

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.



EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR

BLOOMSBURG, PENNA:

Saturday Morning, Apr. 23, 1864

"Our Constitution--we'll stand by it!
Our Sections stand--we'll stand by them!
Our Starry Flag we'll stand by it never!
The proud Caucasian--our only peer!"

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864.

GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN
(Subject to the decision of the National Convention.)

The Editor has gone to the City.

After one more issue, subscribers will have to pay in advance, TWO DOLLARS, for the "Columbia Democrat." Necessity has brought about this state of things. Those who wish to save a quarter will do well, as many have lately done, by coming forward, or sending the money by mail, before the arrival of the first of May, at which time the price will be raised to Two DOLLARS.

Isaac W. Campbell, Esq.

This gentleman, who is the Junior Editor of the *Fort Wayne (Indiana) Daily Times*—and educated in the office of the Columbia Democrat,—was last week, elected Trustee of that City, by 416 majority. Mr. Campbell, was raised in Catawissa, is a worthy young man and a sound Democrat. We congratulate him upon his triumphant success, and the more so, as Fort Wayne, only a few years ago, was decidedly Republican.

We transfer to our columns from the *National Intelligencer*, an article on the proposed expulsion of Hon. A. Long, member of Congress, from Ohio; wherein it is shown that at the last session, Hon. Mr. Conway, a Republican, in speech and resolution, declared more strongly in favor of peace and disunion, and against war, than Mr. Long, but no voice was raised for expulsion.

Dr. John will lie about Long, and we desire simply to vindicate the truth of history. The abolitionists are the disunionists. That is the record.

Another Dunn!—Jer. Dunn, not "Thomas Dunn," was arrested last week in Harrisburg, as an alleged *Pickpocket*, and was requested to leave the City which he did on "double-quick." Was Jere, a relative of our Thomas? Be that as it may, these Dunks are bad Eggs.

"JOHN THOMAS, Chaplain," published a slander on the 84th Regt., P. V., in the last week's "Republican." The abused Soldiers of the noble 84th Regt.—who fight on still pay, whilst their "Chaplains," get large pay for bellowing abolitionism—have given this "loyalist" an extinguisher in to-day's *Democrat*. Signed "Copperhead." "More Anon," is the cognomen of the truthful Chaplain in this week's "Smart Machine." Ashamed of his name, or is he another Thomas Dunn.

We call the attention of our readers to an article on our first page, from *The New Nation*, a paper recently established in New York to advocate the claims of General Fremont for the presidency. It is the most terrible philippic against Abraham Lincoln and his parasites that we have ever seen. It lays open to the bold imbecility, corruption and tyranny of his administration. It well says, that "were our ancestors to visit the earth, they would be surprised to see that, eighty years after the revolution that gave life and liberty to the nation, the Lincoln party could find no other definition of 'loyalty' than a blind submission to the decrees of the government."

"Are we in Constantinople, in St. Petersburg, in Rome, or in Paris? Are we the descendants of those proud Saxons who refused to succumb to any yoke, or the illegitimate offspring of cardinals seeking to secure fortune and greatness by a perpetual worship?" It asks, and then adds, addressing itself to his Excellency, the President: "We have been imposed upon long enough. The ruin which you have been unable to accomplish in four years, would certainly be fully consummated were you to remain in power four years longer. Your Military Governors and their Provost Marshals override the laws, and the echo of the armed heel rings forth as clearly now in America as in France or Austria." Pretty plain talk that, for an abolition newspaper, we should say.

Explanatory.—Some time ago, we stated that some people moved away, even out of the State, without paying the Printer, and intimated that they ought not to act as though they were dishonest, and enquired how they would like to have their bills sent to their new homes for collection. We had just then been so served by A. H., J. F. McE., P. E., etc., and think we did right in making the notice. Our honest friend, ROUBEN H., who had gone West, wrote back to know if he "is the man." We tell him No. He paid two years in advance, and is an honest man and a gentleman.

A Bold Speech

Decidedly the boldest speech that has been heard on the floor of Congress this session, as well as an able one, was delivered by Hon. ALEXANDER LONG, of Ohio, Representatives within the last few days on the questions raised by the speech of the Hon. Mr. Long, a Representative from the State of Ohio. That speech was reproduced by us in our number of Monday last. We to day give a portion of the debate that arose on the resolution introduced into power and alluding to the fact that ed by Mr. Speaker Colfax for the expulsion of Mr. Seward had promised to put down the rebellion in sixty days, with 75,000 men, instead of which the war had now lasted over three years and that 2,500,000 men had been called for. Mr. Long takes the ground that the real friends of the Confederates in the North—those who gave them aid and encouragement and enable them to carry on the war, are Mr. Lincoln's administration and those who support it. He contended that Lincoln's foolish Emancipation and Amnesty proclamation, confiscation laws, &c, had done better service to the cause of the South than if he had made a gift of millions of greenbacks to Jefferson Davis to be used as bounty money in recruiting the confederate army.

Mr. Long then goes on to argue that the Union can never be restored by War. He objects to the further prosecution of the war on the ground that it is wrong, in violation of the Constitution and of the principles on which the Federal Union were founded, and because it will, if continued, result in the destruction of the Government and the loss of civil liberty to both north and South. Mr. Long quotes from the writings of John Quincy Adams, Andrew Jackson, William H. Seward, Henry Winter Davis, Edward Everett and others, to prove that we have no right to coerce the Southern States to remain in the Union; and that any attempt to do so would end in the destruction of the government.

Mr. Long further contends that the Confederate States are out of the Union, occupying the position of an independent Power, which they have maintained for three years and that the war has abrogated all the obligations that bound them under the Constitution. If the time ever comes, which he does not believe, when the Union could have been restored by war, it has long since been dispelled by emancipation, confiscation, amnesty and the like proclamations, military orders annulling state constitutions, setting aside state laws, obliterating state lines and attempting to organize and set up a form of State government in their stead, in which one man out of ten who shall turn abolitionist, take subscribe an oath to execute and obey the will of Abraham Lincoln, whatever it may be, shall govern and rule over the remaining nine who refused to become Abolitionists. These follies of Mr. Lincoln, have, instead of, "crushing the rebellion," crushed out whatever Union sentiment may have remained among the Southern people. Some few may take the oath in order to save their families and property, but in their hearts they detest and despise the oath and the authority that requires it.

Mr. Long goes on to argue that in waging a war of subjugation and conquest against the Confederate States, which have seceded from us and set up a government of their own, we are acting inconsistent with all our former acts. He says there never was a people on the face of the earth that demanded an independent government that did not have the sympathy of the American people; and ought we not to shrink from the doctrine we have been willing to apply to others? Much as he regretted that any of our Sister States should have desired to cut asunder the ligament that bound them to us, it would be better, severe as would be the pang of regret, to part in friendship, rather than to hold sovereign States pinned to us by the bayonet. Much better would it have been for us in the beginning—much better would it be for us now—to consent to a division of our magnificent empire and cultivate amicable relations with our estranged brethren, than to seek to hold them to us by the power of the sword.

Mr. Long said he was reluctantly and despondingly forced to the conclusion that the Union is lost, never to be restored.—He said he did not share in the belief entertained by many of his political friends, that any peace is attainable upon the basis of Union and reconstruction. If the Democratic party were in power to-day, he had no idea that they could restore the Union over thirty-four States. He believed that there were but two alternatives, and these were, either to acknowledge the independence of the South as an independent nation, or wage an endless war for their complete subjugation and extermination. Of these alternatives he preferred the first.

We have taken the trouble to, says the Boston Argus, prepare this sketch of Mr. Long's speech because he takes a new view of our troubles—not so new, perhaps, to many people, but he has had the courage to express them. We will endeavor to publish the entire speech hereafter, so that our readers may judge of its merits and the correctness of his arguments for themselves.

Hon. D. B. MONTGOMERY, our State Senator, has our thanks for Washington's Farewell Address and Gen. Jackson's Proclamations.

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Expulsion of Mr. Long.

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New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, April 23, 1864.

LETTER OF ADMINISTRATION ON THE ESTATE OF BARBER WELIVER, late of Mifflin town, Columbia county, deceased, granted by the Register of Probate, dated the 1st instant, all persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them to the undersigned, at his residence in said township, without fail, and all persons invited to make payment forthwith.

VALENTINE WELLIVER, Administrator.

April 23, 1864.—66-300.

LAND FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE TRACT OF TIMBER LAND, containing 140 acres on which there is a two-story DWELLING HOUSE, a DAM, head, and tail race completed, with a water power of 10 feet fall.—For terms, &c, address me at Red Rock, Lancaster county, Pa.

G. G. GAISER.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of several writs of Execution, Process, and Levies, issued to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

the 25th day of April, 1864.

ATREASURER'S SALE.

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BEAVER TWP.

ACRES. Dols. Cts.

400 Sarah A. Cuffman, 17 60

25 Isaac Davis, 1 12

300 Elias Miller, 13 20

100 George Noyer, 4 40

200 Catherine Noyer, 6 80

40 Moes Schleicher, 1 76

125 Lewis Filger, 8 20

BRIAR CREEK.

18 Solomon Bowler Sr., 2 82

100 Reuben Bush, 2 59

180 Christopher Bender, 4 65

28 William Clem, 5 25

70 Henry Deiterick, 7 24

10 John Deuk, 1 04

10 William Evans, 1 04

21 James Evans, 2 73

33 Oliver Edge, 88

18 Philip Fress, 1 30

23 Rhomay Gardenhouse, 60

533 Samuel F. Headley, 13 49

300 John King, 7 77

100 S. P. Peter, 2 59

7 Augustus B. Passes, 19

100 John Rhind, 2 59

5 Jacob Sitter, 1 19

46 Samuel H. Smith, 1 14

64 J. H. Salt, 1 23

14 John Shaffer, 35

16 Samuel J. Boller, 41

14 Do Do, 19

3 Do Do, 19

CONYNGHAM.

441 Ebenezer Branham

405 John Young

429 Joshua Beam

400 Nathaniel Brown

100 Peter Boughner

277 Robert Jordan

2-5 Andrew Porter

120 Thomas Ruston

138-0 Mary Ruston

403 L. W. Walker

3-6 William Penn, 55 45

384 Johnston Beasley

100 George Blackman

384 Thomas Hiltzinger

384 Robert Hiltzinger

384 William Shannon

250 Amos Wickschaw

136 Paxton Kline and Sharpless, 47 09

CENTRE.

22 Enos Adams, 1 32

5 Benjamin Allebach, 36

5 Samuel Achbach