COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

John G. Freeze, Local Editor.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 20, 1862.

LATEST;

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

WE STOP THE PRESS TO ANNOUNCE A TELEGRAM FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN, SAYING THAT "THE WHOLE REBEL ARMY IS ROUTED AND CUT TO PIECES.

:0:

☞ The October number of GODEY is at hand. It is a most superb one, in every respect: chaste, entertaining, instructive.

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☞ We trust that in view of the situation of affairs in this Congressional District, the action of the conferees, may be well considered and judicious. Our men are first rate Democrats, and men of sound judgment and discretion, and we are prepared to endorse any thing they may judge wise and honorable.

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☞ We call attention to the proceedings of a meeting in Bradford County, protesting against the nomination of Landon, the abolitionist, and putting before the people the Hon. Henry W. Tracy; a man who opposed the Sunbury & Erie swindle and also voted against the repeal of the Tonnage Tax; denouncing them both as infamous and iniquitous.

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☞ We publish in another column the vote in the Senate, on the Sunbury and Erie Bill; and also the vote on the Tonnage Tax question. It will be seen that LANDON, the abolition candidate for congres, *voted for both bills*. Will the people of this District endorse his votes? No; never! Let there be a solid vote of all honest and conservative men against this most monstrous nomination, made in the interest of the abolitionists and of the State robbers, plunderers and shoddy army contractors.

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☞ We see by the Richmond *Dispatch* of September 8th, that a large number of Union prisoners were received at the C. S. prison, corner of Cary & twentieth sts., Saturday, Sept 6th, from Gordonsville. Among them we notice the name of C. B. Brookway. The report of his having been released on parole seems to be therefore untrue. It is stated that those "who bore commissions are considered as belonging to Pope's army and are therefore not prisoners of war." To what hardships they may be subjected, God only knows. May they have a speedy release.

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☞ The Abolitionists have made plenty of capital out of McClellan's use of the spade, though the spade, in the end, will have saved some of them from a short measure of rope at the hands of Lee and Stonewall Jackson. Have they nothing to say of the Union General's recent dispatch of the knapsacks of his men back to Washington. This is a theme that ought to stir up their enthusiasm. They will no doubt discover by and by that when anything is to be gained by fighting, McClellan has as eager an appetite for it as their pet generals. The great difference between him and them is that he knows when to fight, and they only guess at it.

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Orangeville Anniversary Meeting.

Agreeably to the call of the standing committe, the Democrats of Columbia co., to the number of about One Thousand assembled at Orangeville, Sept, 17—at 2 o'clock P. M.

Cyrus B. McHenry was chosen Chief Marshal; and at half past one o'clock, the procession, decorated with national flags, enlivened with the music of drums and fife, graced by the presence of several hundred ladies, proceeded from the House of Samuel Everett, to the Grove selected for the meeting.

At the lower end of the town. Forty Young Democrats from Fishingcreek, volunteers for the war, who had led the procession that far, halted opened ranks, and the procession passed through with three cheers for the volunteers, and three for the Star Spangled Banner. Farewell greetings were given on every side; and as the last couple filed through, the volunteer Band struck up, off to "Dixie," and amid tears and shouts, waving of flags and beating of drums, moved off to join McClellan.

On arriving on the ground the meeting was organized as follows:

PRESIDENT.

Hon. JOHN M'REYNOLDS.

VICE PRESIDNTS,

John McHenry Sr.	Abram Kline, Esq.
Frederick Hartman,	George Witmyer,
Jacob Evans,	Vincent Richart,
John Nuss,	Harman Labour,
Iram Derr,	Samuel Kelchner,
Henry Buttenbender,	Peter Ent,
Philip Kistler,	Hiram Everitt,
Joseph Coleman,	Jacob Young,
Wm. Ikeler,	David Shaffer,
Samuel Yost,	Philip Appleman,
Jacob Shellhammer,	Richard Demott,
Abram Moore.	

SECRETARIES,

James McHenry, Samuel Snyder, W. T. Shuman.

The President called upon Col. Freeze chairman of the county committee: Who in a brief address of less than five minutes, stated the object of the meeting, the call under which it was made and his own physical inability to speak. E. H. Little, Esq., made a telling speech—the Messrs. Derr sang a capital song, and the address of Mr. Buckalew, which we publish elsewhere, was read to the meeting by E. G. Ricketts, Esq.

Army Correspondence.

FORT LINCOLN,
Near Washington, D. C.,
September 8, 1862.

Dear Democrat:—You are doubtless aware, that the squad of men, enlisted in Columbia county, by Rush, Jacoby, Rishel and others, to defend the institutions of our Government, were mustered into service on the 25th of August, 1862, in Company I, 136th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, under the following officers:—*Captain*, Asa Chapman, of Crawford county; *1st Lieut.* Wm. P. Dale, of Centre county; *2nd Lieut.* Alem B. Tate, of Columbia county. The Colonel of the Regiment, Thomas M. Bayne, of Pittsburgh, is a gentleman well qualified for the position, and having the confidence and esteem of both the officers and men of the Regiment, you may expect to hear of brave and daring deeds accomplished by him and his 136th Pennsylvania Regiment. Isaac Wright, our Lieut. Colonel, is also a clever gentleman, and cool officer, whose names will yet be distinguished, if we ever encountre the enemy in battle array. Major Ryon, of Tioga county, is perfectly at home in his new position.—There is no disputing his courage, as he is with us in every danger. The other officers of the Regiment and Companies I will notice in a subsequent letter.

We arrived in Washington last week, when everything looked gloomy to the Union cause, but we hope the close of the present will present a more cheerful aspect.

The situation of the army and its affairs near Washington, is daily improving, and it is hoped and expected that ere long the gallant and self-sacrificing McClellan will prove his claims to the confidence of his country, and give his enthuastic legions the long coveted opportunity of vindicating their character, from the effects of its late disastrous retreat. He is now again placed at the head of the grand army by the administration, from which he should never have been separated: no general, we can scarcely except even the great Napoleon, ever possessed more of the love and confidence of his soldiery than does Gen. McClellan—and we have no doubt that when ever he places them in battle array before the enemy, whatever is intended by him, will be accomplished—they know his prudence and sound judgment, and that he will attempt nothing that he is unable to perform. They consider that he has been unkindly treated—that he has been interfered with in his plans, so that delays have taken place, for which he is in no wise responsible—still he has borne all with uncomplaining fortitude—he will do his whole duty to his country, and will prove to the world, that though not a desperate or rash general, yet he is a prudent and successful one—and will make a glorious page in the history of his country. One extraordinory feature in the character of McClellan, is his reticence. He has been most foully abused and misrepresented, and his plans interfered with by politicians at the Capital. Indeed, so far has this spirit of vituperation been carried that their were not a few who charged him with treason, and attempted to make him responsible for the failures of others. He has borne all thir obloquy without a murmur. After having placed his army before Richmond, and was ready to make an attack, the permission to do so was withheld at the instigation of timid or designing men, who appeared to be anxious for his removal, with the expectation of being able to place a more congenial spirit who would adopt *their* policy in his place, but not a word of complaint is heard to escape his lips, and when the long looked for opportunity had just arrived, when he felt it in his power to plant the Stars and Stripes upon the rebel capitol at Richmond, instead of being able to lead his faithful legions on, to victory or death, he was ordered to leave the peninsula, and his hopes for the vindication of his policy destroyed, he submitted to the order without a murmur. He is again, however, by the united voice of the army, placed in chief command. He has a great army now with him, an army which may claim the title of veterans. He is intermingling with it scores of new regiments, and filling up the ranks of the old ones with fresh soldiers, all burning to wipe out the mishaps and disgraces of the past month or two, and are ready, under the lead of their beloved Chief, to prove their ability to do all that he has promised for them. We do not anticipate much delay in his operations. He has a splendid army under him, which, notwithstanding the recent mismanagement, cannot be so far demoralized as to prevent him from being able promptly to take the field again. To do otherwise, will engender its demoralization, encourage dissatisfaction with the public, and cause injury to the Government and the cause of the country. The enemy must be speedily met in Virginia, or such is their desperation, they will be making raids upon the territory surrounding the Capital and create great trouble and much loss by their attacks upon undefended or weak points. McClellan must speedly attack the enemy, or he will find very soon a fire in his rear much more damaging to him than the losses he would be likely to experience in a battle. The enemy is now flushed with pride and insolence, and ready to test the mettle of our arms in the open field. Let them quickley be met there, and give them no time to prepare intrenchments and fortifications again. If with the force we have in the vicinity of Washington, and the additions daily made thereto, we are not able to assail with success the rebels in the open field in which they are now massed, we can see but little prospect of ever being able to do so. The hope so long entertained of starving them out, is no longer to be indulged in. Whether starving or naked, they prove that they have greater ability for a rapid march and a long journey than our well clothed and provisioned army. McClellan, however, no doubt will seize the orliest opportunity for a move, and we must therefore be content to wait till he gives the word "ready."

P. S.—Having sent you for publication a correct list of Volunteers, in Company I, 136th R. P. V. I need only add, that they are all well, and so far, are well pleased with soldier's life and duties.

Yours Truly,
ONE OF THE 136th.

Landon's Vote.

The Senate then resumed the third reading and consideration of the bill to commute the tonnage duties on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Mr. Welsh spoke at considerable length in opposition to the bill.

The question was then taken on the final passage of the bill, and it was agreed to—yeas 18, nays 15,—as follows.

YEAS—Messrs. Benson Bloyd. Connell, Finney, Gregg, Hall. Imbrie, LANDON. McClure, Meredith, Nichols, Parker, Schindel, Serrill, Smith, Tompson, Wharton, and Palmer (Speaker) 25.

NAYS—Messrs Boghter Bound, Clymer, Crawford, Fuller, Hamilton, Hiestand, Irish, Ketchum, Lawrence, Mott, Penney, Robison, Welsh, and Yardley—15

So the bill passed.

The Senate then took up the bill to charge the name of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company.

The question being on its final bassage the yeas and nays were called, and the bill passed—yeas 55, nays—8—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Benson, Blood, Bound, Connell, Finney, Fuller, Gregg, Hall, Hamilton, Hiestand, Imbrie, LANDON, Larence, McLhenny, Merdith, Nichols, Parker, Robison, Schindel, Serrill, Smith Thompson. Wharton, Yardley, and Palmer (Speaker.)—22.

NAYS—Messrs. Boughter, Clymer, Crawford, Irish, Ketchum, Mott, Penney, and Welsh—8.

RECEIPTS FOR AUGUST,

TO THE

Columbia Democrat

Isaac S Kohn,	$2 00	Jno. Snyder, (Mifflin)	1 88
Felix Bower,	2 25	Daniel Mensch,	1 75
Geo. W Shaffer	2 50	John M Nuss,	377
Robt McHenry	2 00	Hiram W Thornton,	4 00
Peter Herdic	5 00	Elias S Helwig	1 75
James Freeze,	2 00	John R Jones,	75
Benj. Erasmus,	2 00	John L. Beahm,	2 62
Thomas Trench,	2 00	Reuben Wasser,	1 50
Peter Schug	1 50	Isaac Rhoads,	1 50
Estate of Susan Shug,	1 75	Peter S Helwig,	1 50
Scott School District	1 50	Wm. Driesbach,	1 50
Isaac A Dewitt,	2 00	Daniel Steel,	75
Col. Co. Agr. Society	1 00	Wm. H Wellever,	5 00
Thos. W Ritters,	2 00	John Mordan,	1 00
Jacob Demott,	75	Isaac McBride,	1 00
Frank Evans,	1 50	Philip Cool Esq.	1 50
Levi Wright	1 50	Geo. W. Wellver,	1 50
Dr. J R Evans,	1 50	John H Faust,	1 00
Joseph Mauser,	2 50	Isaac Hess,	2 00
Hudson Brothers	1 50	H A Swepenhiser	1 50
Wm. Longerberger,	3 75	E H Little, Esq.	2 00
Daniel Kingley Sr.	1 50	Daniel McHenry, Esq.	2 00
John R Yohe,	2 00	John M Nuss.	65
Jacob Brown,	2 00	David S Brown,	2 00
Capt. M Grover,	3 75	John Brown, Sr.	2 00

Appea by the Editor.

We have sent bills by mail to many of our subscribers, and now earnestly appeals to their sense of justice for *prompt payment*. Our cash expenses are heavy—requiring more money to conduct our business than is usually paid into our office—and hence we can only appeal to the promptitude and generosity of those indebted. We sincerely trust our friends will respond GENERALLY and PROMPTLY.

GEO. F. BAILEY & CO'S ZOOLOGICAL AND HIPPO-ARENIC PAVILLION.

THE public is respectfully informed that this Mammoth Establishment, comprising the largest collection of rare and curious animals, as well as the most complete company of Equistrian Gymnasts, &c., ever seen on this continent will make its grand entree into this place on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of Sept at 10 o'clock A M., and give two exhibitions and performances, at 2 and 7 o'clock P. M

Among the most curious and beautiful specimens of the animal creation which comprise the Zoological Department, are African Lions, Bengal Tigers, Leopards, [the largest and most beautifully marked ever seen,] Hyenas, Tiger Cats, Jackal, Puma, and a large collection of Monkeys from the Gorilla-like Orang-Outang, to the playful Chimpazee.

In the Ornithological Department will be found a splendid Aviary of Rare Birds of the most gorgeous and dazzling plumage including some remarkable and interesting specimens of Maccaws Golden Pheasants, Red, Green, Gray and Multicolored Parrots Horned Owls, Birds of Prey of various species, besides a vast number of unique Quadrupedal and Feathered varieties affording a rich and varied treat to the students of Natural History.

Prominent among the many artists who comprise the Hippo arenic Department, are Jas. Demott, Le Roi de Hippodrome. Mme. Josephine, acknowledged by the public of both hemispheres, to be the most beautiful, dashing and accomplished Equistrienne of the age. Le Jenne Burt the great rider, C. Rivers, the great Bare-back and Scenic Equistrian, the Denzer bros the wonderful Acrobats, Perche and Alto Bano performers S. O Wootson R Edingham B. Willbanks &c. Jim Ward the world-renowned Performing Clown, Sig. Wambold the great Trick Clown, besides a full troupe of Acrobats, Tumblers, Trapeze performers, Vaulters, Jugglers, Dancers and Athletes.

The programme of performance will be rich and varied comprising an array of novelties such as cannot fail of insuring the most complete satisfaction.

Two full Bands, composed of first-class solo performers, from the Academy of Music, New York and Boston, will accompany the establishment. The Brass Band, led by the celebrated *Maestro* A. D. Atwood—The String Band led by the distinguished *Improvisiro* Geo. Smith.

The Magnificent and Spacious Pavilion Wagons Trappings, Harness, Cages &c. are all new and triumphs of American Mechanical skill.

☞ Admittance to Menagerie and Circus combined only 25 cents.

Berwick Sept. 25.

C H FARNSWORTH, Agent.

Sept. 17, 1862.

New Advertisements.

GENERAL ELECTION

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, by the laws of this oCommonwealth, it is made "the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give notice of the general Election s, by publication in one or more newspapers of the county, at least twenty days before the election," and to enumerate therein "the officers to be elected," and to "designate the place at which the election is to be held." Therefore, I, JOSIAH FURMAN High Sheriff of Columbia county, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Columbia county, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held on TUESday, the FOURTEENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, being the second Tuesday in said month, at the several districts within the county, to wit:—

Benton township, at the public house of J. J. Stiles, in the town of Benton
Beaver township, at the house of Franklin L. Shuman.
Bloom township, at the Court House, Bloomsburg.
Briarcreek township, at the School House near Evansville.
Borough of Berwick, at the Town House, in Berwick.
Cattawissa township, at the house of Samuel Kosenbaugh, Cattawissa.
Centre township, at the house of Jeremiah Hess, dec'd.
Conyngham township, at the house of R. R. Wasser.
Fishingcreek twp., at the house of Geo. W. Hoffman.
Franklin township, at Clayton's School House.
Greenwood township, at the house of Joseph R. Patton
Hemlock township, at the Buck Horn.
Jackson township, at the house of Ezekiel Cole.
Locust township, at the house of J. L. Hurst, Slabtown.
Mifflin township, at the house of John Keller.
Madison twp., at the house of Samuel Kimby.
Mount Pleasant towp, at the house now occupied by J. F. Deiterick.
Montour township, at the house of John Richards, now occupied by William Hollingshead.
Main township, at the house of John M. Nuss
Roaringcreek township, at the house formerly occupied by G. W. Dreisbach.
Orange township, at the house of Alexander Hughes, Orangeville.
Pine township, at the house of Albert Hunter.
Sugarloaf township, at the house of Abias Cole.
Scott twp., at the house of Enoch Howell, Esqr.

It is further directed that the election of the said several districts shall be opened between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock in the forenoon and shall continue up without interruption or adjournment, until 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

The officers to be elected at the time and places aforesaid, are—

A Auditor General.
A Surveyor General.
One Congressman.
Two Members of Assembly.
A President Judge.
A District Attorney.
A County Commissioner.
A County Surveyor.
A County Auditor.

It is further directed that the meetings of the return judges will be held at the Court House in Bloomsburg to make out the general election [illegible] on FRIDAY the SEVENTEENTH DAY of OCTOBER.

The return Judges of the [illegible] district composed of the counties of Wyoming, Sullivan, Columbia and Montour, shall meet at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on TUESDAY, the TWENTYFIRST DAY of OCTOBER next to make out returns for members of Assembly.

The Return Judges of the Congressional District, composed of the counties of Montour, Columbia, Sullivan, Wyoming and Bradford, shall meet at the Court House, in Tunkhannock, on Tuesday, the Twenty-first day of October, next, to make out returns for Member of Congress.

And in and by the said act, I am further directed to give notice that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, or executive, or judicary department of this State, or of any incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and of the select or common council of any city, commissioners, of any incorporated district, is, by law, incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or any officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office than to be voted for.

Given under my hand and seal at my office in Bloomsburg, this 17th day of September, A. D., 1861.

J. H. FURMAN,
Sheriff.

Bloomsburg, Sept. 20, 1862

BRIDGE LETTING.

The County Commissioners will receive proposals at the House of Soloman Buss, in Fishingcreek township, Columbia co., between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday the 27th day of September 1862, for building an open TRUSS BRIDGE over Pine Creek, near the residence of the said Sol. Buss.—Said bridge to be 60 feet between abutments; width 16 feet; hight 11 feet from low water mark. Plan and specifications can be seen on the day and place of letting.

By order of the Commissioners.

Commissioner's Office,
Bloomsburg, Sept. 20, 1862. } B. C. FRUIT, Clk.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

Of every description, for sale at this office

FANCY FURS FANCY FURS.

John Fareira.

No. 718 Arch Street, below Eighth, south side, Philadelphia. Importer and manufacturer of and dealer in all kinds of Fancy Furs, for Ladies' & Children's wear.

I desire to say to my friends of Columbia and the surrounding Counties that I have now in store, one of the largest and most beautiful assortments of all kinds and qualities of FANCY FURS, *for Ladies' and Children's Wear*, that will be worn during this Fall and Winter

My Furs were purchased in Europe, previous to the rise in *Sterling Exchange*, and the New Duty Imposed on all Furs, imported since the first of August.

I would also state, that as long as my stock lasts, I will offer at prices proportionate to what the goods cost me; but, it will be impossible for me to import and Manufacture any more Furs, and sell them at the same prices, owing to the unsettled state of the affairs of the Country.

☞ *Remember the name, number and street*—

JOHN FAREIRA,
713 ARCH Street, Phila.

Sept. 20, 1862 3mos.

CONSTITUTION WATER.

THE GREAT REMEDY
FOR THE
CONSTITUTION
AND THE
ONLY KNOWN REMEDY
FOR
DIABETES
AND DISEASES OF THE
KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

These Dangerous and Troublesome Diseases, which have thus far Resisted the best directed Treatment can be Completely Controlled by the REMEDY now before us!

THE CURATIVE

properties of the medicine direct themselves to the organs of secretion, and by so altering the condition of the stomach and liver that the starchy principle of the food is not converted into sugar so long as the system is under the influence of the

CONSTITUTION WATER,

which give those organs time to recover their healthy tone and vigor. We are able to state that the Constitution Water has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given.

STONE IN THE BLADDER, CALCULUS, GRAVEL BRICK DUST DEPOSIT, AND MUCOUS OR MILKY DISCHARGES AFTER URINATING.

Diseases occuring from one and the same cause will be entirely cured by the Constitution Water, if taken for any length of time. The dose should vary with the severity of the disease, from twenty drops to a teaspoonful three times a day, in water. During the passage of the Calculus, the pain and urgent symptoms should be combated with the proper remedies, then followed up with the Constitution Water, as above directed.

DYSMENORRACEA, OR PAINFULL MENSTRUATION, AND IN MENORRHAGIA OR PROFUSE FLOWING,

Both diseases arising from a faulty secretion of the menstrual fluid—in the one case being too little, and accompanied by severe pain; and the other a too profuse secretion, which will be speedily cured by the Constitution Water.

That disease known as FALLING OF THE WOMB, which is the result of a relaxation of the ligaments of that organ, and is known by a sense of heaviness and dragging pains in the back and sides, and at times accompanied by sharp lacinating or shooting pains through the parts, which, in all cases, be removed by the medicine.

There is another class of symptoms arising from IRRITATION OF THE WOMB, which physicians call *Nervousness*, which word covers up much ignorance, and in nine cases out of ten the doctor does not really know whether the symptoms are the disease, or the disease the symptoms. We can only enumerate them here. I speak more particularly of Cold Feet, Palpitation in the Heart, Impaired Memory, Wakefulness, Flashes of Heat Languor, Lassitude, and Dimness of Vision.

SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION.

Which in the unmarried female is a constant recurring disease, and through neglect the seeds of more grave and dangerous maladies are the result; and as month after month passes without an effort being made to assist nature, the suppression becomes chronic, the patient gradually looses her appetite, the bowels are constipated, night sweats come on, and *consumption* finally ends her career.

LEUCORRŒA OR WHITES,

This disease depends upon an inflamation of mucous lining of the vagina and womb. It is in all cases accompanied by severe pain in the back, across the bowels and through the hips. A teaspoonful of the medicine may be taken three times a day, with an injection of a tablespoonful of the medicine, mixed with a half pint of soft water, morning and evening.

IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMATION OF THE KIDNEYS AND CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, STRANGURY AND BURNING OR PAINFUL URINATING.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been know to relive the most urgent sytpoms.

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips? A teaspoonful a day of Constitution Water will relieve you like magic.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,

It has no equal in relieving the Most distressing symptoms. Also, Headache, Heartburn, Acid Stomach Vomiting Food, &c. Take a teaspoonful after dinner. The dose in all cases may be increased if desired, but should be done gradually.

PHYSICIANS

Have long since given up the use of buchu, cubebs and juniper in the treatment of these diseases, and only use them for want of a better remedy.

CONSTITUTION WATER

Has proved itself equal to the task that has devolved upon it.

DIURETICS

Irritate and drench the kidneys, and by constant use also lead to chronic degeneration and confirmed disease.

Read. Read. Read.

DANVILLE, Pa., June 2 1862.

Dr. WM. H. GREGG—*Dear Sir*: In February, 1861, I was afflicted with the sugar diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up as often ten or twelve times during the night, and to five months I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July, 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water and in two days after using it I experienced relief, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, soon after regaining my usual good health. Yours truly,

J. V. L. DE WITT.

Boston Corners, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1861.

Wm. H. Gregg & Co.:

Gents:—I freely give you liberty to make use of the following Certificate of the value of Constitution Water, which I can recommend in the highest manner.

My wife, who was attacked with pain in the shoulders, whole length of the back, and in her limbs, with Palpitation of the heart, attended with Falling of the Womb, Dysmenorrhœa, and "Irritation of the Bladder," I called a physician, who attended her about three months, when she left her worse than he found her. I then employed one of the best physicians I could find, who continued her for about nine months, and when she was under his care she did not suffer quite as much pain; he finally gave her up and said "her case was hopeless." For, said he, "she was such a combination of complaints, that medicine given for one up, rises against some other of her difficulties."—About this time she commenced to use CONSTITUTION WATER, and to our utter astonishment, almost the first dose seemed to have the desired effect, and she kept on improving rapidly as per Directions, and now superintends entirely her domestic affairs. She has not taken any of the CONSTITUTION WATER for about four weeks and we are happy to say that it has produced a permanent cure.

WM. M. VAN BENSCHOTEN.

MILFORD, CONN., Nov, 19, 1861.

DR. WM. H. GREGG;

Dear Sir:—I have for several years been afflicted with that troublesome and dangerous disease—Gravel, which resisted all remedies and doctors until I took CONSTITUTIONAL WATER, and you may be assured that I was pleased with the result. It has entirely cured me, and you may make any use of my name you may see fit in regard to the medicine, as I have entire confidence in its efficacy.

Yours truly,
POND STRONG.

THESE ARE FACTS ENOUGH

There is no class of diseases that produce such exhausting effects upon the human constitution as Diabetes and diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Passages, and through a false modesty they are neglected until they are so advanced as to be beyond the control of ordinary remedies, and we present the

CONSTITUTION WATER

To the public with the conviction that it has no equal in relieving the class of diseases for which it has been found so eminently successful in curing; and we trust that we shall be rewarded in our efforts in placing so valuable remedy in a form to meet the requirements of patient and physician,

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, PRICE $1.

WM. H. GEORGE & CO., Proprietors.

Morgan & Allen, General Agents, No. 46 Cliff St., New-York.

Sept. 20, 1862. 12m.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Valuable Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, on

Saturday, the 25th day of October, 1862,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Jacob S. Evans, Administrator of Michael Whitenight, late of Hemlock township in said county, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue, upon the premises, a certain

LOT OF LAND,

situate in Hemlock township aforesaid, adjoining lands Aaron Miller on the north, George Whitenight on the east, Mathias Whitenight on the south, and others,

CONTAINING SIXTEEN ACRES.

Late the estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Hemlock and county aforesaid.

JACOB EYERLY, Clerk.

☞ Terms made known on day of sale.

JACOB S. EVANS, Administrator.

Bloomsburg, September 20, 1862.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Valuable Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, on the 11th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Stephen H. Miller Guardian of the minor children of Zebulon R Gross late of Bloom township in said county, *deceased*, will expose to sale, by Public Vendue, upon the premises, a certain plantation or tract of land situated in Mount Pleasant Township Colombia county, containing one hundred and seventeen acres and one hundred and forty one perches—Bounded by lands of Daniel Mordan, John Mordan, George Appleman and others—whereon is erected a two story frame dwelling house and a Bank Barn. Some Fruit Trees on the premises.

Late the Estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Mount Pleasant and county aforesaid.

JACOB EYERLY,
Clerk.

Terms made known on day of sale.

S. H. MILLER,
Guardian

Bloomsburg, Sept. 17, 1862.

SHERIFF SALES.

By virtue of certain writs of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 20th day of September, 1862, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following property to wit:

All those certain four pieces, parcels and tracts of land, situate in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded as follows to wit: One tract containing one hundred and twelve acres and twenty-two perches, situate in Pine township, in said county, bounded by lands of Thomas Eves, dec'd., Thomas Benfield, Lether A. Garmer, Jackson Robbins, and others, whereon are erected a Plank House, partly finished, and a Stable, 30 Acres are cleared land. One other tract situate partly in Greenwood and partly in Pine township, containing two hundred and fifty some acres and eighty six perches, bounded by lands of Geo. Greenley, W. Greenley, R. Greenley, Joseph Eves, T. Longshore, E. Carson, W. Lawton, Samuel Musgrove and others, on which are erected a dwelling house, stable and saw mill, about 25 Acres of which are cleared land. One other tract situate in Greenwood town-hip aforesaid, containing 131 Acres bounded by lands of George Masters, B. Watts, M. Reese, E. Heacock, Titmons' estate, and others, about 20 Acres of which are celared land. Also one other Tract situate in Pine township, aforesaid, containing one hundred and ninety acres and twelve perches, bounded by lands of Benj. Winterstein, —— Lyons, Thomas stackhouse, Thomas Benfield and others, about thirty acres of which are cleared land.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of James Boury.

JOSIAH H. FURMAN, Sheriff.

Bloomsburg, September 6, 1862.

ESTRAY!

STRAYED from the enclosure of the undersigned, at Port Noble, Bloomsburg, about the 8th or 10th of August, a

Dun Colored Heifer,

Rising three years old, and it is supposed, by this time, may have had a calf.

☞ A liberal reward will be given for her return, or information of her whereabouts.

CHARLES THOMAS.

Sept. 13, 1862.—3ts.

GREENWOOD SEMINARY.

Millville, Columbia County, Penn'a.

This well known School for both sexes will open NOVEMBER 3d, 1862.

The recent additions to the buildings, render accomodations for more than sixty boarders.

The course of study will embrace three departments—the Normal, the Scientific, and the Commercial.

The Principal will be assisted by experienced teachers, fully qualified for their respective positions.

Parents and others may rest assured that no efforts will be spared to make the School worthy of patronage and that the welfare of the students, intellectually, physically, and morally, will receive our constant care.

For application, circulation, circulars or further particulars, address the undersigned, until Oct. 1 1862, at Downington, Chester county, Pa., and after that time at Millville Columbia county Pa.

T. MAXWELL POTTS,
Principal.

Having sold out my interest in the Greenwood Seminary, to M Potts, was your teacher several years connected with the Institution as a successful teacher, I hereby cheerfully commend him to my friends and patrons, as a gentleman of ample qualification for the position he assumes, and in every way worthy the confidence and patronage of the public. WM. BURGESS.

Millville, Pa., Sept. 13, 1862.

THE WORLD.

AN INDEPENDENT

Daily, Semi-Weekly & Weekly Newspaper.

THE DAILY WORLD,

Terms per annum. Six Dollars; Four copies to one address, Twenty Dollars. To clergymen, Five dollars per annum. For a club of ten copies, an extra copy will be sent.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.

Three dollars per annum; two copies to one address, Five Dollars; five copies to one address Eleven Dollars. To clergymen, two dollars per year. Single copies, three cents; published Tuesdays and Fridays.

Ten copies, $20.

For a club of ten copies, an extra copy will be sent for one year.

For a club of twenty copies a copy of the Daily for one year.

For a club of fifty copies, the Daily, Weekly, and Semi-Weekly will be sent for one year.

THE WEEKLY WORLD.

Price Two dollar a year; four copies to one address, Five Dollars; twenty copies, twenty dollars. Clergymen can receive the Weekly, single copy, at one dollar a year. Single copies, Five cents Published on Thursdays.

For a club of ten copies, an extra copy will be sent for one year.

For a club of twenty copies, the Semi-Weekly will be sent for one year.

For a club of fifty copies, the Daily will be sent for one year.

For a club of one hundred copies the Daily, Weekly, and Semi-Weekly will be sent for one year.

Remittances for "The World" may be made by drafts treasury notes, or bank bills of specie-paying banks, and, where the attention of the Postmaster is called to remittance at the time of mailing the letter, it may be made at our risk

Specimen numbers sent to any address upon application.

Address THE WORLD,
No 35 Park Row, New-York.

THE NEW-YORK WORLD.

[From the True Citizen (New Britain, Conn.)]

Some nine or ten months since we, like a large portion of our fellow citizens, received our daily news of the movements of our armies from the New-York papers of the "on to Richmond" class, but we become so disgusted with the senseless outcry—which taken up for a time by nearly the weole nation, proved so terribly effective in driving our enemy on to the defeat of Bull Run and also at the persistant fault-finding with and abuse of President Lincoln and the leading Generals of the army, that we took up, as we then supposed, with their slower and more respectable rival, The WORLD. We have read this paper daily ever since, and have found, as we not only had a readable and scholarly journal, thoroughly loyal and government sustaining, [illegible] that was fully up to the times, in its supply of everything that was reliable in the way of current news. To those who only miss in its columns one class of news, we say that which is to be contradicted to-morrow. With these hasty remarks we desire cordially to recommend to our readers the New-York World as one of the best, if not the very best daily journal in the country.

Sept. 13, 1862.

S. MORGAN BROWN'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BEDDING AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE,

No. 25 North Second Street, Opposite Christ Church.

PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Constantly on hand, a large assortment of Beds, Mattresses, Paillasses, Cushions, Hair, Husk, Cattail and all articles in the line at the lowest prices.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to renovating New and Old Feathers.

March 2, 1861.—12m.

F. C. HARRISON, M. D.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomburg, and vicinity, that he continues the practice *MEDICINE AND SURGERY*, and solicits a share of public patronage.

Office on Main Street, first house below the Court House, Bloomsburg.

February 3, 1855—tf.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

TAMAQUA, PENNA.

Passengers dine here on the passage of each Train.

H. M. MERRICK,
Proprietor.

Tamaqua, Jan. 4, 1862.

STRAW! STRAW!! STRAW!!!

100 TONS STRAW, of all kinds. Buckwheat excepted, is wanted immediately, at the Mill Grove Paper Mills, near Light Street, for which cash will be paid.

THOMAS TRENCH.

Mill Grove, August 9, 1862.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate Beneville Krisher, deceased.

LETTERS of administration on the Estate of Jacob R. Knorr, late of Locust twp. Col co. *deceased*, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county to the undersigned; all persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them to the Administrator at his residence in Locust twp., without delay, and all persons indebted to make payment forthwith.

SAMUEL ADAMS,
Adm'r.

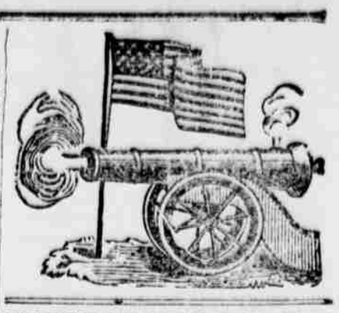
September 6, 1862—6w.

Choice Wheat.

Why sow the Lancaster, when you can procure Wheat, yielding double the amount per acre.

READ THE FOLLOWIN CERTIFICATE FROM EXPERIENCED FARMERS:

WE, the undersigned, Farmers, residing in the county of Northumberland, do certify, that we purchased of AARON WOLF, a new article of White Egyptian Bearded Wheat, last Fall, and find it far superior to anything grown in this section. The stem is tall and strong (ripen so early as to defy the insidious attack of the Hessian Fly and Weevil, and will yield at least, one-third more to the acre than any other wheat now grown in the section of country. We would cheerfully recommend to our agricultural friends, throughout the State, as every way worthy of their careful attention.

Isaac Vincent,	Bennerville Leinbach,
Thomas Dearmond,	John McFarland,
Samuel Dearmond,	J. G. Durham,
Silas Rambach,	John Leisen,
Solomon B. Watters,	D. Deiffenbach,
Henry Watts,	Joseph Nicely,
J. B. Leinbach,	Robert M. Russel,
	Peter Hagenbuch.

For particulars concerning this valuable wheat, enquire of Andrew Freas, of Centre, or J. K. Grotz, of Bloomsburg. [July 19, 1862—6w*.