COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

LEVI L. TATE, Editor.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1860.

MR. J. J. BROWER, has been chosen a School Director.

HON. HORACE GREELY, is expected to Lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association, in Bloomsburg, on Friday evening, the 14th of December.

FOUND DEAD.—Mr. *Peter Crawford*, of Madison township, Columbia County, was found dead on Sabbath morning last near Jerseytown. He was a man aged about eighty years. His death was supposed to have been caused by Apoplexy.

OUR subscribers, we trust, will make us liberal payments during the Court next week. We need scarcely remind our friends that our expenses are heavy and must be regularly discharged. We hope they will bear this in mind, and help our financial operations, as well also, as to send us in Oats, Corn, Turkeys, Produce, etc.

OUR advice to "*Franklin*," in the last *Columbia Democrat*, is to take a little *green* catnep tea and go to bed!—*Columbia Co. Republican.*

Our advice to Doctor JOHN is, to let "*Franklin*" alone, or another such a nock as he gave the Doctor, will send him to bed without the aid of "CatnEp" or any of his other *green* things.

THANKSGIVING.—On Thursday last, Thanksgiving was appropriately observed in Bloomsburg. The Stores and places of public business were closed and business generally suspended. Divine Service was held in several of our Churches, and we were glad to observe, with pretty full congregations. Rev. J. R. Dimm, Pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, attended by the Rev. D. J. Waller, and Rev. D. A. Beckley, who in turn assisted in the exercises, Preached an eloquent and patriotic Sermon, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in the First Presbyterian Church.

TOWNSHIP AND LOCAL LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—We are indebted to Dr. JOHN, who is the General Agent for Columbia County, for a neatly bound and handsome copy of a very useful and valuable work, entitled "Township and Local Laws of the State of Pennsylvania." The volume should be in the hands of every citizen, as it often happens that very intelligent persons are elected to offices involving duties of which they are entirely ignorant; but concerning which this book gives full and explicit information. It comprises all enactments relating to the duties of School Directors, Supervisors, Assessors, and in short of every township or county officer.

By an advertisement in another column it will be seen that Agents for this work are wanted in every township.

St. Charles Hotel—Pittsburgh.

We direct attention to the Card of the *St. Charles Hotel*, elsewhere in this Journal, located in the City of Pittsburgh, and kept by HARRY SHIRLS, Esq. This Hotel is centrally located in the Smoky City, has recently been thoroughly improved and rejuvinated and is now altogether a First Class House. We have long time had personsonal knowledge of the St. Charles and its generous Proprietor, and join with our friends Messers. JACKSON and FREEZE, who but recently stopped there when attending the United States Court in Pittsburgh, in commending the St. Charles to confidence and public patronage.

Our Finances.

It is said that produce and cotton bills on Europe are being sacrificed at New York. We know it, but why? Simply because *we are nearly out of debt to Europe*. If there were a large back debt, there would be a quick demand for sterling bills. But it takes time to move the cotton and grain crop to Europe. Pending that time there is but little to draw against.—But this is only another sign of prosperity. The truth is that it will soon be difficult to prevent specie from flowing back from England.—*Evening Bulletin.*

Before the election the veracious sheet from which we cut the above extract, told the people that we were millions upon millions over traded and in debt to Europe; and from that or other and similar publications the small papers in the country took up the "hue and cry." But now the election is over and the immediate cause for continued lying removed; and we are exultingly told that there is no cause for a panic, for "we are nearly out of debt to Europe," emphasized by being put up in *italics*.

There will soon be specie flowing back from England; You could not have induced a Republican to admit any such fact a month ago: Then we were ruined beyond redemption, now we are about out of debt, and specie is about to flow back.—And all this admitted and proclaimed, under BUCHANAN'S Administration.

Has "the man of rails" effected this, or is the confession of the truth extorted from your fears? Go to now! Weep and howl—the people will remember your lying hypocrisy, and we put this on record for an example.

Personal Liberty Laws.

Among the grievances of which the South makes complaint is one which certainly has some foundation in truth and soberness. We allude to the obstructions to the execution of the fugitive slave law, which have been created by the legislation of several of the Northern States. We have had but one opinion concerning the fugitive slave law and the State legislation to which it has given occasion. The law is practically inoperative from its very stringency, and the legislation to nullify it is therefore not only entirely useless, but establishes a fertile source of irritation and sectional animosity. The legislation arrays the State against the Federal Government, and furnishes a ready excuse for Southern nullification. Personal liberty laws may not infringe upon the letter of the Constitution, but they certainly violate its spirit just as much as those bills do which have been introduced into Southern Legislatures for the taxation of Northern products. All such legislation is designed, with more ingenuity than honesty or patriotism, to evade provisions in the Constitution which are of the most binding force. South Carolina set the example of unconstitutional legislation, years ago, in her laws for the imprisonment of colored seamen; but it was an example which affords no justification for a like breach of faith on the part of other States.

It may be true that it is not an auspicious moment to urge the repeal of the personal liberty law of Massachusetts. The motives for the repeal would perhaps be liable to misconstruction and misrepresentation. Such an act might be regarded as a concession to menaces which really excite no alarm. But the subject is one which may well enlist the public attention, and we should not be prevented by the fear of misrepresentation from doing an act of justice and fulfilling our constitutional obligations. The free States have now, for the first time, their rightful predominance in the federal government, and as the first step toward insisting on an exact performance of their constitutional obligations by the slave States, they should fulfill the spirit and the letter of their own contract. Unless they do this they are not in a position to protest against the taxation of Northern products in violation of the Constitution, or to insist with all the moral power of conscious right and justice that South Carolina shall abide by the federal compact.

We cut the foregoing article from the *Boston Evening Journal*, a most intense "nigger" loving sheet; of the date of November 20th. Is it not amazing that these Black Republican editors have only just now discovered the unconstitutionality of those "Personal Liberty Laws" against which Democrats have been talking for years? When that "white livered renegade" JOHN HICKMAN, was boasting in Congress of the eighteen millions North who would flog into subjection, the South; we knew and said that with their proclaimed principles the Republicans could never carry on this government.

Dreading the explosion of the gun they themselves loaded with treason, they now recommend the REPEAL of the unconstitutional laws they had passed and for years defended.

We are glad to see them coming to their senses, we congratulate them upon assuming high democratic ground upon this question, we hail the repeal of these most treasonable acts as the harbinger of better days: But—

Let us hear no more of taunts on the courage of the South—the veriest cravens we know of, are those who dare not practice what hey preach; and we daily see these blatant Black Republicans begging their own party to repeal their obnoxious enactments. Mild as milk are their preachments, and Rifle BEECHER and Cheating CHEEVER and Universalist CHAPIN are discussing constitutional obligations in their pulpits!

The Beginning of the End.

The excitement in the South having rendered a residence there somewhat uncomfortable to them, the free negroes in the Southern States have commenced flocking North. The Philadelphia *Press* notices the arrival in that city, recently, from South Carolina, of one hundred and fifty free negroes—two thirds of whom, the Press significantly remarks, "are carpenters, tailors, shoemakers and masons—the females mantua makers, milliners, laundresses and nurses." What an alarming vista does this simple fact open up to the minds of the reflecting! There is very little doubt that the entire free colored population of the slave States will be compelled to depart out of communities in which it will no longer be agreeable for them to remain, or safe for the whites to suffer them to remain. They will necessarily emigrate to the North—principally to its towns and cities—where they will seek employment as a resource from starvation, and, in doing that, they will compete with free white laboring men and women. They will carry this contest not merely into one department of industry, but many—not merely into domestic service, as waiters, porters, chambermaids, and the like, in hotels and private families—but into various trades. The Northern mechanics and laborers who voted for Lincoln, surely cannot complain of the struggle they have invited in this quarter, with the free colored immigrants who may be expected from the Southern States, and we hope they may have philosophy and charity enough to bear patiently one of the consequences of their political action.

THE Rev. Albra Wadleigh, of Muncy, Borough, absent for some months past, on a tour in Europe, arrived home on Friday evening last, in good health, and officiated in St. James's Church, on Sunday morning last. His congregation are delighted to see him back again.

Magazines.

We are in the receipt of the December number of the "Ladie's (Ohio) Repository." It contains two charming engravings, viz:—"Benevolence," and "Anne Hasseline Judson." We regard the Ladie's Repositary as the best and most useful Magazine of the kind now published.

Godey's Ladys' Book is on our Table for next January. Godey enters upon the new year with valuable improvements and increased attractions. This Magazine has attained to the zenith of literature perfection, and has justly occupies a world-wide popularity.

We have also on our Table Arthur's Home Magazine for 1861. It is an especial favorite with the Ladies ane the literary public. S. T. Arthur & co., publishers, Philadelphia, at $2 per annum, who offer additional inducements to subscribers for the incoming volume.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for December, closes the sixth volume of that excellent publication. It contains a dozen of articles, among which are the continuation of "Midsummer and May," a fine article on "Arthur Hallam," son of the historian, "Major Andre and his Sweetheart," and some chapters of the "Professors Story" which will run for several months into the *seventh* volume.

As we said in our last, the seventh volume will begin with January 1861, and among other lesser attractions, there will be *a new novel* by Mrs. Stowe, *a new novel* by Charles Reade, a brilliant writer, articles by Hawthorne, Longfellow, Bayard Taylor, Rose Terry, and many other writers of the first ability. Without doubt the seventh volume of the *Atlantic Monthly* will be far superior to any of the six which have gone before. That is fully guaranteed by the names of the writers; and we can assure our readers that Messrs. Ticknor & Fields do not promise what they are not able and determined to perform.

The price of the Magazine is $3.00.—But for $4 00 we will send the Magazine and the COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT one year, if the subscription is made to this office.—Otherwise address Ticknor & Fields, Boston, Mass.

THE SCALPEL No. 45 is before us. The price is 25 cts a number. One dollar for four, in advance. It fully maintains its character for good sense, sound doctrine and hatred of humbug. Among the 13 articles is "Brodie on Tobacco," "Eleventh letter from John Mathews," and other very sensible papers. The Editor states that he will send the ten vols. of *The Scalpel* neatly bound lettered and indexed, in five large books, of 500 pages each, for $7.00. Cheap and entertaining reading, as we abundantly know. Address, Edward H. Dixon M. D. No. 42, Fifth Avenue, New York.

THE GENESSEE FARMER.—The December number of this excellent agricultural journal is on our table. We would again recommend the *Genesse Farmer* to all who want a good, sound, practical, reliable agricultural and horticultural journal. It costs only 50 cents a year. A new volume commences with the next number.—Now is the time to subscribe. Send the fifty cents in stamps to JOSEPH HARRIS' Rochester, N. Y. or get one of your neighbors to join with you and send a dollar for two copies.

YALE AGRICULTURAL LECTURES.—The public will be gratified to learn that the novel experiment of the Yale Agricultural Lectures of last Winter was so successful as to induce its repetition this Winter on a more complete scale. The course will commence Feb. 5, and continue through the month. These lectures, which are of great value to the whole country, and worthy the attention of every cultivator, are given under the auspices of the Yale Scientific School, or Scientific Department of Yale College, as a supplement to its newly instituted course of practical collegiate education, and for the benefit of the public at large. A new and important feature of this course will be its complete illustration by specimens, drawings, models and animals. Life-sized paintings of groups from celebrated herds will be concluded in these illustrations. The lectures on training and breaking horses are to be accompanied by practical illustrations.—The lectures of last year will take part in the course, and other eminent names, with a variety of new subjects, will be added to the list.

The expenses of the course are provided for in part by subscription. The lectures are under the direction of Prof. John A. Porter, who may be addressed for further information, at New Haven, Conn.—*American Agriculturist.*

THE LEGISLATURE OF 1861.—The approaching session of the State Legislature, will be one of more than ordinary interest.

The session will commence on the first Tuesday (the 1st) of January.

The election of a United States Senator, to succeed Gov. Bigler, will take place on the second Tuesday of January.

On the third Monday of January, a State Treasurer will be chosen.

On the third Tuesday of January, the Governor elect, Col. Curtin, will be inaugurated.

CENSUS OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.—

Total population of county,	18 800
In 1850 the population was	12 629
In 1840 the population was	7 834

Resignation of Chief Justice Taney.

Telegraphic dispatches of Monday announced the resignation of Chief Justice Taney. It will devolve upon President Buchanan to appoint a successor. The *Herald* gives the following brief account of Mr. Taney and his public services:

"He was born March 17, 1777, in Calvert county, in the State of Maryland, to which State his forefathers emigrated about the year 1750. He was educated at Dickinson College, Carlisle, where he graduated in 1795. In the spring of 1796 he commenced the study of the law at the city of Annapolis, where the principal courts of Maryland were then held. He afterwards, in 1801, removed to Frederick-town, in Frederick county, it being a more eligible point for the pursuit of his profession. In 1816 he was elected in that county as one of the electors of the Senate, and was chosen by the electoral body a member of the Senate of Maryland. Under the constitution of Maryland, as it then stood, the State Senate consisted of fifteen members, whose term of service was five years, and who were chosen by a body of electors composed of two members elected by the people, from each county, and one from the city of Baltimore and one from the city of Annapolis. After the expiration of his term of office in the Senate Mr. Taney returned to private life, and continued the practice of law in Frederick until 1823, when he removed to Baltimore, where he has ever since resided.

In 1827 he was appointed Attorney General of Maryland by the Governor and Council, and it is perhaps proper to mention, as the fact is equally honorable to both parties, that the Governor and Council and Mr. Taney were, at the time of the appointment, politically opposed to each other—the Governor being the friend of Mr. Adams, who was then President, and warmly supported his re-election, and the latter being equally decided and open in supporting General Jackson, the contest, too, having at that time become exceedingly animated. Mr. Taney continued to hold the office of Attorney General of Maryland until June, 1831, when he resigned upon receiving the appointment of Attorney General of the United States. This office he resigned in September, 1833, when President Jackson directed the then Secretary of the Treasury, Wm J. Duane, to deposit the money of the United States in certain banks designated by him, as he thought the United States Bank had resolved itself into a permanent electioneering institution. The secretary refused to obey the instructions of the President, when the latter ordered his removal, and the appointment of Mr. Taney to fill the vacancy. Mr. Taney obeyed the instructions of the President, much to the chagrin of the friends of the interested bank. A presentiment of what would happen induced President Jackson to delay, until near the end of session, the nomination of Mr. Taney for Secretary of the Treasury. He had offended the Bank of the United States too much to expect his confirmation in the present temper of the Senate, and the nomination was not sent in until the last day of the session (June 23, 1833,) when it was immediately rejected. Mr. Taney thereupon resigned his office on the same day. He then returned to Baltimore and resumed the practice of the law.

In 1835 Judge Duvall resigned his office as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and General Jackson nominated Mr. Taney to fill the vacancy. The majority of the Senate, however, refused to act upon the nomination until the last moment of the session, when it was postponed indefinitely—a vote which was intended to be, and was understood as equivalent to rejection.

Before the next session of Congress Chief Justice Marshall died, and Mr. Taney, was, therefore, nominated for the office of Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and the political complexion of the Senate having changed, his nomination was confirmed by that body in March, 1836, and he took his seat on the bench in the Circuit Court for the district of Maryland in May, 1836, and upon the bench of the Supreme Court January, 1837. Our space will not permit us to speak in detail of the able and dignified manner in which Justice Taney has discharged his duties as the chief of the highest court in the land, and for the deep, crudite and profound legal knowledge with which his decisions in important cases have been characterized. The most important decision in which Judge Taney occupied a prominent part in its authorship, was that for the rendition of the fugitive slave Dred Scott. The document showed abundant proofs of deep legal research, as well as profound statesmanship, and it will claim an honorable record in our federal jurisprudence. Judge Taney retires to private life after having passed the allotted age of man—four score years—with an honorable name and the best wishes of his countrymen.

CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY.—The announcement that the Hon. Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States has resigned in consequence of failing health is not credited at Washington. Mr. Taney was appointed Chief Justice in 1836, upon the death of Chief Justice Marshall.

Official Census Returns.

Population of Philadelphia and the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Marshal Yost has received the full returns of the eighth census, in the City of Philadelphia and the Eastern District of the State. We give the figures below:—

POPULATION OF PHILADELPHIA.

Wards.	Pop'n.	Wards.	Pop'n.
First,	37,078	Thirteenth,	20,132
Second,	23,097	Fourteenth,	24,336
Third,	19,976	Fifteenth,	32,431
Fourth,	23,633	Sixteenth,	20,092
Fifth,	24,858	Seventeenth,	23,328
Sixth,	14,928	Eighteenth,	20,470
Seventh,	31,397	Nineteenth,	39,271
Eighth,	27,811	Twentieth,	30,152
Ninth,	17,215	Twenty-first,	17,164
Tenth,	21,967	Twenty-second,	17,286
Eleventh,	16,717	Twenty-third,	24,093
Twelfth	16,811	Twenty-fourth,	23,791

Total population 1860,	568,034
Total population 1850,	408,762
Increase in ten years,	159,272

The number of dwelling in the city is 89,978, an increase of no less than 28,700 since 1850.

It is interesting to note the increase of population of the city. In 1684 it had 2,500 inhabitants. In 1777 or 1778, by a census ordered by Lord Cornwallis; it had (exclusive of the army and strangers,) 21,767; in 1790, 42,520; in 1800, 70,287; 96,287 in 1810; 119,325 in 1820 (up to this date it was the largest city in America); 167,325 in 1830; 258,037 in 1840, and 408,762 in 1850, showing an increase of 58½ per cent, in the decade prior of 1850, and of 953½ per cent. in the 60 years prior to the same date.

The table shows the population by counties, of the Eastern District of the State, showing an increase since 1850 of 338,100, and increase in the number of dwellings of 69,983.

EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Counties.	Inhabitants.	Deaths during yr.	Indus. Estab.	Dwell.
Adams	27,997	494	160	5,012
Berks	94,043	1,254	617	16,450
Bucks	63,803	713	573	11,980
Carbon	21,239	236	94	3,855
Chester	74,749	834	666	13,755
Cumberland	40,402	533	318	7,298
Dauphin	48,610	466	324	8,226
Delaware	30,614	373	207	5,546
Franklin	42,242	447	325	7,575
Lancaster	116,621	1,259	985	20,521
Lebanon	30,030	310	220	5,876
Lehigh	43,932	665	464	7,748
Monroe	16,805	164	81	2,829
Montgom'ry	70,494	706	609	12,380
Northam'ta	47,775	380	251	8,954
Philada'	568,034	6,076	4,400	89,978
Perry	22,940	216	174	4,167
Pike	7,3603	64	43	1,318
Schuylkill	90,17	971	579	16,962
Wayne	32,172	188	336	5,737
York	68,088	820	673	11,723
Total,	1,558,153	16,171	12,159	267840
In 1850,	1,220,053			197857
Increase,	338,100			69,983

In the enumeration of "dwellings" no account is taken whatever of stores. Buildings in which there are no families residing are not included in the count, unless they are used for workshops, and even then not unless goods worth five hundred dollars are made in them yearly. Under the general head of "industrial establishments" are included manufactories, workshops, &c., with the condition noted above.

HOW THE PRESIDENT IS ELECTED,—The successive steps in the election of President and Vice President of the United States are taken according to existing laws, at the following dates:

1. By the act of Congress of 1845, the Electors for President and Vice President of the United States are appointed in each State on the Tuesday next *after* the first Monday in November.

2. By the act of 1792 these Electors are to meet on the *first* Wednesday in December after, in their respective States, to cast their votes.

3. These votes when cast, are to be certied by the Elrctors and *sealed up*, and sent to the President of the Senate.

4. On the *second* Wednesday in February after, the sealed certificates of the Electors are to be broken open and the votes counted, and the result declared in the presence of Congress.

THE DAY BREAKING.—A special election was held in the Eighth Representative District of Massachusetts, on Monday, and resulted in the triumph of the Democracy. There had been at the State election, on the 6th, a tie, and consequently a new one was held. The district had, heretofore, always been strongly Republican. The result of yesterday was as follows:—

	Barden, *Dem.*	Allen, *Rep.*
Newton,	358	278
Brighton,	100	57
Totals,	458	335
	335	
Barden's majority,	123	

VERMONT.—The official result of the vote of Vermont is as follows:

Lincoln,	33,888
Douglas,	8,748
Breckinridge,	1,859
Bell,	217

A dispatch from Petersburg, Va., states that Hon. Thomas L. Clingman, at present a Senator from North Carolina, has been nominated by the Democratic Legislative caucus, at Raleigh, for re-election to the position he now holds. Hon. E. M. Manley has been chosen judge of the Supreme Court of the State.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE Bank of Danville has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent.

FREMONT'S Mariposa mines have yielded $171,600 during the last five months.

THE population of Philadelphia is 568,034. In 1850 it was 408,762. Increase, 159,272.

GOV DENNISON has issued an address to the people of Ohio, soliciting aid for the suffering people of Kansas.

RANDALL CLARK was fined at the late term of the circuit of Lowndes county, Ala., $1,000 for not feeding his slaves well.

HUGH ATKINSON, of Addisonville, Bucks county, has a mammoth cow and fine young calf, which weigh together upwards of 1500 pounds. Such beef are rather scarce.

SINGULAR THEFT.—The corner stone of the St. Stephen's Church, in Providence, R. I., was displaced, a few nights ago, and robbed of the box of records, &c. The box contained nothing of intrinsic value.

Bishop Odenheimer, of New Jersey, met with an accident at Bordentown, one day last week, by which the cap of his knee was fractured. The mishap will confine him for some time.

THE cultivation of the silk worm is said to be a complete success in California.—Specimens of cocoons, floss, and twisted silk were exhibited at the late Mechanic's Fair in San Francisco. California is yet destined to become a great wine and silk-producing State.

ON Wednesday last the 14th inst., Two men by the name of Levi Sands and ——Bach; both of Hazleton, in sport commenced to wrestle. Sands threw Bach twice and then complained of feeling sick and in less than half an hour he died. It is supposed that he had ruptured a blood vessel.

SAMUEL A. BARNES, who was just elected Canal Commissioner of the State of New York, died on Wednesday night of last week, aged fifty years. Gov. Morgan has appointed Ogden N. Chapin, who was beaten last year, for the same office, by the fusion candidate, in Mr. Barnes's stead.

"THE MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL."—Those who talk so glibly of Southern secession seem to have forgotten that the records of Massachusetts legislation have in them resolutions to the following effect:

Resolved, That the annexation of Texas is *ipso facto*, a dissolution of the Union.

Resolved, That Texas being annexed, Massachusetts is out of the Union.

These resolutions stand unrepealed; yet this same Massachusetts, with her personal liberty bills, negro suffrage, negro equality, is the fountain head and source of all aggressions against the South, and is most loud mouthed in her denunciation of disunion, uttered from the mouths which preached disunion at the Hartford Convention.

THE Catawissa Rail Road Co., now pay promptly every month, on certain days, all debts contracted by them during the previous month.—They have also commenced paying off old due bills, which under the act of Assembly of 21st March, 1860, were made a first lien upon the road, payable within three years. They have already paid about $1000 of those old debts, which in the aggregate amount to $75,000. This has been since the 1st of October, from which time the new Company has had possession of the road. The interest of the Company and of those who hold their paper are identical, and the result of putting the Company to cost and trouble, will only have the effect to embarrass them, and render them unable to pay so soon as they could, if allowed to take their own course during the three years.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

P. BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.—This is truly a family medicine; at this season, when affections of the stomach and bowels are so common, no family, individual, or traveler should be without it. It is peculiarly efficacious in summer complaints of children, and is known and prescribed by the medical faculty. See advertisement.

☞ THE Heavens were illuminated on the evening of August 27, 1859, by the most splendid Aurora Borealis ever seen in the century. Rays of tri-colored lights flashed across the sky, and the changes were beautiful in the extreme. At one time a rapt observer remarked that the fancied he could see the sparkling lights from these sections into the following words: "Buy all your garments at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of ROCKHILL & WILSON, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth, Philada."

☞ A NEW FIRM AND BUSINESS UPON NEW PRINCIPLES.—WHITE HALL CLOTHING BAZAAR, corner of Fourth and Market streets, does not follow in the beaten track. We are satisfied that the only way to build up and keep a large business is to sell goods cheap and give satisfaction to customers. Pretence will not answer, and humbug has had its day, and we intend to sell our goods five per cent. advance upon cost, (no more and no less,) and no variation in marked prices. This system will sustain itself without puffing. We shall buy and sell exclusively for cash. Our assortment for men and boys is the largest in Philadelphia, and our prices much lower than any other. Call at once and see for yourself, to the

WHITE HALL CLOTHING BAZAAR,
S. W. corner Fourth and Market sts. Phila.
February 25, 1860.—12m.

MARRIED.

On the 30th of October, at Shild, Ind., by the Rev. Mr. Barker, Mr. DANIEL MILLER, to Miss KATE VANNATTER, formerly of Bloomsburg, Pa.

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. R. Kelley, Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG, of Jackson township, and Miss ELVIRA SHULTZ, of Benton, both of Columbia county.

DIED.

In Bloomsburg, on the 22d inst., LEWIS GROSS, infant son of Samuel and Abigail Gross of this place, in the 2nd year of his age.

In New Port, Johnson county, Iowa, on Sunday the 11th inst., Mrs. —— wife of Daniel Corderman, (formerly of this place) aged 28 years, 7 months and 23 days.

In Centre township, Columbia county, on Saturday evening last—very suddenly—Mrs. MARY FOWLER, wife of David Fowler, Esq., aged about 70 years.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

WHEAT	$1 00	LOVERSEED	$5 25
RYE	70	BUTTER	18
CORN (old)	70	EGGS	12
CORN (new)	50	TALLOW	12
OATS	33	LARD	12
BUCKWHEAT	50	POTATOES	50

New Advertisements.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
HARRY SHIRLS, PROPRIETOR,
Corner Third and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Dec. 1, 1860—1m.

COAL! COAL!!
Those who want Good Clean Coal, can be supplied by the Car Load direct from the Mines with Lump, Broken Egg, Stove and Nut, at reduced rates. Families laying in their winter supplies will do well by calling on
N. J. HENDERSHOT,
at the L. & B. R. R. Depot.
Dec. 1, 1860—3t.

ESTRAY.
Came into the enclosure of the undersigned, in Locust township Columbia county, about the first of November 1860, a Red Cow with some white marks upon her—Supposed to be about ten years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of as the law directs.
HENRY MORRIS.
Dec. 1, 1860.—3t*

SOLDIERS OF 1812.
A meeting of the Soldiers of 1812, residing within the bounds of "old" Northumberland county will be held at Hoff's Hotel in the borough of Milton, on Tuesday the 4th of December in accordance with the following resolution adopted at their last meeting.
"*Resolved*, That we now adjourn to meet annually at the house of Col. Hoff, hereafter, on the first Tuesday of December, as long as any of us survive."
DANIEL FOLEMER, Chairman
☞ Papers within "old" Northumberland county please notice.

AGENTS WANTED.
A BOOK THAT EVERY FARMER, MECHANIC AND BUSINESS MAN WANTS.
JUST PUBLISHED.
THE TOWNSHIP & LOCAL LAWS
of the State of Pennsylvania.
Compiled from the Acts of Assembly by WILLIAM T. HAINES, Esq., and published by EDWARDS, JAMES, West Chester, Pa.

THIS work contains over 400 pages of closely printed matter, and will be sold by subscription.
It teaches the duties of the Justices of the Peace, with forms for the transaction of their business.
It teaches the duties of Constables with all the necessary forms, appertaining to the office.
It contains the duties of Supervisors of every County and Township in the State.
It contains the mode of procedure for the laying out and opening of public and private roads, of vacating and altering roads, the building of bridges, &c., &c.
It contains the Common School Law, with explanations, decisions and directions, together with forms for Boards, Bonds, Contracts, Certificates, &c., &c. This department of the work was compiled at Harrisburg by Mr. Samuel P. Bates, Deputy Superintendent, and is alone worth the price of the volume to any one interested in Common Schools.
It contains the duties of Township Auditors.
It contains the laws relative to Dogs and Sheep.
It contains the duties of Assessor.
It contains the laws relative to Strays, Mules and Swine.
It contains the laws relative to Fences and Fence Viewers.
It contains the laws relative to Game Hunting, Trout and Deer.
It contains the Election Laws with all the necessary Forms.
It contains a large number of Legal Forms, which are used in the every day transaction of business, such as Acknowledgements, Affidavits, Articles of Agreements and Contracts, Partnership, Apprentices, Assignments, Attestations, Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, Bills of Sale, Bonds, Checks, Covenants, Deeds, Depositions, Due bills and Produce Notes, Landlord and Tenant, Leases, Letters of Attorney, Marriages, Mortgages, Receipt and Releases. The work is bound in Law sheep and will be sold to subscribers at $1 25 per copy, payable on delivery of the work. The work has passed the revision of many of the best Lawyers in the State and has received their unqualified approbation, as a reliable handbook of reference upon all subjects upon which it treats. The whole is arranged in such a manner as to present a plain, concise and explicit statement of the duties of all Township Officers, as may be readily understood by any one. The County will be thoroughly canvassed for the work, and the support of the citizens is respectfully solicited.
P. JOHN, General Agent for Columbia County.
P. S. Good Canvassers are wanted in all parts of this County for the above work, to which a liberal compensation will be given. Applications which must be made at an early date, addressed to the General Agent at Bloomsburg will receive prompt attention.
Dec. 1, 1860—3t.

ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.

ROHRER'S
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR,
A BOOK OF PLAIN RULES AND CALCULATIONS FOR BUSINESS OPERATIONS, BY MARTIN M. ROHRER, PRACTICAL SURVEYOR AND CONVEYANCER. NEW EDITION, PUBLISHED BY J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., PHILADELPHIA.
This work contains 204 pages, and upwards of 500 Rules and Examples, entirely and thoroughly practical, such as arise every day in the common pursuits of business. It has already passed through a number of editions in rapid succession, and is pronounced by all classes of business men to be the handiest book of the kind pertaining to calculations, that has ever been published.
Every Example in the book is WORKED OUT IN FULL and stated in a plain manner, so that when a parallel case arises those referring to the work will find no difficulty in readily solving it; in a word, the general arrangement of the CALCULATOR is so simple, that any one who knows how to add, subtract, multiply, or divide, can easily solve any ordinary example that arises in business, or arrive at the true result of any estimate required.
The chief aim of the author has been to eschew theory and philosophy in figures, minding only at facts and strictly believing that business men have little or no time to spending time in discussing the philosophy of rules, or the science of figures, deeming it sufficient for their purposes to be able AT A MOMENT, to reference, to arrive at the true result. The CALCULATOR differs in this respect from all Arithmetics of the day and kindred works—it is a key to practical business calculations—it is, in the hands of the teacher in the school room—it facilitates time and insures correctness.
THE WORK TREATS OF THE
Measurement of Land, of Lumber, of Brick and Brick Work, of Stone and Stone Work, of Grain and Grain Bins, of Coal and Coal Bins, of Wood, of Solids, of Liquids, of Circular, Square, or Irregular Vessels, of Cisterns and Vats, of Roofing of Plasterers,' Painters,' Glaziers, Paper's, Plumbers,' Paper Hangers,' and Upholsterers' Work. It treats of Currency and of Foreign and Domestic Exchange, of the Decimal System, of Reduction and its extended application to Business of Simple and Compound Interest, and their entire application to Business transactions, with the laws and usages governing and regulating the same together with its across Commercial Points—of Legal Tender, of Partial Payments on Notes, of Banking and Bank Discount, of Equation of Payments and of Partnership Accounts, of Assessment of Taxes, of Weights and Measures of Square and Cubic Measure, of the Square root and its Application to Business, of Surfaces, of Excavation, and of many other important practical matters not within the scope of an advertisement to mention.
IT IS JUST THE BOOK FOR THE
Farmer, the Merchant, the Mechanic, the Artizan, or the Professional man. It has proven a valuable auxiliary to the Lawyer, the Justice of the Peace, the Conveyancer and Real Estate Broker, to the Assessor, the Banker, the Clerk to the Civil Engineer and the Surveyor, to the Carpenter and Bricklayer, to the Stone mason and the Plasterer, to the Paper Hanger and Upholsterer, to the Paver and the Tiler, &c. &c., each and all will find it adapted to their various wants better than any book published.
☞ Mailed (post paid) to any part of the United States upon receipt of the money. Price of a single Copy, in Cloth, 60 Cents, or two Copies for $1 00.—Bound in Pocket-book form, Morocco, $1 00 per copy.
Address, M. M. ROHRER,
Box 1911 Philadelphia P. O., Pa.
Dec. 1, 1860—6m.

DEFOREST, ARMSTRONG, & CO.
DRY GOODS MERCHANTS,
75, 77, 79, 81, 83 & 85, *Duane Street*
NEW YORK.
Would notify the trade that they are opening weekly, a new and beautiful patterns, the
WAMSUTTA PRINTS.
ALSO THE
AMOSKEAG,
New Print, which excels every Print in the Country for perfection of execution and design in full madder Colors. Our Prints are cheaper than any in market. And meeting with extensive sale
☞ Orders promptly attended to.
Nov. 24, 1860—y.

HOUSE FOR SALE.
A large sized Frame House, in good condition, with doors, windows, &c., suitable to be transferred upon an other lot, is offered for sale, on moderate terms. Also—a quantity of broken Brick, for filling in buildings, and several pair of Sash with Glass. Apply to—
LEVI L. TATE.
Bloomsburg, Nov 3 1860.

MORE new goods this day at HARTMANS.

SHAWLS, Shawls, Shawls, for sale very Cheap at HARTMANS.

SOMETHING new to be seen at any time at HARTMANS.

DRESS goods in great variety and for sale extra cheap at HARTMANS.

THE best molasses for the price in the County for sale at HARTMANS.