable to the energy mails. Mr. Cox offered a resolution congive assurance of their severally adopt- and enterprize of the Messrs. Creasy, who demning arbitrary arrests and declaring -though yet young men-are amongst that they shall cease, and that all persons the most public spirited citizens of that so arrested shall have a prompt and public trial, according to the provisions of the Messrs, Creasy & Co., sell goods very Constitution and the laws of the United of ourselves. No personal significance

against them, and by whose order they

Thus it will be seen, that the radicals in Congress, intend doing all the mischief in their power, the present Session. Deter mined, like "Old Abe," to disregard the lately expressed warnings of a betrayed and insulted people, the indications are, hat-while the abolitionists hold the power-they intend to run the machine to the utter rain of the country and the oppression of the people. Their reign is short, although it may be mischivous.

Laval citzens, temporarily defrauded of their constitutional rights, will have them honestly vindicated by the next Congres.

TO OLD WHIGS AND CONSERVATIVES. -Ex-President Filmore on being invited to speak at a ratification meeting, in houor of the election of Horatio Seymour, Governor elect of the State of New York. Thursday, wisely says in a letter in answer to that invitation :

"I am heart and soul with you in the objects you have in view. Enough of treasure and blood have already been spent upon the negro question. I am fully persuaded that the unwive and untime ly ogitation of this subject gives strength to the rebellion, and will cost millions of treasure and thousands of lives ; and that there is no hope for anything else but to risto e the Union as it was, and the l'onstitution as it is. hat all efforts for anythe Canal, at Shickshipny, and in their ef- thing else must end in abortion, anarchy and dissolution."

> PHILADELPAIA & ERIE RAILROAD .this road is now open from Sunbury t Sinnefnahoning. Going westward, the Express train leaves Supbury at 6, 20 a. m. and arrives at Sinnemahoning at 2 p. m Mail train leaves Sanbury at 4 50 p. m. Going eastward leave Sinnemahoning at 9,20 a. m., and express train arrives at Sunbury at 11, 20 p. m., and mail train

esq., is General Manager.

BOT MICHAEL MEYLERT, Esq., the Ed hasbeen appointed, by the Judicial Board of the Twenty Sixth District, a Member of Hop. JOHN D. STILES, M. C., has the Board of Revenue Commissioners, which condemns. session will open next February in the City of Harrisburg.

Father Abraham's Message. We print this unique document, in ex-

and collections enforced. We find this course indispensable, to keep up, with an increase of about 50 per cent, on the an increase of about 50 per cent, on the an increase of about 50 per cent, on the control of the union by the means are control of the union by the union by the means are control of the union by th price of Paper, Ink. and all the necessar did in the same time, to the "Columbia than we can by the war alone, is it not were launched on Saturday, one at English ries of life, and more especially, to accomhave expended in the war since compen- small Erickson batteries, is also reported est and most unmeaning composition, that sated emancipation was proposed last ready to launch at Chester. Pa. This ever disgraced the Executive Mansion.

March, and consider whether, if that will complete Mr. Eciccson's contract measure had been promptly accepted by with the government for nine vessels like even some of the slave States, the same the Monitor. There are now in this time to time, until all obstructions shall the Thirty-Seventh Congress met on Mon sum would not have done more to close neighborhood five impregnable ships would be only an advance of the plan, have been removed. The cause will be day December 1. There was a full attention, the measure would save money, some twelve or fifteen or the stocks. plain to all hereafter, who fail to receive dance of both Houses with very few ab and in that view would be a prudent and sentees. In the Senate nothing was done economical measure. Certainly it is not DESERVED REBUKE. - It will be recolbeyond the usual routine business and the so easy to pay something as it is to pay lected by our readers that shortly prior to nothing, but it is easier to pay a large the late election Theo. Fenn, Esq , of this sum than it is to pay a larger one. And city, published a circular detailing certain it is easier to pay any sum when we are dishonest business transactions of the Abo. able, than it is to pay before we are lition condidate for Congress, John J.

That is about as "clear as mud" and is a fair sample of the balance of his the past season, in connexion with their tablishing water communication from oth composition. There is but one part of former spacious Store House, which has er waters to the lakes, and report to the his Mess ge from which his meaning also undergone some judicious improve- House the result of their investigations .- can be adduced with any degree of cerments, with the most modern style of office Mr Val andigham offered a resolution, tainty. That is the concluding paratastefully erected in the rear of the main which was adopted, that the Committee on graphs, which wind up withthe following Store Rooms, and mid-way entrance into the adiciary inquire and report by what modest assertion, "God will forever bless Abraham Linroln!" And that is against Mr. Fenn was nevertheless sent to quite uncertain. Even that he pilfered the the grand jury, and here again Mr. But there are some truths in the con

clusion of his message, which clearly show that "some good can come out of Naz- Patterson's "integrity" had as little eff et areth." He says :

Fellow citizens: We cannot escape history. We of this Congress and this Administration will be remembered in spite

way, are enabled to lay by the money and motion offered by Mr. Richardson, request of us. The fiery trial through which we youd the hope of resurrection. Patterson way, are combled to lay by the money and motion offered by Mr. Richardson, requesting the liberally in stacks of Brick. Atting the President to inform the House pass will light us down in honor or distance one useful lesson: "Housety is We say, "We are for the Union" the best policy."-Harrisburg Patriot. any United States forts, the charges The world will not forget that we say this-We know how to save the Union .-

and bear the responsibility.

best hope of earth. Other means may uccoed-this cannot fail. The way is plain, pesceful, generous, just - a way which, if followed, the world ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

No! You "cannot escape history," but you will be remembered as long as mankind shall survive. You will be remembered as the men who rained your country destroyed 'the last best hope of earth.' in a base attempt to unfetter the slave, and bind the freeman in bondage. You will surely be "lighted down to the latest were kindled by the torch which you supplied. You will be 'lighted down' to your last home. by the flames of a civil war which was the offspring of your ambition.

ocks in your very face. Liberty, with her garments trailing in blood and dust, will raise her besecching face to Heaven and pray for vengeance upon her despoilers. A hampered, tax-ridden and oppressed

Court next week at Danville.

Saturday night last, perished for want of tease, to the exclusion of more important upon the troops in General Burnside's clothing !- "Old Abe," in his late ancedote matter, in this "Columbia Democrat." ed with brankets. Ice formed in the devoted so much consideration upon his If our numerous readers will pardon us for Potomac and Acquia Creek from one to pet ne roes, that he entirely overlooked the space, thus senselessly occupied, we two inches thick. Jackson is reported the last year's operations of the Army and proffise them that we will not again inflict to have arrived near Fredericksburg the last year's operations of the Army and proffise them that we will not again inflict to have arrived the last year's operations of the Army and proffise them that we will not again inflict to have arrived the last year's operations of the Army and proffise them that we will not again inflict to have arrived the sales reported F. Eye ranking the clair. The roll was that the enemy have extended their lines called a 1d on metion the minutes of the bloody war ?----Three men on Friday for perhaps another year to come. By several miles further down the Rappalast, were crushed to death in a soap stone that time, the old man will doubtless have hannock. On Thursday the rebels openquarry, near Manyyunk. ——Old Abe,' discovered, how far he has succeeded in his ed fire on our gunboats lying in the Rapard his sap-head Secretary Stanton, have effort to nobly save, or meanly loose, the pahannock, near Port Royal, but they

The Memphis papers report the occupation of Granada, Miss, last week three patriots they last summer arrested in has so handsomely dissected Mr. Lincoln's Monday, by our forces under General Luzerne county.——Three children in budget, that we adopt his version:—No one Hovey. The citizens fled at the approach York county, were recently engaged in will dispute old Abe's authorship of his of our troops, and the Appeal newspa-York county, were recently engaged in will dispute old Abe's authorship of his per was removed to Marietta, Ga. The digging out game under a blown down recent message. It is Abe all over—igno- rebels destroyed some fifteen or twenty stump, when it suddenly keeled over and rance and all. We cannot forbear to make Iccomotives, and about a hundred cars, crushed them to death !- Old Abe," one or two extracts, to show how lucid his previous to the federal occupation of the must have been trying to hoax the people, arguments are. To say nothing of his place 'The work before this division of the Army of the Southwest will be one of importance and speedy action

A forward movement toward Murfreesclared in Congress, that any people has the 'conclusions' are decidedly rich. It would boro is being made by Gen. Rosecrans. right to "revolutionize?" - The snow and cold snap of last week, of which we Lawyer to make out what he means. - I have a not require the sharpest kind of a Philadelphia The enemy are between that place and Derhard, in a naturally strong position. and prepared to give battle, McClernand's all had a taste, has closed navigation on For instance, we shall be obliged to any Expedition will be ready to move in two scription, we will continue still to send, the North Branch Canal. - Old Abe, of our readers who will decipher the follow- or three weeks. Gen. Granger's army will find it a Herculean job, to make hon- ing which we take from the latter part of is on the march to carry out important est people believe, that either he or his his message. In speaking of his emanei. plans, and Gen. Wright is in Louisville on official buriness. Gens, Hindman and Marmaduke have a force of twenty five when the records show, that in 1850, his If, then, for a common object, this thousand men, and are preparing to atack will have their names crased from our list two principal Secretaries voted in Con- (slave) property is to be sacrificed, is it Gen. Blunt, the hero of t and Hill, Mo. gress to dissolve the American Union to not just that it be done at a common As Gen. Blunt still holds his position,

it then. Lot us ascertain the sum we Keokuk hero. The Lehigh, one of the the war than has been otherwise done .- affoat, all precaring rapidly for sea, and

> Petterson. Fearing the damaging effect of this document, Patterson endeavored to prevent its circulation among the people by threats of prosecution, and did institute a suit for libel against Mr. Fenn, more for political effect than with any hope of sustaining such a prosecution. The election, as every body knows, resulted in Pattersons overwhelming defeat. Well, court met last week, but the great rejected did not make his appearance. A bill of indictment Fenn's statements were endorsed and Pattersen signally rebuked, the grand jury ignoring the bill The Telegraph's white washing and Bergner's oudersement of with the jury as the vovers of the district. Rejected by the United States Senats repudiated by the people, and rebuked by the grand inquest of this county, the late Abilition candidate occupies a position far from enviable. He is politically dead be-

SURPASSING STRANGE.—The people of all parties who desire to see the Union rewere arrested, was tabled by a vote of 74 The world knows we do know how to save stored, were amazed and grieved at the We-even we here-hold the power Presdent's emancipation proclamationthey felt it to be another obstacle in way In giving freedon to the slave we assure of restoring the Union, and they could freedom to the free-honorable alike to see neither wisdom or justice in it. The what we give and what we preserve We idea of a single effort of the President, shall nobly save or meanly lose the last will, giving liberty to millions of slaves could not be comprehended and the people then, as now, were amazed at the act, and wondered how such a thing could be done in direct opposition to the Constitu will forever applaud, and God must forever tion. They forget that the President was driven to it by his abolition dictators, with whom Constitutional restrictions amount to nothing, especially when the status of the negro is to be effected

The ink had searcely dried on the emaycipation proclamation, giving universal and conservatives will elect the remaining freedom to negroes, until another procla- 29. This will make the next Congress mation made its appearance which proved to be too directly opposite to its predeces- 107; abolitionists S1; leaving a majority sor. The first proclaimed freedom to ne- of 26 for the democrats. groes, and the second the most abominageneration" by the memory of the burning ble slavery to the white man, and upon democrats 71; abolitionists 107; abolicities and towns of America, whose fires those two proclamations the government tion majority 36 has practiced ever since.

Freedom to negroes and slavery to the white man is the notto.

JUDGE CERTIS ON THE PROCLAMAand which was needlessly prolonged by Tions. - Ex Justice Curtis, late of the your fanaticism, and your greed of public dissenting opinion in the Dred Scott case speil. You "cannot escape history," but was so much lauded by the abolition press I future ages will point to you in the same of the country, has just published a pam- C spirit that they now point to the Jacobins of pulet in which he demonstrates, with irre-France, or the tyrants of the House of sisible force of logic, that both the emancipation and the martial law proclamations lately issued by President Lincoln, The bastile of America will ery out are in violation of the Constitution. It against you. The blood of a quarter of a may therefore be regarded as certain that million of deceived but honest pairiots will if either of the proclamations mentioned dye your hands so red that eternity will ever got into the Supreme court, they will he set aside as unconstitunal, and therefore not cleanse them. The mutilated remains null and void. Judge Curtis' pamphlet is of the great charter of liberty, like the the heaviest gun yet fired at Mr. Lincoln's Eyer, Mr. George Linn, to Miss Saghost of murdered Bauquo, will haunt recent policy, always excepting the late man Roar, both of Montour township, you at every turn, and shake its gory expression of public sentiment at the ballot Columbia county. box .- Luzerne Union.

SINGULAR CAUSE OF DEATH - Three boys killed,-On Friday morning last, three sons of Mr. Jonathan Smergh of Windsor township, York Go., Pa., came to their death under the following painful circumposterity will ery out against you, and stances. It appears that some time during A. F. Shanafelt, Licut. WILLIAM J. ALLEN inscribe upon the page of history that rec. the forenoon they came to the house for a Samuel A Black, esq , is Superintendent ords your acts, "dishonor." Future ages mattock to dig out a rabbit that had taken J. Runyan, of Madison, Columbia Co.Ps. of the Eastern Division, and Jos D. Potts, will inscribe it upon your tembsiones that large tree that her of the dog under the roots of a At the residence of the brides mother in you "Forgot your country, forgot posterity, storm. The trunk of the tree was cut off Rev. A. F. Shanafelt, Mr. John Crames. dishonored Liberty, in a vain a tempt to leaving at ordinary length of stump, but of White Hall, Montour Co. to Miss JANE liberate the negro." And in the last great very heavy, and the tree was a large one. DER '. judgement day one million of widowed The lads, the oldest about 15 or 16 years mothers and fatherless children will stand of age, commenced to dig under the upover against you to accuse while a just God quantity of soil. While engaged in this turned roots, to which was attached a large nate boys alive.

COMMUNICATED.

stitute.

he cold snap brought much suffering Preceedings of Teachers' District in

Pursuant to ajournment the Teachers' Institute convened at the Academy of Bioconsburg, or Saturday, the 6th inst., at 10 o'c'ock, A M.

The meeting was called to order on P last mee ting were read and adopted. After which the committee for the drafting of a Constitution and By laws, presented the following resolutions which were read and adopted. nd adopted.

1st. This shall be termed "The Teach.

ers' District Institute of Blormsburg"
2d. The officers shall consist of President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer. The mode of electing shall be tira voce; and the term of office one month. 2d. A committee of three shall be appointed at each meeting, whose duty shall

subsequent meeting, 4th. Order of Business shall be, First, Calling to order and prayer.
Second, Reading of minutes of previous meeting.
Third, Miscellaneous business.

be to arrange the order of exercises for the

Forth, Adjournment.

A new election of officers was then held. hen the following were elected : A. B White, President; D. C. Ely, Vice Presi tent ; W. H. Abbott, Secretary ; and D. A. Beckley, Treasurer.

On motion the President was empowered to act as chairman of a committee to draft an order of exercises for the next He then appointed Miss Amanda Davis

and D. A. Beckley as his colleagues .-Said committee having retired for a few mo ments returned and presented the follow-. ing order of exercises, viz : Class exercises in Orthography, by P.

Cinss exercises in Arithmetic, by W II Abbott. Class exercises in Writing, D C Elv.

Subject for discussion, "School Government ; ' in which each member is expected to participate. The critic appointed by committee, Miss

C G Freeze. The time alletted to each classs exercise twenty minutes.

New business next order. Special and general criticism. Which report on being read was adopted On motion the meeting adjourned.

A B WRITE Pres.

W H Abbott, Sec. The Acat House of Representatives.

The following will show the political complexion of the next House of Represen-

tatives.		
Demograts and	Conservatives.	Abolition
Maine,	1.	4
Massachusetts,	1.	0
New York,	18.	13
New Jersey.	4.	1
Pennsylvania.	14.	10
Delaware,	1.	
Ohio,	14.	5
Indiana,	7.	4
Lilinois,	9.	5
Iowa,	1.	5
Kansas,	0.	1
Wisconsin,	3.	8
Michigan.	1	5
Minne-ota,	•	2
Missouri,	4	
Oregon,		5 10
On gon,		1
	•0	-
In the present (78.	12

from the above States, stands as follows: democrats 45; abolitionists 96.

The following States have yet to elect their delegations to tougress.

New Hampshire. Rhode I-land, Connecticut, Maryland, Kentucky, California, Virginia, probably. North Carolina, probab'y, Tennessee, probably,

Of these we can safely say that the abolitionists will elect 2 in Vermont; 3 in New Hampshire; and 2 in Connecticut, making 8 in al.. While the democrats stand thus: Democrats and Conservatives The present Congress stands as follows,

Well done democrats.

1. Wayne Times & Union.

THE MARKETS.

The same of the sa	
SRURG, Dec. 13, 1862	
25 Green Apples	50
56 Dried 1	00
50 Dried Peaches 2	51
40 Butter Talb	18
	10
50 Tallow "	12
Eggs W doz.	16
	00
50 Chickens " pair	25
OR OR PARTY MANUAL PROPERTY AND	
	50 Dried Peaches 2 40 Butter Filb 62 Lard

MARRIAGES.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. William J Eyer Mr. ROBERT, TEPLE, to Miss LUCY ANN LEIBY, both of Catawissa township, Columbia county.

At the Parsonage, near White Hall, Montonr Co., Pa , Dec. 1st. by the Rev. 17th Regt. Pa. Cavalry, to Miss SARAN

DEATHS.

In Bloomsburg, on Monday last, o business the whole mass turned over to its Dyptheria, Lattle Tommy, (colored) and original position, burying the three unfortue interesting Son of Henry Skank, age near four years.