COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Saturday, August 29, 1863.

THE PRESERVATION of the CONSTITUTION,
THE RESTORATION OF THE UNION,
AND THE SUPREMACY OF THE LAWS.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD,
OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WALTER H. LOWRIE,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ "I INTEND, FOR ONE, TO REGARD AND MAINTAIN, AND CARRY OUT, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT, THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, WHICH I HAVE SWORN TO SUPPORT IN ALL ITS PARTS AND ALL ITS PROVISIONS."—DANIEL WEBSTER.

☞ "CLING TO THE CONSTITUTION, AS THE SHIPWRECKED MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Daniel Webster.*

"NO BODY OF TROOPS IN THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, OR OF THIS COMMONWEALTH SHALL BE PRESENT, EITHER ARMED OR UNARMED, AT ANY PLACE OF ELECTION WITHIN THIS COMMONWEALTH, DURING THE TIME OF SUCH ELECTION."
95th Sec. of Act of Assembly of Pennsylvania, 2nd July, 1839.

Democratic County Convention.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Democratic Electors in and for the several Boroughs and Election Districts of Columbia County, will meet at the respective places of holding said Elections,

ON SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF AUGUST,

Between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock, P. M., of said day, for the purpose of choosing two Delegates from each Election District to meet in COUNTY CONVENTION, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg

ON MONDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF AUGUST,

At one o'clock, P. M., of said day, for the purpose of making the usual Democratic nominations, to be supported by the Electors of Columbia County at the ensuing General Election, and for the transaction of other business pertaining to the interests of the Democratic party. JOHN G. FREEZE, *Chairman.*

ALEXANDER MEARS, J. S. SANDERS,
WM. G. QUICK, GEO. MACK,
SAMUEL EVERETT, IRAM DERR,
Democratic Standing Committee.

Bloomsburg, August 15, 1863.

Curtin and the Tonnage Tax.

When Andrew G. Curtin canvassed this State for Governor, in 1860, he announced from every stump that he was opposed to the repeal of "*so just a tax* as that imposed upon the tonnage of the Pennsylvania Railroad." Yet no sooner had he taken his seat and sworn before High Heaven to protect and defend the interests of the Commonwealth, than he approved a bill, passed by a Republican Senate and House of Representatives, which deprived the State of a just and equitable revenue to the amount of *three hundred thousand dollars a year;* and actually released the company from the payment of Seven hundred thousand dollars, already due the State. With all this heavy load of iniquity upon his head, this man Curtin has been renominated, against the earnest protest of the honest sentiment of the Republican party; and he now again asks the suffrages of the people of Pennsylvania.—What think ye of his "brilliant and faithful record, which triumphed at Pittsburg," freemen of Columbia County? "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright!" Is he not "chief among ten thousand and one altogether lovely?"

☞ It is somewhat singular that the opposition stick to the same lies year after year; and are silly enough to suppose the people forget and will believe them.—In 1856, to go no further back, a great cry was made by them that Buchanan would withdraw—The same thing was said of Governor Packer—and the story is now revamped and repeated of Judge Woodward and Mr. Vallandigham.

It is a standing electioneering dodge with those soft pates, and is well understood. The friends of those gentlemen know they are the men for the times and the place and they will be elected.

☞ "It appears that the Tory Valandigham was not always opposed to war;" says the *Muncy Luminary*; (abolition) and it refers to a resolution offerd by him upon the subject of the Mexican war.

A reference to the history of the same war will also make it "appear" that the Tories, of the stripe of the *Luminary*, were "not always" in favor of war, and advised the Mexicans to welcome our soldiers, with bloody hands to hospital graves. It is only when the war is a civil war, and against our own citizens that they are in favor of it. Queer, aint it?

DR. *Pee* John occasionally refers to us, as *the* "Tory Editor." We repeat, this is a gross mistake. Mr. *Pee* John, Editor of the "*Smut Machine*," is a *lineal decendent of Revolutionary Toryism*, and that fact can be substantiated by hosts of living witnesses in Columbia county and the truth of history.

TONNAGE TAX.—Remember, tax-payers of Columbia county, that A. G. Curtin, after declaring he would act for the best interest of Pennsylvania, signed the act of the repeal of the Tonnage Tax. Remember, too, that you will be taxed to make up the enormous deficiency that bill created.

WE direct attention to the advertisement of our friend, David Lowenburg, to be found in another column. He has a large and beautiful assortment of Summer and Fall Clothing. Those in want of good and cheap clothing will do well by giving him a call.

MOUNT PLEASANT AROUSED.

A large and respectable Democratic meeting was held on Saturday afternoon last, August 22nd, 1863, in the pleasant and beautiful grove, near Thomas Jones' Hotel, in Mount Pleasant township, Columbia county, Pa. A large number of ladies graced the meeting with their presence.—The following were the officers:

President—WILLIAM J. IKELER, Esq.

Vice Presidents.—William Howell, Jacob Melick, Daniel Zigler, M. C. Woodward, George Appleman, Joseph R. Patton, Jacob Evans, Philip Appleman, J. D. Rice, and Peter Ent.

Secretaries.—Elias Howell, Mathias Gilbert.

Lieut. ALEM B. TATE, being called upon, addressed the audience in a brief and spirited address. He was followed by E. H. LITTLE, Esq., in an able speech of two hour's length. Mr. Little showed up the Abolition Administration and its followers in corruption, to the meeting in an able and eloquent manner. DAN'L MCHENRY, Esq., of Fishingcreek township, was next called on the stand. He spoke in his usual and happy way, in favor of the great cause of Democratic principles.

The meeting adjourned, after the singing of some patriotic songs by the Messrs Derr, and cheers for Woodward, Lowrie and Liberty.

Beaver Mass Meeting.

A Democratic Mass Meeting, was held on Saturday last, in the Grove, near the Hotel of F. L. Shuman, Esq., in Beaver township, Columbia County. There was quite a large gathering of Ladies, Strangers and Citizens assembled. At 2 o'clock, the meeting was organized by the election of the following officers:—

Hon. GEORGE SCOTT, *President.*

Peter Gearhart, Samuel Cox, Henry Lehr, John Shuman, David Johnson and C. F. Mann, Esq., *Vice Presidents.*

J. W. Hunsinger, and J. P. Schlicker, *Secretaries.*

JAMES S. MCNINCH, Esq., by request, read the Address of the Democratic Central State Committee, in a clear and distinct tone of voice, occupying just one half hour's time. Col LEVI L. TATE, was then called upon for an Address. He spoke with interest and fervor, for about one and a half hours, on the political issues of the campaign. The thanks of the Meeting were tendered the speaker, with repeated cheers for "Woodward, Lowrie and Democracy," when the delightful exercises in the pleasant Grove were terminated.

Ordered to be published.

GEO. SCOTT, *Prest.*

J. W. Hunsinger, } *Secretaries.*
J. P. Schlicker, }

Let it be Remembered.

W. W. H. Davis, editor of the Doylestown *Democrat*, and who has held the position as Colonel of one of the Pennsylvania Regiments for the past two years, in a late issue of that paper says: "Let it remembered, that Andrew G. Curtin, the Abolition candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, forgetting every consideration of honor and duty, and disregarding his sworn obligation as Governor of a sovereign State and Commander-in-Chief of the Militia, asked permission to call out the Militia of the State, to defend the Commonwealth from an invasion which he knew was about to be made; and when that permission was refused by the Abolition Administration upon the ground that it would interfere with the draft soon to be levied by them, carried his slavishness so far that he permitted the State to be overrun and devastated without taking a single step which his constitutional obligations, his State pride, and his personal reputation, exacted from him as the custodian of the honor of his State, and the lives, properties, and homes of its citizens."

Defeat Predicted.

The Pittsburg *Dispatch*, (abolition) in its issue of the 5th inst., said:

"With any man of ability, clear record and above all honesty the triumph of the Union party is secured; THE NOMINATION OF CURTIN WILL BE TANTAMOUNT TO DEFEAT TO THE PARTY, and for this result the Union men should hold this Convention personally responsible.

☞ Loyal Leagues are quite a venerable institution in this country. They were organized by the Tories of the American Revolution, and their secrets and principles have been revived by their descendants during the present Administration. They were spurned and repudiated by the patriots of '76, and they will share the same fate at the hands of the patriotic and Constitutional men of 1863. The advocates of English tyranny and usurpation can never hold power in the United States We are a band of freemen.

A SMALL ITEM IN A BIG BILL.—It may interest the public to know that the cost of maintaining the seventy four major generels and two hundred and eighty four brigadier generals in the Federal army, with their staffs, amounts to the nice little sum of three millions of dollars per annum. It has been said that this sum and the number of generals might be reduced one half. Such generals as Fremont might easily be dispensed with.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic county convention of Montour county assembled at the Court House in Danville on last Monday, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the different county offices to be filled at the ensuing election, and appointing Senatorial and Representative conferees.—When the townships were called the following Delegates appeared and took their seats, viz:

Anthony—John Derr and Joseph Reeder.

Cooper—Adrew Wertman, Jesse Cromley.

Derry—Nathaniel Britain, Samuel Pollock.

Danville N. W.—Jacob Seidel, Peter McCann.

Danville S. W.—B. K. Rhodes, Oliver Craig.

Limestone—Peter Wagner, Joseph Gibson.

Liberty—Hugh R. Montgomery, Andrew Billmeyer.

Mayberry—Not represented.

Mahoning—Hiram Antrim, Samuel Morrison

Valley—Cyrus Childs John Beddow.

West Hemlock—Jeremiah Wintersteen, William Crossley.

On motion B. K. Rhodes, Esq, was elected President of the convention, and Hugh R. Montgomery and Jeremiah Wintersteen were elected Secretaries.

On motion it was resolved that the convention proceed first to the election of Senatorial and Representative conferees.

On motion Paul Leidy and Adam Geringer were elected Senatorial conferees, to meet similar conferees from the other counties composing this Senatorial District to nominate a candidate for State Senator.—On motion William A. Deen and Hiram Antrim were elected Representative conferees to meet similar conferees from the other counties composing this Representative District to nominate two persons as candidates for members of the House of Representative.

On motion George D Buttler was unanimously nominated as the Democratic candidate for Prothonotary and Clerk of several Courts of Montour County.

On motion John Derr, was unanimously nominated as the candidate for county Commissioner.

On motion Peter Wagner, was unanimously nominated as the candidate for county Auditor.

On motion it was unanimously resolved that the representative conferees from Montour county, be and they are hereby instructed to vote in conference for, and use all honorable means to secure the nomination of John C. Ellis, of Montour county and George D. Jackson, of Sullivan county, as the Democratic candidates for members of the House of Representatives from this Representative District.

Resolved, That both Senatorial and Representative conferees this day appointed be and they are hereby authorized, in case of inability to attend the meeting of the conferees or any meeting of said conferees, to appoint substitutes in the place or places of such as may be unable to attend such meeting or meetings.

The following resolutions were then read and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the nomination by the Democratic State Convention held at Harrisburg, of Geo, W. Woodward for Governor and Hon. Walter H. Lowrie for Judge of the Supreme Court, meets the entire and hearty concurrence of the Democrats of Montour county, and we pledge to our sister counties, for the whole Democratic ticket, State and District as well as county, an increased Democratic majority at the election in October next.

Resolved, That we fully endorse the resolutions adopted by the Democratic State Convention held at Harrisburg June 17th, 1863, and also the resolutions on the "State of the Country" passed by the House of Representatives on the 13th of April 1863.

Resolved, That our late representatives John C. Ellis and George D. Jackson by their firm consistent and upright course have justly merited the fullest confidence of their constituents and we earnestly recommend their re-nomination.

Resolved, That the following named persons be appointed the Democratic standing committee of Montour county for the ensuing year viz:

Anothony, John Carey; Cooper, John Crossley; Derry, Robert Blee; Danville N. W., Patrick C. Murray; Danvill S.W. John W. Miles; Limestone, Daniel F. Gouger; Liberty, H. R. Montgomery; Mahoning, W. W. Pinneo; Mayberry, Jacob Shultz; Valley, J. McMahan; West Hemlock, Jeremiah Wintersteen.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be published in the DANVILLE INTELLIGENCER.

On motion adjourned.

B. K. RHODES, Pres't
H. R. MONTGOMERY, Secretaries.

A Voice from Alleghany.

Mr. PETER C. SHANNON, of Pittsburgh addressed the Abolitionists in front of the Continental Hotel last evening. In the course of his remarks he said:

"Amongst the public men of Alleghany county, I am almost alone in defending Governor Curtin."

Mr. SHANNON is evidently a leaky vessel, or he would not have exposed the disaffection which exists in Alleghany to Govenor Curtin. By the time the election takes place pretty nearly the same thing will be said of Pennsylvania that the Pittsburg orator says of Alleghany.—*Age.*

Hon. JOHN B. BECK, has been re-nominated by the Democracy of Lycoming county, for the Legislature. Mr. B., is a faithful and worthy Representative. His election is certain.

An Abolition Outrage by the Pittsburg Provost Marshal

A WHITE MAN FLOGGED.

It is already known to many of our readers that on the 11th. Captain J. H. Foster—long one of the editors and proetors of the *Dispatch*, and still proprietor, but notwithstanding has been acting under Lincoln as provost marshal for Allegheny county—on the plea that a certain white man, named Hagen, had sold himself as substitute several times before, without form of law, did have the man *lashed* with a cowhide until his back was like a piece of raw flesh, and be sank down in utter exhaustion.

The fact will be found substantially embodied in the following statements made by witnesses present:

DR. KING'S STATEMENT.

The first I knew of this affair Captain McHenry entered my office, which adjoins the provost marshalls office, and seizing the man Hagen, who was sitting on a chair near me, said, "God d—n you, we want you; come out here." Hagan was then taken out to the foot of the stairs, where McHenry said to the sergeant. "Take him up stairs and give him twenty five lashes," and, after a pause, added, "Yes, God d—n him, give fifty." He also told the sergeant to put the haud cuffs on him and get the cowhide. I followed to the head of the strirs, but could not bear the idea of seeing a white man whipped, so I turned and came down. I saw the man after he was flogged, and dressed his wounds yesterday and to-day. His back is all cut up, along and across. I should say from the appearence of his back that he received from sixty to seventy lashes. There were several persons by when the flogging took place, and McHenry told me himself to-day that he held the man while the stripes were being put on. This is all I know about the matter.

SERGT. MORRISON'S STATEMENT.

I belong to the Provost Guard, and had just come down from the 'Girard House" when Captain McHenry told me to put the hand-cuffs on Hagen and take him up stairs and give him twenty-five lashes.—I said that I was not very well, and that I was not strong enough to do this. I did not like the idea of flogging the man, and would rather leave it to somebody else.—Capt McHenry then told Corporal Palmer to flog him. I put the hand-cuffs on Hagen by McHenry's orders and bought a cowhide with which to flog him. Hagen was then taken up stairs. There was a pillar nearly in the centre of the room, and he was placed standing with his arms around it. The hand cuffs had by this time been taken off. He was stripped of all but his pants and shirt. A soldier named Alfred Fogle was ordered by McHenry to hold his hands around the post while Palmer flogged him. Fogle seized his hands as desired, but after the first welt, Hagen broke loose, and then McHenry seized him and held him till it was all over. The man cried out while he was being lashed, and made a good neal of noise. Before he was flogged, he begged that he might be shot rather than whipped. I did not count the lashes, but I should say he received between forty and fifty. Near the close he sunk down by the post, but he was not unconscious. Palmer did the flogging.

CORPORAL PALMER'S STATEMENT.

Captain McHenry ordered me to give Hagen twenty five lashes. I got a cowhide from Sergeant Morrison, and Hagen was taken up stairs and his hand cuffs removed. He was then put standing with his arms around a post and a soldier held his hands, but after receiving a stroke or two he broke loose and then Captain McHenry held him. I do not know how many lashes I gave him, as I was too excited to count them, but one of the men who counted them says I gave him thirty seven. I think I must have given him between thirty and forty. I flogged him under orders.

The above is the testimony of the very men who, above all others, know most about the affair, and upon it we are content to rest the truth of our report. If Captain Foster wants further evidence in the matter, we can supply him with it. We need not, of course, repeat what we said yesterday of the tyranny and brutality which characterized the entire proceeding. The public understand this fully, and it needs no denunciations of ours to add to their abhorrence of the deed. But the end is not yet. Hagen, we are informed, is delirious to die from the effects of the violence done him, and serious results are apprehended. He is confined at the Girard House, where those who want to see the effect of Captain Foster's discipline may have their curiosity gratified.

The Difference.

Wm. H. Jacoby, Editor of a Democratic paper, *The Star of the North* and William Burgess present editor of an abolition organ, both of Columbia county, were drafted last fall. Mr. Jacoby suspended the publication of this paper, shouldered his musket, served through his time, and has now returned to resume its publication. Billy Button who had made all his arrangements to come to Wyoming and take charge of an Abolition organ, was let off by trickery, falsehood and invlation of law; and now cackels out his hackneyed epithets of "Copperhead," "Southern sympathizer," "traitor," &c., in speaking of Mr. Jacoby and his political friends.

Political knavery and favoritism may save this Draft sneak from taking his chances in the conscription with Democrats; but no kind of long faced sanctimonious lies will conceal his hypocricy or shield him from the contempt which attaches to a sneak.—*Tunkhannock Democrat.*

The Democractic and consertive men of Ohio, concede the election of Vallandigham as Governor of that State, by from fifty to sixty thousand majority. Hurra, for the noble democracy of Ohio.

Woodward and the Foreigners.

The *Franklin Repository*, in its first issue, "hoped in its next issue to be able to do justice to both the platform and candidates of the Democratic party." When the second number appeared we were sorry to learn that "the review of the Democratic State Convention, its candidates and platform," had been unavoidably postponed. We were anxious to know what the editor's peculiar sense of *justice* would prompt him to say. The long expected article appeared in last week's issue, and as a fair sample of this desperate attempt at *justice*, we quote from it the following exploded libel upon Judge Woodward, which, after being successfully refuted on several previous occasions, has been again trumped up by the *Repository*, for use during the present campaign. Its charge against Judge Woodward is in the following language:

"Judge Woodward is a man of conceded ability, and as subtle and dangerous as he is able. His official career commenced by his election as a Delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1837, in which body he was one of the youngest members. He took considerable part in the able debates which characterized its proceedings, and made his mark especially in his earnest efforts to disfranchise all foreigners in Pennsylvania. He made one of his ablest speeches in favor of incorporating the denial of suffrage to foreigners with our organic law, but he failed,—so that the Irish and Germans who vote for him in October, can do so with the satisfactory assurance that if Woodward had succeeded in his efforts to amend our Constitution, they would now be without even the right to vote at all."

It appears from the published proceedings of the "Reform Convention," which assembled at Harrisburg, in May, 1837, that Mr. Woodward, then a young man of twenty-eight, was a delegate to that Convention from Wayne county. In the course of the deliberations of that body, a resolution was introduced by Mr. Thomas and seconded by Mr. Konigmacher, *both* WHIG *delegates*, directing "that a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of so amending the Constitution of Pennsylvania, as to prohibit the future immigration into this State of foreigners, free persons of color, and fugitive slaves, from other States or Territories." This resolution was sustained by a large number of Whigs in the Convention, and probably would have passed, had not Mr. Woodward, with a view, as he himself has since stated, to bring out the true character of the measure, and at the same time defeat it if possible, proposed an amendment, which compelled the withdrawal of the original motion, and thus saved the foreigners from disfranchisement by their pretended friends, the Whigs. The remarks imputed to Mr. Woodward, in support of his amendment, were not taken down by the regular secretaries of the Convention, who recorded the facts we have just given; but by a stenographer, who gave him no opportunity for their revision, but incorporated them, garbled and perverted, into the "published debates." His true position on this question may be learned from his reply to Mr. Earl, in this same Convention, on the 10th of the ensuing January, when he made use of these words:

"I never did propose to exclude the foreigners now in the country, from political privileges; nor those who should at any time hereafter come to the country * * * My amendment was to a proposition made by the gentleman from Chester, (Mr. Thomas,) suggesting an inquiry into the expediency of excluding foreigners altogether from our soil, and the amount of it was, to give the proposed inquiry a different direction from that proposed by the gentleman from Chester."

And it may still further be gathered from the following letter written by him to the Wayne County *Herald*, in 1851, in which he said:

"I am not going to profess any newborn zeal for foreigners nor to flatter their passions or prejudices. I am going to treat them as I have always treated them—as American Citizens, entitled to equal rights with myself, but no more entitled to make war on me for sentiments imputed to me by political opponents, and on according to which I have never acted, than I have to make war on them, I am no Native American, and I never was, either in sentiment or action. I have no hostility to foreigners, and I never had. They and I have always lived in peace. I have many warm friends amongst them whom I value above all price, and no intriguing politicians or unscrupulous editors are to be permitted to array us in hostile attitude."

Again, in 1845, Judge Woodward was promised the vote of the Native American delegation of Philadelphia to secure his election to the United States Senate, in case he would pledge himself to support the twenty-one years' naturalization law. He spurned the offer, and in consequence thereof was defeated by those same votes. Did this indicate hostility to foreigners? Not only this; during the existence of the Know-Nothing party, Judge Woodward was open and explicit in his denunciations of its principles and designs; and in numbers of private letters, and in all his public course, he has repeatedly condemned the proscriptive spirit which would deprive a man of his political privileges on account of the place of his birth. In view of these facts of history, which can not be refuted, is there any political *justice*, or truth or honesty in the declaration of the *Repository*: "If Woodward had succeeded in his efforts to amend the Constitution, the Irish and Germans would now be without even the right to vote at all?" He was the very man who preserved that right for them; while, even at that time, and during the later days of Native Americanism, the political friends of the *Repository* were seeking every opportunity to strike a deadly blow at that and every other sacred right which the Irish and Germans had fled to this country to secure. This libel on the record of Judge Woodward, which is intended to prejudice the German and Irish vote against him, will have but little effect, when it is remembered that it is made by a party in whose platform proscription of foreigners has for years been a cardinal principle; and who, thro' their recognized organs, are this very day denouncing them as "the offscourings of the earth," "the vomitings of the jails and poor-houses of Europe, who are sent to this country to breed dissention and riot," "of whose barbarism and ferocity the New York riot is but a fiting exhibition." This effort to injure the standing of Judge Woodward amongst the adopted citizens of the State, will fail as signally as it has done in times past. They will shun the poisonous embrace of their old enemies as they would the touch of a leper.

Chambersburg Valley Spirit.

The Earthquake at Manila.

A friend, to whom we here express our thanks, sends to *The Age* a copy of the *Overland Chaina Mail*, (Hong Kong, June 13,) from which we copy the following account of the terrible disaster by which the city of Manily was almost totally destroyed.

MANILA, June 4th, 1863.—On the 3d instant, at half past seven in the evening, a circumambient flame was seen to rise from the earth and gird the city of Manila, (the "Beautuous Flower of the East," as she is finely and poetically designated by her possessors,) and at the same time a most terrific quaking of the earth took place. It lasted scarcely a minute, but in that short space nearly the whole of Fair Manila has been reduced to a heap of ruins. The abomination and desolation has taken possession of her palaces, her temples, and her dwelling-places, and death and destruction have ridden triumphantly over the land. We believe that upwards of a thousand have been killed, and many thousands wounded, but it is impossible to say or to estimate. Scarcely an edifice has escaped without dead or wounded.—The good priests, their choristers and sacristans, and the faithful who were hearing the vespers of Corpus Christi, have been nearly all buried and suffocated under the ruins of the Cathedral, and other churches. The only church that has escaped wholly is San Augustine, the same that withstood the tremendous shock of 1645. The Palace and nearly all the public and private, as well as commercial edifices, have either been thrown down or shaken from their foundations. Thank God! not a single foreigner has been killed; but two, we hear, have been seriously hurt, though not dangerously. The Rodriguez property, left to the British nation, and where the British Consulate was, has been entirely destroyed, and is nothing but a mass of ruins. We must felicitate Spain on the conduct of her subjects here of all classes; during this great and sudden trial, they acted admirable. The Governor General and the Archbishop set a brilliant example, which has been copied nearly by all, of calmness, fortitude, resignation, and energetic sympathy.—The city is deserted nearly, for the edifices threaten to fall suddenly, and there may be (though heaven forefend it!) a repetation. Before the earthquake took place, sulpherous odors were perceived, rumbling like the firing of ordance, and then like the approaching of an immense locomotive and train! The flame that surrounded the city was seen from the Bay to ascend towards the sky; and another, a triple snaked one, came from the land over the water to the shipping, and threw them up at least two or three feet; while on shore the earth has everywhere sunk at least two feet.—*The Age.*

Stick This in Your Hat and Keep it There.

☞ "I declare upon my responsibility as a Senator, that the liberties of this country are in greater danger to-day from the corruptions, and from the profligacy practiced in the various departments of the Government, than they are from the enemy in the open field—J. P. HALE, Republican Senator from New Hampshire.

☞ If these infernal fanatics and Abolitionists ever get the power in their hands, they will override the Constitution, set the Supreme Court at defiance, change and make laws to suit themselves, LAY VIOLENT HANDS ON THOSE WHO DIFFER IN OPINION, or dare question their fidelity, and finally bankrupt the country and deluge it with blood.—DANIEL WEBSTER.

THE CONTRABAND SYSTEM.—A letter to the Chicago *Times*, dated Helena, Ark., August 13th, tells a pitiful story, as follows:

Emancipation in this part of the country has already proved a sorry thing for the poor contrabands. They have come within our lines, some voluntarily, some by force of armed guards sent to bring them, and then left to starve and die of every disease to which indolence and exposure render them liable. They have not had enough of the plainest necessities to support them in health, and, when sick, no medical attendance whatever, has been furnished. As a result, during and since the administration of Gen. Curtis, eight thousand contrabands have died at Helena.

☞ Wives, Mothers and Sisters, whose Husbands, Sons and Brothers are serving in the Army can not put into their knapsack a more necessary or valuable gift than a few boxes of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. They insure health even under the exposures of a soldier's life. Only 25 cents a box or pot.

MARRIAGES.

At Berwick, on the 19th, inst., by Rev. W. W. Case, Mr. LLEWELYN PROSSER, late of Bloomsburg, and Miss. SARAH E., daughter of the late Rev. Isaiah Bahl., of Berwick.

At Bloomsburg, July 30th, by Thomas J. Morris Esq., Mr. GEORGE TANNER, of Espy, Columbia co., to Miss M. D. MAJOR of Lehigh twp., Carbon county, Pa.

At Bloomsburg, August 22, by the same Mr. DAVID WRIGHT, and NANCY A. BAKER, all of Danville, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A GENTLEMEN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a Valuable Remedy will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, N. Y.
New York, August 15, 1863.—3m

EDITOR OF DEMOCRAT, Dear Sir:—With your permission I wish you to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full instructions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, pimples blotches, tan, freckles and all impurities of the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.
Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
July 25, 1863—3m | No. 831 Broadway, New York

MADAME PORTER'S CURATIVE BALSAM has long tested the truth that there are first principles in Medicine as there is in Science, and this Medicine is compounded on principles suited to the manifold nature of Man! The cure of Colds is in keeping open the pores, and creating a gentle internal warmth, and this is caused by the use of this Medicine. Its medicinal qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of blood through the lungs, it enlivens the muscles and assists the skin to perform its duties of regulating the heat of the system, and in gently throwing off the waste substance from the surface of the body. It is not a violent remedy, but emollient, warming, searching and effective. Sold by all druggists at 13 and 25 cents per bottle.
July 25, 1863—3m

Uniformity of Prices!—A New Feature in Business Every one his own Salesman! JONES & CO. of the Crescent One Price Clothing Store, No. 204 Market street above Sixth, Philadelphia.

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

The goods are well sponged and prepared and great pains taken with the making so that all can buy with the full assurance of getting a good article at the very lowest price. Also, a large stock of piece goods on hand of the latest style and best qualities, which will be made to order, in the most fashionable and best manner, 25 per cent. below credit prices.

Remember the Crescent, in Market above Sixth street No. 204. JONES & CO.

New Advertisements.

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MILITARY BUSINESS ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY.

OFFICE—In Court House Alley, under Democrat Office.
August 29, 1863—6m.

NOTICE AND CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing upon the premises of the undersigned, in Mainville township, Columbia county, either by fishing, hunting, gathering fruit, destroying timber, or otherwise, under the pains and penalties of the Laws of Pennsylvania in such cases made and provided.

GEORGE MILLER,
GEO. LONGENBERGER.
August 29, 1863—3w*1.

House and Lot
FOR SALE CHEAP.

THE undersigned offers to sell at private sale, a desirable and pleasant residence located in Light Street, Columbia co., about 2½ miles North of Bloomsburg, on Main Street, and central in said village. There is erected upon said premises a good

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

with a well-fitted Store House attached, with an excellent well of water at the door, stable and fruit trees and all other necessary conveniences, in a high state of cultivation. The Store House and stand are of the first order, and present an excellent and eligible opening for the Mercantile business. The building has an open glass front, under handsome awning and encircled by thriving shade trees.

Said property will be sold at a bargain, or exchanged for a small farm or other real estate.

ALFRED MOOD.
Light Street, Aug. 29, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE

WILL be exposed to public Vendue at the residence of Franklin McBride, deceased, in Hemlock township, Columbia county, Pa., on

Thursday, September 17th, 1863,

the following valuable personal property to wit—

TWO HORSES,
THREE GOOD MILCH COWS,
Two Head of Young Cattle, a flock of choice Sheep,
TWELVE HOGS,
and a lot of Geese, Corn and Rye by the bushel, also a lot of Corn in the ground,
HAY BY THE TON.
One Two-Horse Wagon, three Set of Double Harness, Sled and Sleighs, Plows, Harrows, Wind Mill, &c., including his entire farming utensils. Also,
BEDS AND BEDDING, TABLES,
together with a variety of household and kitchen furniture, wool by the pound.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of said day, when terms and conditions will be made known by HUGH D MCBRIDE,
August 29, 1863. *Adm'r.*

FRESH ARRIVAL

FALL AND WINTER GOODS
AND
NEW CLOTHING
—FOR—
—EVERYBODY—

THE undersigned, grateful for past patronage, respectfully informs his customers and the public generally that he has just received from the Eastern cities, the largest and most select stock of

Fall and Winter
CLOTHING,

That has yet been opened in Bloomsburg, to which he invites the attention of his friends, and assures them that they are offered for sale at great bargains. His Stock comprises a large assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL,

Consisting of FASHIONABLE DRESS COATS, of every description; Pants, Vests, Shirts, Cravats Stocks, Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, &c.

GOLD WATCHES
AND
JEWELRY,

Of every description, fine and cheap.

N. B.—Remember "*Lowenberg's Cheap Emporium.*" call and see. No charge for examing Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG
Bloomsburg, August 29, 1863. (June 13-y.)