

SHERIFF. JOSIAH H. FURMAN. ASSOCIATE JUDGES. JOHN MCREYNOLDS, STEPHEN BALDY. TREASURER. JAMES S. MCNINCH. COMMISSIONER. CHARLES H. HESS CORONER, JAMES LAKE. AUDITOR. JOHNF. FOWLER.

#### Stephen Baldy.

Hon. STEPHEN BALDY having declined the comination, given him by this Republican Union Party, for Associate Judge, we notice by the last Republican that, the Hon. George H. Willits has been placed agen their ticket in Baldy's stead. The Republican, up town, says : "Stephen Baldy has done a very olish thing." This is said in reference to Mr. Baldy's having refused to be a candidate upon the ticket formed, as they say, by "the people," which was nothing more than the Republican party, say about it what they will. Mr. Baldy did not think he was doing a "foolish thing," when he wrote that letter of declination. He is a man of sound judgment, capable of doing and thinking for himself, and if he has erred in this matter, he will not blame the editor of the Republican. Mr. Baldy is "unconditionally a Union man," always has been, and always expects to be; and he, knowing the people to be of that stripe, who first placed him in nomination for Judge, he was, and is ever, willing to travel in their company. He holds the position at present for which he is nominated, and the Democratic party of this county have made up their minds to keep him there, and place by his side the Hon. John Mc-Revnolds, who is also a regular nominee upon the Democratic ticket.

Where are the Union Men of the South? The question is on the lips of every man. mys the Journal of Commerce, and the answer is wanting. No one points them 'out. No one tells us where they lie concealed. The friends of secession reply with exultation that they are nowhere-that there are no such men among the Confederates who now strike at the Union blows that seem to be from the united hands of the entire South

m nation We do not quite believe'them. In the first place, there never was a people so united in any contest of this kind. If they had for a century been mominally of one mind on the political questions for which they were fighting, there would still be among them more or less persons who would not agree with the ruling spirits. But when the fact appears that only a few mouths ago the Union men among them were numbered by hosts, that Tennessee, North Carolina and Virginia were in large majority for the Union, and that the change has been sudden and sweeping which carried them the other way, it is at the least probable that there are left among the seceding population many persons here and there who, if the choice were given them, would accept the Union in preference to the dissolution of the Republic. It is idle to suppose that there are at pres-

ent a very strong element in the Southern body politic. But they are rallying points. wherever they are, and around such men their neighbors and friends who alone know their sentiments, will occasionally gather for a confidential talk As the blackness of the war thickens, and the sunshine of apearent success shall be shot oct, these men will exert a swong influence, and will rally to their sides many who will think with them. This is reasonable to expect, and cannot but be the case as long as human nature remains what it is.

Besides these isolated cases there are some portions of the Southern States where whole communities, larger or smaller, will probably be found of one way of thinking, and that on the side of peace and government. This, too, we gather from experience .-Such communities have always been found in the heatt of tevolutionary districts. The influences which they exert are widespread especially as men begin to realize the borrors of war pressing home on them.

And again it cannot be doubted that there are in the South some of the strong men. men of influence, leaders who have been respected and followed by the people, who are loyal to their fathers' Constitution. We

tions of the men in the South who are today as loval as any of us. Who would not rather a thousand times see the South brought back to the Union by their own men, than by the force of an advancing stmy?

Resolutions. Adapted by the Greenwood Literary Society.

At a regular and full meeting of the Greenwood Literary Society, held on the nearly the whole day, and at times very evening of Sept. 7th, the following resolu- hard. tions were offered by Wm. Burgess, and

adopted without a dissenting voice : WHERE'S, 'Our country is involved in war or the purpose of quelling an armed rebelion among a confederate band of traitors and their allies, who have openly avowed their snicidal determination to rule or ruin ; and whereas, certain demonstrations have een made in this region of Pennsylvania, as well as in other portions of the Northern States, which unmistakably evince an aclive sympathy with the traitor's cause :

Resolved. That while we disclaim all desite or Intention of mingling in the partisan contest of the day, of identifying ourselves with any political party, or other clique or clan, or of diverting the actions of our society from the landable pursuit of literature and science, we do most unqualifiedly assert and maintain that every loval citizen is in duty bound to aid the government as far as possible by words and deeds, in main-

taining the supremacy of constitutional law, in defending our tives, our property our bomes, and our nationality from the ruthless grasp of desperadoes, who set God at defi mee and trample humanity in the dust. Resolved, That we deprecate the horrors and many evil consequences of civil war, and ardently desire the consummation of an honorable peace, on terms not detrimen tal to our moral, social and political intercourse and development, but we will by no

means counsel measures to precipitate our country into the vortex of a worse calamity. by making truckhing concessions of principle, or any compromise with armed rebels, calculated to fix the stigma of dishonor and disgrace upon our national character, with-

out ridding us of the vile curse which is the prime cause of these complicated evils. Resolved. That the preaching of compromise and peace with the avowed or implied intent of crippling the administration of the government in the present crisis, evinces a willinguess to strike arms with the secessionists and traitors; and those who extend such aid and sympathy either openly or covertly, if prompted by such motives. should be considered as aiders and abettors

of treason, and as such should meet the indignant frowns of freemen, and be visited by the salutary restraints of the law. Resolved. That the papers of Columbia and Montour counties, not un riendly to the expression and circulation of such senti-

these resolutions. MILLVILLE, Pa, Sept. 9, 1861.

Fortunately there is no law against peo- Pohe, Lewis Eckroat. judge this from the fact that we miss their ple making lools of themselves, and the mes out of all the movements of the Greenwood Literary Society has as good a Southern Confedracy. They are neither in right to perform that feat as any other .the Cabinet or the Congress, or the army of The resolutions and preamble are exceedthe South. They are in their own homes ingly muddled, what little meaning there is, waiting the hour for usefulness, and watch is covered with words. So far as we can ing every line of intelligence that reaches get at the idea, we have no fault to find with them from the North to learn if there be the resolutions; except the last two lines of any hope of their future usefulness. Such the second one : to wit : men-if the hour ever comes when they "Without ridding us of the vile curse which can take the field-will be noble assistants is the prime cause of these complicated evils. But all this together does not present a That pure, genuine, unblushing aboli tionism-It is the doctrine of Greeley and Giddings and Lovejoy and Fred Douglas-It is the echo of the vell of the Rifle Ward Beecher party, for the emancipation of the negroes-it is the spirit of the proclamation of Fremont, which the Government has But it is nevertheless one of the most imbeen obliged to disavow-It is of the teach-

Democratic Meeting in Bloemsburg. On Saturday last, according to previous announcement, a Democratic Meeting was held in Bloomsburg. It was well attended -representatives from all parts of the county were present-but not so largely us might have been expected, had the weather been

more favorable. It commenced raining beween the hours of ten and eleven o'clock. in the forenoon, continued from that on,

About half past 11 o'clock, a 'delegation arrived from Mifflin, accompanied by a

STRING BAND, of that place, which executed most excellent music. This Band has attended all the meetings save one or :wo that have been held in the county thus far, and their services are a valuable acquisition to these meetings. It is composed of young men in and about the town of Miffin, who have received considerable musical training.

They deserve credit for their perseverance

o the art. Capt. GEO. W. UTT, with the "Greenwood Rangers," arrived between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock. They were in uniform, with flags waving and drums beating. This is the company our friend John STALEY so much lears : spoke of them as being dangerous to the loyal citizens of his commu-

nity. We must here state, that we never saw a more respectable and orderly set of young men. Mr. Staley's charges fall harmless to the ground. This company nutabered, on Saturday, at this place, if we remember correctly, thirty-five men. The Captain of the "Forks Independent Riffle-

present. The meeting was organized in the Court House, at half past 1 o'clock, P. M., by the

selection of the following officers : HON. L B. RUPERT, President.

Vice Presidents-Isaac Leidy, Alex Mears. Wm. M'Bride, Andrew Freas, Daniel M' Henry, Eliazer Hess, George Weaver, I M. Evans, Daniel Zeigler, Peter Bilimeyer, D . Chapin, Peter Bodine, John J Barkley, John Deiterich, A. J. Albertson, Peter K. Herbine, William Witenight, Peter Heimbach, Phillip Cool, Joseph Coleman M. G. Shoemaker, Peter Ent, John Kressler, A. S Crossly, Thomas Lauderbach Joseph Mouser, Wm. T. Shuman, John Yeager, jr., Christian Wolf, Calob F. Moore, Reuben Knittle, Jacob Melick, W. H. Care, George W. Dreisbach, Solomon Helwig, Peter Hess, John M'Montrie, Jeremiah Hagenbuch, P. T. Hartman, Samuel Lazarus, J H. Campbell, William Miller, David D. Wagner, Daniel Hageubuch, John Magargle, John ments, be respectfully invited to publish Robison, Joseph M. Patton, Augustus Mason, Daniel Kitchen, Jacob L. Carey, Jacob

> Secretaries-Wm H Jacoby, H. W. M'- many names for the last few years, and by nolds, Aaron Andrews, John J M Hen ry, Frederick Hagenbuch, k C. Fruit. On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed as a Committee to draft resoluions expressive of the sense of the meet-Col. John G. Freeze, Stephen H. Miller, Jacob Evans, Hiram Hower, Hiram R Kline, Hugh M'Bride, Thomas J. Hutchison. On motion, a Committee was appointed, by the Chair, to invite the speakers to the meeting. During the absence of this Com-

their Chairman-John G. Freeze-came forward and reported the following, which was unanimously adopted :

Resolved. That the fundamental doctrine the Democratic party is fidelity to the Union and the constitution : and that we are now, as we have ever been, opposed to a issolution of this Union upon any ground whatever. That we will therefore support and sustain the Government in its effort o put down this rebellion, to the full extent of the means necessary for that purpose. Resolved, That secession is a political heresy, and that there was no sufficient cause

or the action of the South-and that while he democratic party of the North sympathized with them, previous to their seces-sion, and did defend their constitutional rights in the Union ; that we never contemplated going outside of it, for that purpose,

and never will. Resolved, That abolitionism is the prime is getting a powerful circulation in this co, cause of our national difficulties, and that among the Breckinridge democrats. One were it not for the abelitionist of the North, here would be no secessionists in the South. We are therefore of opinion that the abolition element now sustaining Fremont to protect the loyal citizens, for in the nor-

which Greeley, Beecher, Phillips and Fred. men to Lincoln's one, or which is the same Douglas, are the head. Resolved, That the Opposition, in effect. admits that the Republican party was not a call them, n the day time, and secret meet-

Union party ; and that their change of name will not change their character: That therefore those men who have now accepted Republican nominations are not entitled to democratic support, and that like Esan organized under the laws of the State. One of old, they have sold their birth-right for a

mess of rollage. Col. PURDY was next introduced to the meeting. He remarked that the audience had already listened to an able and lengthy

speech, and that he would endeavor not to detain them much longer. He started out in his discourse very beautifully, showing men'' received our invitation too late to be what rapid progress had been made within a few whott years, in this country ;- the wast amount of wealth that had been acca mulated-the powerful and perfect Government that had been established-and nearly

all accomplished through Democratic rale. It was true, he remarked, ' that the Opposition had had control of the Government, a; certain times, but it was also true, that their reign in power was of short duration. Under their administration, not much was even accomplished.

He reviewed the different Opposition parties, in a most perfect manner, from the days of the Old Whig party up to the pres ent Union Republican party, claiming that when the Democratic party opposed the Henry Clay Whig party they were opposing an element that was worthy of their steel Since the death of Clay the opposition party have been destitute of a principle-they have wandered in darkness, without a lea-Yohe, John Hower, John Kromer, Stephen der-their lamps have been much of the time without oil. They have been known by

From the Columbia Democrat ORANGEVILLE, Sept. 9th, 1861. Col. TATE-Dear Sir: Whilst looking over

the "New York Tribune" of the 2d inst., my eyes happened to fall on an article in said paper, headed, "From Columbia county, Penn., and which I found to Be a letter from our friend John Staley, of Greenwood, to the N. Y. Tribune. It is so good, that I think every Democrat in the county ought to see and read it; and as there are very few Democrats in this county who take the N. Y. Tribune, therefore I think it worthy of notice. Please publish it in your next

VYZ :--From Columbia County, Pent. Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

ROHRSBURG, Penna, Aug. 27, 1861. There is a vile sheet published in your ity called The New York Day Book, which

Republican had ten copies sent to him for

circulation. If this thing is to continue the Government will have to send troops here against Lincoln is a disunion element of them part of this county Jeff. Davis has two two Breckinridge men to one Lincoln man. They are holding peace meetings, as they

iugs at night, something like the K. G C .--They have two companies formed, and are forming two more, who call themselves democratic companies, and refuse to be company is arming with large knives, made

out of old scythes; report says the others are to be armed with revolvers and dirks. Some of the Union men are also arming, with the expectation of being attacked. So we may look for bad work it such papers as the Day Book are allowed to poisen the minds the people Last Thursday, 22d inst., we had a Union

reeting to counteract these peace meetings. On the road home, two men, who were out fishing, hurrahed for Jeff Davis, when they were attacked and stabbed by two Union men. The wounds, it is thought, will not prove mortal. A recruiting officer who at tended our meeting, stopped at a tavern near by at night and was insulted ; he drew a revolver and was prevented from shooting the Secessionist who insalted him only by the interference of the Union men present I have been a subscriber to your paper for ten years, and have done all I could to in-

crease its circulation, but The Day Book. in three months, has far outstripped it-26 copies came to Rohrsburg, to one address, 36 to Stillwater, 22 to Benton. I have lived 53 years in this country: The times look

the darkest now. JOHN STALEY.

"Whom the Gods wish to destroy they first make mad." Can it be possible that our friend John is so ignorant, that he does not see, that to perpetrate such a letter as the above, and to have it published in such sheet as the N Y. Tribune, is aiding and abetting the enemy? Can be be so green as not to see that the publishing of such a

letter is comforting the Rebels, and giving hem encouragement to carry on their du

bolical work, in trying to destroy the best

Government the sun ever shone upon?

Does he not make the Southern people be-

lieve that there are multitudes here in the

North, who sympathize with them, and who

are ready to assist them in their abomina-

ble work ! It is giving the Southern people

# DEMOCRATIC MEETING THE UNION FOREVER

By order of the Democratic Standing Committee, meetings will be held at the follew. ing boints:

CATAWISSA, Saturday Evening Sept. 28th. HAUF WAY HOUSE Monday eve. do 30th MAINVILLE, Tuesday Afternoon, Cct. 1st. BEAVER VALLEY, Tuesday eve, Oct 1st. EVANSVILLE, Wednesday evening Oct. 2d issue. The following is the letter, verbilim, ORANGEVILLE, do do Oct. 2d NUMEDIA, Thursday Afternoon, Oct. 3rd. L. THOMAS'S. House Thursday eve Oct. 34 SERENO, Friday Afternoon, October 4h. JERSEYTOWN, Friday Evening, Oct. 4th BENTON, Saturday Afternoon, October 5th. ALINA'S COLE'S MILL Saturday eve Oct. 5. LIGHT STREET, Monday evening Oct. 7th. BUCKHORN, Monday Evening, Octo. 7th. Arrangements have been made to have the above meetings addressed by some one or two of the following named gentlemen:

HON. C. R. BUCKALEW. HON. M. E. JACKSON. HON. PAUL LEIDY. COL. JOHN G. FREEZE. COL. L. L. TATE.

WESLEY WIRT. ESQ. EPHRAIM H. LITTLE. ESQ. Come out, Democrats, and battle for the good old cause ! Fling to the breeze the time honored banner, inscribed "THE UNION AND THE CONSTITUTION ;" and rally under its folds, to the support of the Government, ever keeping step to the music of the Union. Let the Secessionists of the South and the Abolitionists of the North receive equal condemnation at your hands ; and show to the world that Pennsylvania, conservative and true hearted, is still the Keystone of the Federal Arch.

WM. H JACOBY, Chairman. Bloomsburg, Sept. 21 1861.

### Proceedings of the Union Conference.

The Union Conferees of the Representative District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Montour, Wyoming and Sullivan, met at the Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 18th inst There were present from

Columbia, David L. McKinney and Isaac S Monroe

Montour, George S. Sanders and W. A. M. Grier

Wyoming, Edgar Osterhout and A. K. Peckham

A K. Peckham, of Wyoming, was eleced President, and W. A. M. Grier of Monur. Secretary.

On motion the Conferees proceeded to the nomination of candidates for representative

## Onr Candidate for Sheriff.

The office of Sheriff is of no little importince to the people of Columbia county .--It is one of the best offices in the gift of the people of the county, and one which, it is in the work of restoration. highly important, should be filled by a comperent person. The candidate chosen by very encouraging view of the prospect, i the Democratic Convention-Mr. Josiah H. we were to rely solely on the power of this Forman-is, in every respect, qualified to fill Union sentiment in the South, and expect the office of Sheriff. We may safely say that, it to grow into a counter revolution there .no better man has been before the people It is far too weak for this, under any aspect asking for their support for this office since in which we may view it. this county was formed. He is everything that could be said of any man in his favor. portant, if not absolutely the most impor-We notice that the Republican has published tant subjects of consideration in the work of an article landatory of the Opposition can. restoring the Union. It is abundantly manididate-Mr Stiles-claiming him to pos sess all the requisite qualifications, and that fixed on such men in the whole conduct of is still a Democrat. We do not hope the war thus far, and we cannot doubt that that he will claim votes on that head, if he the guestion, how to strengthen them, has does, there is a democratic candidate in received earnest attention from the Adminthe field, who is entitled to all the Democratic support. The democratic candidate is not running on a ticket that will allow him to be this and be that for the sheet pur- necessities of the case have cut off all commose of getting votes. He is a sound Democrat, and always has been ; more, is as it affords the leaders a full opportunity to good a Union man as can be found in the misrepresent the intentions of the Northern county, the whole Union Ticket included ; forces, and the designs of the Administraand will be elected by an overwhelming tion, while it renders impossible the intermajority. There is no reason for not voting change of views between loval men in diffor JOSTAN H. FURMAN ; he is amply fit for ferent parts of the country. Of course, this the position to which he aspires ; and on | could not have been otherwise. It was imthe war question he stands where all true possible to allow papers and letters to pass Democrats stand. He is an ardent support. freely across the lines, when a whole popuer of the Government, and is supporting it lation were in arms on the other side-even every day both by men and treasure. On that though there might be among them a lew point, what is to be gained over Mr. For exceptional cases of loval men. But in this man, for the Opposition ! Then, on anoth- state of affairs we recognize one of the harder point, he is a sound Democrat, conse- est problems of war. How shall the North quently his opponent can have no advan bring home to the conviction of the South tage in that respect. Our candidate is the the fact that the war is not for enmity, no

Hos. W. J. Woodwasp. - Our President Judge, we regret to learn, has accepted the comination by the Democratic Convention of Berks Co as President Judge: that County alone forming a single Judicial District, his labors will be less ardnous, which fact no doubt induced him to accept the nomination. Our regrets in losing him as a President Judge, we believe will be shared by every man in the district. We have not learned who is to be appointed his successon. It will be impossible to select a more faithful, laborious, upright and competent man to supply his place .- N. B. Democrat.

Recourting is Onto is reduced to a system which is said to work admirably. A committee of prominent citizens is appointed in each Congressional District, and there Committies appoint Camp Commit-

fest that the Government has had its eves istration.

The fact that the rebellion is confined a section of the country, with which the munication, places it in a peculiar position.

man for the people ! Hurrah for FURMAN ! for abolition, not for conquest, but for the old Constitution which they as well as we

> once loved ? We believe that, to-day, it such men a Scott and Dix, and Butler, and others that we could name, whom the South have nev er suspected of abolitionism, could get the ear of some of their old companions manship or in managing the affairs of the republic, the happiest results might be expected. This cannot be done. The President has by proclamation and speeches and letters given assurances of his determination to sustain the constitutional rights of the South. Mr. Caleb Smith, Secretary of the Interior, a few days since, said in public speech :

I have known the President long and well It has been my fortune to be selected as one of his constitutional advisers. I have

ings of those fanatics whose folly has ruined the country-It is at the bottom of all our troubles, and is the cause of the "cause of these complicated evils." Such being our opinion of William Bur-

zess' abolitionism, we boldly avow ourselves "untriendly to the expression and circulation of such sentiments." Not that we would shut Mr. Burgess' mouth, or tear down his School House-those are the arguments of cowards and fools-let Mr. Burgess preach, let the good sense of the peoole answer

eave to refer the reader to a letter from Mr. Clay upon the subject, which it would be well for William Burgess to study. Let the white men of the North read and ponder ts teachings - Columbia Democrat.

Support the Government.

"I am for supporting the Government. do not ask who administers it. It is the Government of my country, and as such l shall give it, in this extremity, all the supcontest with secessonists as a death struggle for constitutional liberty and law."-John A Dix.

These are the sentiments of the Hon John A Dix, a member of Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet and now a Major General in the army of the United States. They are the sentiments of the entire Democratic party of the North. That party will now, as it always has done, stand by the Union, and a single enemy to assail it. The bitter pars tizans, who are so blinded by prejudice that they can see no good thing in a Democrat.

them a word of advice, we would say give up calling hard names. The country needs

izens, in putting down this rebellion. In had the honor of being connected with this the Government, the Constitution and the lica;" and on the capturing of these Forts, Administration since its commencement, Union. Here is where all who are not so by Gen. Butler and Com. Stringham, two, a will for the Hon. ALEX. JORDAN. and I tell you to-night that you cannot find

mittee, the Band enlivened the audience with one of their choice peices.

GEN. ROBERT FLEMING. of Williamsport, and Col. T. H. PURDY, of Sunbury, were the speakers.

length, with much candor and earnestness, He adverted to our once happy country, erations that were going on last winter and contrasted it with its present deplorable condition, showing most clearly that "something was wrong." He was opposed to secession, in every sense of the word ;

was equally opposed to rebellion and in fa vor of having it crushed out in the most speedy and effectual manner He was for sustaining the Government, in puting down this wicked rebellion, with all the men and applause. money necessary, and when he spoke those sentiments he spoke the sentiments of the

Democratic party : as that party had always the subjoined letter from the Hon. ALEXANsustained the Government and were doing DER JORDAN, of Sunbury, in answer to an in-In connection with our dissent, we beg so now. He thought, had it not been for the Democrats, Jeff. Davis would have "ta

> ken tea" in the White House, at the time aanounced by the Rebels. Still, some of the northern Republican Press, persist in calling Democrats secessionists and traitors .-He explained, in a very plausible manner, the bad effect that would naturally be pro-

duced with the Union men of the South by these Republican presses continuing to denounce Democrats of the North as disloyal. port in my power. I regard the pending His argument on this point was clear and logical, and in no way unreasonable --Would that all the Republican editors in this

section could have heard it. The speaker dwelt at some length on the subject of Abolitionism, and considered it a very dangerous "animal," as well as very odious to the nostrils of a while man. He thought if there was any thing that stunk more than anoth er it was Abolitionism. While discussing fight for the Union, so long as there remains this foul subject, he paid quite a compliment to Gen. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, loyal citizen. who has come out from among the very stench of Abolitionism, and performed such

let him be ever so true a patriot, cannot a noble part in putting down this rebellion drive the Democracy from their loyality by In speaking of Gen. Butler he adverted to calling them "traitors," much us they would Com. Stringham, as a man who was deserv like to do it. If they would allow us to give | ing of a good deal of credit in the late capture of Fort Hatteras. In this same connection, the speaker made a lew remarks on the aid and co operation of all the loyal cit- Know-Nothingism, as he thought it a good

the issue between the Government and the bated "furriners" to so great an extent that secessionists, Democrats are on the side of nobody but "Americans should rule Amerblind that they won't see, may find them, three or more companies were placed in

nothing long. The speaker explained the catch-trop the Republicans were preparing for Democrats this fall. It was a machine called "Union Ticket" composed of limber Democrats. This ticket is placed before the people, in all Democratic counties, but it is not thought of in counties were the Republicans are in the majority. For instance, look at Bradford and a score of oth-

Bradford.

to understand that in the northern part of Columbia county, at least two-thirds of the thers, that could be cited. A Democrat people are secessionists. He states "for in could not get a smell of an office in old the porthern part of this County Jeff. Davis has two men to Lincoln's one, or what is The speaker in the course of his remarks the same thing, two Breckinridge men to referred to the management and doings of one Lincoln man." Now if that is not givthe Legislature last winter. He adverted to ing comfort to the enemy, then I do not

the passage of the act repealing the tonnage understand what is. i do not believe that GEN. FLEMING spoke for over an hour in tax, and thought had that Legislature been there is a real secessionist to be found in composed of Democrats the swindling opthis county. If those who voted the Democratic ticket last fall are secessionists, then would never have taken place. He strong. will I agree with our friend Staley. I will ly urged the sending of Democrats to the agree that there are even more in the northnext Legislature. for various reasons which ern part of this county than what he save he explained, and if we may judge from the there are ; but no one but a downright fool applause with which his remarks were rewill believe that to be a Democrat is to be ceived, we may safely add, that the audia secessionist. We claim friend Saley, ence unanimously agreed with him. The that the DEMOCRATIC PARTY is the UNION speaker resumed his seat amidst rapturous PARTY. Does he not remember that the people of the Democratic party were sneer-

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Purdy's address, Col. Tate begged permission to read vitation to address the meeting :

SUNBURY, Sept. 17, 1861. LEVI L TATE, Esq .- My Dear Sir: Your kind note, inviting me to be present at a ocratic party burned the American Flag? Union Mass Meeting, to be held in Blooms- Can he point us out or name any instance burg, on Saturday next, has been received; but I lear it will not be in my power to comply with your kind request, and meet my riend General Flemicg, and other of my can Flag a "flaunting lie," and who cried friends, who will be present.

The distracted condition of our once pros perons and happy country must fill the heart of every true patriot with sorrow, and all should unite in crushing the spirit of disunion, and sustaining the general Government preventing the dissolution of the Union. We cannot concede the right claimed by the revolting States to secede. To do so, would be an admission that we have no Government. We have a Constitution under which we have long prospered. That constitution was made for the government of the people. by the people, and all its provisions MUST be respected and carried out in good faith. It cannot be changed but by consent of the people, and he who is unwilling to abide y the constitution cannot be considered a

With great respect, yours. &c., A JORDAN

The reading of the above letter was accompanied by the remark, that the writer was the present President Judge of the VIII Judicial district of Pennsylvania. A Union man, a sound Democrat and a pure patriot. One who had liberally given of his meansin men and treasure-to defend the honor hit on that party, which a few years ago of the Government. That he was the Demsaid companies are all good Union men ; they

are no "Jeff Davis men." ocratic candidate for President Judge and Must a man be a Lincoln man, to be a would be triumphantly re-elected. Three Union man ? Does he mean that we are to cheers were then proposed and given with fight for Abroham Lincoln, and his darling

On motion, a vote or thanks was given to abolition principles? The way his letter reads

Mr. Osterhout nominated Joseph T. nings, of Wyoming, Mr. Monroe nominated Emanuel Luzarus of Columbia county, No other candulates being named, on motion it

Resolved, That the nomination of Josep C. Jennings and Emanuel Lazarus be made manimons

Messre, Osterhout and Monree were ap ointed to notify Messrs. Jennings and La arus of their nomination and to invite them nto the Conference. They performed their duty, returning with the nominees who both accepted the nomination, and pledged themselves to spare no effort to secure the success of the Union Ticket.

On motion, it was resolved, that the loval papers of this District be requested to pubish the proceedings and address of this Conference ; after which the Conference adjourned. A. K. PECKHAM, Preident W. A M. GRIER, Secretary.

Holloway's Pills .- Much truth in a small ompass- Derangement of the stomach and bowels .- Few people are conversant with the manner in which the blood is created. or ihat the stomach with the gastric inices, the secretions of the liver and the action of the lungs are the chief agents for converted at by the opposite party, and were calling the food we eat into blood, hence the ed "Union savers ?" Can he show us one great necessity for preserving the stomach in a sound and healthy condition. Nothing instance were any man, or men of the has yet been discovered more effectual for Democratic parts trampled the American this than Holloway's famous Pills which Flag under foot ? Can he show us one inact directly on the stomach, liver, bowels stance where any man or men of the Demand circulation. In bilious disorders, indigestion, costiveness and all consequent complaints, headaches, piles, and debility there no medicine in use which insures such where any man or men of the Democratic certain and beneficial results. party in the North who called the Ameri-

### REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY.

instance where the Democratic party car-	CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY.	
ried a flag with but sixteen stars on it? We claim that the Democratic party is and has been a Union party from the foundation of this great Republic. The Democratic party always were opposel to a dissolution of the Union, always were, and how are opposed to secession. Who were the disunion men	RYE.70EGGS.CORN,56TALLOW,OATS.30LARD,BUCKWHEAT,50POTATOES.FLOUR pr. bbl.600DR'D APPLES,	14 10 12 50 01

EMPLOYMENT ! \$75: AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from \$25 to \$75 per month. and all expenses, to active Agents, or give commission. Particulars sent free. Address ERIE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, R Bloomsburg, Aug. 21, 1861.

### MARRIED.

On Thursday the 19th inst., by the Rev. F. Macarinev, of Towsontown, Maryland MINERVA E. WILSON, of Berwick, Columbia county, and F. A. MACARTNEY, of Scranton. In Berwick, by the Rev. I. Bahl, on the 10th ult., FREDERICK NICELY, and Mrs. ELIZ-ABETH HEWETT, both of Berwick.

DIED.

In Orangeville, Columbia county, on Sau nrday, the 21st of September. 1861, Ma MAGDALENA SNYDER, aged 81 years, 2 mos and 13 days

In Port Noble, near Bloomsburg, on Sat

eight years ago? Who were in favor of se- \$25: cession four years ago? Who said let the South go, we can do without them, only one year ago? Who said last fall and last winter, that States had a right to secede ?-Can our friend Staley answer us? I sup- JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. pose he can, for he has read the New York

"tear it down?" Can he tell us of any one

Our friend was egregiously mistaken in regard to those companies, in the northern part of this county. They are not secessionists, neither are they arming themselves with Anives made out of old scuthes. It is hardly possibe that good knives can be made out of old scythes. The men belonging to

Tribune for ten vears !

