

STAR OF THE NORTH.

Now that the smoke of the recent contest has cleared away, it may be well to review the results of that and previous struggles. We have the facts at hand and will select such as show what has been done by our country in the most important contests during the last twenty years:

Table with columns for year and election results. Rows include 1850 Van Buren majority, 1854 Fremont majority, etc.

In 1850 Montour was cut off and erected into a separate county. In 1852 Columbia gave Pinson 97 majority and Montour 589, which added make 1826. The winter following territory was set back to this county from Montour, now comprised in the townships of Madison, Franklin, Lonest and Conyngham; and the present year Columbia gives Buchanan a majority of 1403 and Montour 468.

Since the adjustment of boundary between our county and Montour in 1853, the voting in Columbia has been as follows:

Table showing election results in Columbia from 1854 to 1860. Columns for year, Buchanan majority, Fremont & Fillmore.

Flushingcreek is the banner township for majorities. But all the others have done well; even in Scott there are 97 votes for Buchanan where Bigler had but 58 in 1854, and Plamer but 25 in 1855.

The vote of Mr. Scott for Canal Commissioner in October was not a test of party strength as he received between one and two hundred opposition votes, and foolishly being a candidate added to some small extent the vote of Fry and Rowe the other candidates upon the Democratic State ticket.

We are firmly of the opinion that the introduction of Fremont voters from the North and East upon us, materially aided our vote in this county. Before they came our friends claimed a majority of 500 with hopes of exceeding it somewhat, especially upon Canal Commissioner. But these men came with words of falsehood and bitterness—men unscrupulous in statement and extravagant in speech—and the result is, we obtain an increase of 500 majority over the most sanguine estimate previously made.

Our people have judged Republicanism (so called) and have powerfully condemned it. And justly has their verdict been rendered. They have carefully observed the course of the opposition, during the period over which our statistics, above presented, extend, and are not to be misled upon issues presented by it.

A Bank was then the panacea for all political evils, without which destruction was to come upon all the business interests of the country. In 1850 the Sub-Treasury was the bugbear held up to alarm the public fears and promote the Democratic party. In 1844 and 1848 the Tariff was the great subject upon which appeals were made to the popular passions, and subsequently the poor Pope has been used as a scare-crow to engage bigots and frighten fools.

The bank question is abandoned by our opponents and its very name is odious. The sub-treasury was passed in 1816 and has been a law of the United States for ten years, operating in the most satisfactory and salutary manner. The present tariff has also been in force since 1816 and won its way into public favor, so that none now complain of it.

However it may be elsewhere, Columbia county will stand by the party of Jefferson and Jackson and will make for herself in the future as consistent and honorable a record as she has in the past.

The Fremont blackguards are fast following in the wake of the old Federalists who arrogated to themselves all the decency and respectability, and turned the cold shoulder to the "common plebeians."

There are several political Egypt in the west—the more the pity. One is in Missouri, among the flint hills west of the mouth of the Ohio, extending up the St. Francis river country to the vicinity of the lead mines.

"Southern Illinois is a similar political Egypt. It is the oldest settled part of the State, and remains in stultus quo in population, progress, and politics. The settlers are the 'poor white folks,' too poor to own niggers, from Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, and North Carolina, and they transplanted into Illinois all their ignorance, shiftlessness, school-hating, tobacco-grinding, whiskey-drinking habits.

THE SIMPLE MEN, a work which is here chosen to signify the COMMON PEOPLE. By the common people, we mean laborers, mechanics, and husbandmen in general, who possess their own property, and are not in any way dependent upon the liberal elite and revenues, or in anything but their own trades and vocations.

There is the picture—how do you like it? This is old federalism, per se, true, blue, unadorned; it has undergone no possible modification from that hour to the present. It has the same sneering contempt for the laboring classes, they produce all the wealth, build all our houses, dig all our canals, construct our railroads, navigate our ships, that one of its progenitors so openly expressed in the passages we have quoted from his own pen.

The London Times has at last come out boldly and unambiguously on the subject of the separation of Church and State in the Colonies of Great Britain. It admits as a proved fact that where religion is thrown upon the people, it will be at least as well supported as where the payment is enforced by law or made out of the Treasury of the State.

But a few years ago the English Quarterly Review came out in a fulminating article on the lack of Church Establishments in the United States, especially severe on the little State of Rhode Island, declaring that the only ministers she possessed, were such as were too idle to work, and too ignorant for anything else.

These things being so, the only question is, how long an established religion can hold its ground, even in England? Given up in all her provinces, how can she resist the arguments urged by dissenters at home? In Ireland, for instance, where six men out of every eight are Catholics, with what show of justice can England continue to exact upon that unfortunate country the compulsory support of the clergy of an alien faith merely to provide places for the younger Bernacles?

After a long period of doubt and many conflicting reports, it seems now clearly ascertained that the State has cast her electoral vote for James Buchanan. The Black Republican rejoices over the overthrow of "the Douglas in his hip" appear to have been premature, and the State of Little Giant looms up proudly in the Democratic column.

THE RETURNS FROM THE COUNTIES IN ILLINOIS EXCEPT ST. CLAIR, WAYNE, EDWARD, AND CRAWFORD, ARE AS FOLLOWS: Buchanan's plurality is 6,655, and Bissell's (for Governor) 778. St. Clair county will give a Republican majority and the others Democratic.

The London Times and Church and State.

It is certainly instructive to mark the progress of Free Institutions. At the time of the adoption of the Constitution our own was the only Christian nation that discarded the support of religion by law.

Not until late years, however, has any serious opposition manifested itself in England to the payment of tithes and Church rates. It is in Canada that the battle has been chiefly fought.

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The Presidential Election.

The subjoined table gives the full vote at the late election in each State, where the result is ascertained, and the reported or estimated majority in each of the remaining States:

Table showing Presidential election results by state. Columns for State, Buchanan, Fillmore, Fremont. Totals: Buchanan 1,225,475; Fillmore 1,225,475; Fremont 1,127,247.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 14.—The following is the complete official of Pennsylvania, at the recent Presidential election:

In seventeen States where elections have been held, the Democrats have gained fifty-eight members. Present Democratic majority in the remaining fourteen States, three.

It is probable that of the fourteen States where elections are yet to be held, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Delaware and Virginia, will elect Democratic members;

We are gratified to learn, from Wilkesbarre, that the water has been let into this new line of our State improvement, and that it is now open to navigation in entire length.

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Col. Benton on the Presidency and Fremont's Nomination.

Colonel Benton, in a speech delivered by him on the day before the election, urged all his friends to support Buchanan, and deprecated the election of Fremont as a sectional candidate.

"Next is Mr. Fremont, standing near me, in a relation dear as it could be to me not to be my own child. He has had an eventful life—great difficulties, great dangers, great trials to undergo; I stood by him in every one of them, as a father would stand by a child.

"I never appeared to me to be a place that I would not wish to see any good man in it in preference to myself or any of my family. I never saw the day in which I did not prefer to see any good man there than any one of my connection, and far more than to be seen there myself.

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From the Washington Star, Nov. 14.

A slight variation in Wolf's "Burial of Sir John Moore." BY ONE OF 'EM. Not a State had he got, nor Electoral vote, And he looked unconqueredly fortified; Then with a loud and kind 'gin roar, As we Hindoos around him hurried.

We buried him dearly, that Tuesday night, For we feared he'd not keep until morning, By the struggling moonbeams misty light, And dark lantern dimly burning.

No useless coffin enclosed his breast, In a sheet of the Organ we wound him; Everlasting we guess, will be our rest, As we steept a print around him.

Flour and Meal.—The foreign news has had no effect on breadstuffs. Sales of fresh Ground Flour are making at \$6 75 per bushel—Small Flour of extra and fancy brands at \$6 75 a \$8 50. There is little or no export demand. Rye Flour is worth \$4 50 per bushel. Corn Meal is very dull at \$3 25 per bushel.

THE OLDEN TIMES.—Henry the Eighth made a law that all men, except serfdom, might read the Scriptures; but no woman except ladies who had leisure to ask somebody the meaning. This law was repealed by Edward the Sixth.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Ulcerated Legs.—Every surgeon knows that sores deeply seated in the muscular fibre of the leg, defy all ordinary treatment, but Ulcers of this class, however obstinate and virulent, invariably heal under the palmaria action of Holloway's Ointment. This preparation does not drive the virus of the sore from one part of the system to another; it cures at root by repression, but expulsion. Hence, there is no fear of the re-appearence of any eruption, tumor, swelling, or sore, that has once yielded to the healing properties of this thorough curative. In case of cancer it timely use has saved innumerable lives, and rendered the cruel process of excision unnecessary.—Of the Pills it may be truly said that no disease of the stomach or liver ever resisted their operation.

MARRIED.—On the 17th inst. by Rev. George Warren, Mr. William C. Allen and Miss Mary E. daughter of Mr. D. Eilenburg, both of Bloomersburg.

In Hemlock township, on the 4th inst. of fever, Mr. Jacob Zinsler, aged 65 years, 7 months and 8 days.

On the 31st of January 1855, by Samuel A. Worman, J. P., at the residence of Mrs. Fung in Elys, Mr. A. Jackson Tomlin, of Bloomersburg, to Miss Mary Jane Farnsworth.