an interference with the Government in a vigorous prosecution of the war for the maintenance of the Constitution and the restoration of the Union, which was far, very far, from my intention.

After a careful retrospect, I can solemnly declare before God and my country that I cannot reproach myself with any act of commission or omission since the existing trouble commenced. I have never doubted that my countrymen would yet do me justice. In my special message of the 8th of January, 1861, I presented a full and fair exposition of the alarming condition of the country and urged Congress either to adopt measures of compromise, or, failing in this, to prepare for the last alternative. In both aspects my recommendation was disregarded. I shall close this document with a quotation of the last sentences of that message, as follows:

"In conclusion, it may be permitted me to remark that I have often warned my countrymen of the dangers which now surround us. This may be the last time I shall refer to the subject officially. I feel that my duty has been faithfully, though it may be imperfectly, performed; and whatever the result may be, I shall carry to my grave the consciousness that I at least meant well for my country."

Your obedient servant,
JAMES BUCHANAN.
Wheatland, near Lancaster, Oct. 28, '62.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1862.

☞ LIEUT. BROCKWAY'S Report next week.

☞ Godey has put us in possession of the Lady's Book for December.

☞ HON. JAMES M. PORTER, of Easton, died on Tuesday, aged 69 years.

☞ The Abolitionists behave moderately well now, and appear more willing to permit Democrats to live among them. Their recent political victory—*over the left*—in these parts has evidently had a soothing effect.

☞ PRINTING.—We are now prepared to execute every description of Book and Job Printing. Merchants, Manufacturers, Mechanics, and the entire business community, wishing any thing in this line, will do well to give us a call.

☞ An exchange comes to us acknowledging the receipt of three beets weighing 12½ pounds. Excepting the *beat* the Abolitionists got in Pennsylvania on the 14th of last October, those are the largest *beets* we have seen noticed this season.

☞ John K. Girton, the cheap Hatter, has now on hand the largest and best selected stock of good hats that have ever been offered for sale in this place. He has also on hand a large supply of Dress Hats, which he is furnishing at his usual low prices.

☞ Notwithstanding the money pressure and these "war times," our streets present a lively appearance. The Fall trade having commenced, our stores and shops are busy with customers preparing themselves with the conveniences of dress, etc., for the coming winter.

☞ POST HIM.—A preacher of Montrose, says the *Democrat* of that place, recently delivered himself of a "sermon" in Forest Lake, in which he declared that the Constitution would be dragged to HELL, if the slaves were not liberated. How long will American citizens tolerate such "patriots."

☞ The office of the *American Volunteer*, Carlisle, was entered by some soldiers from the barracks, one night recently, and the material damaged to the amount of perhaps fifty dollars. The Editor offers a reward of $200 for the detection and conviction of the perpetrators. Shame on the cowards.

☞ D. H. Neiman, Esq., Dem. and editor of the Easton *Sentinel*, is elected a member of the House of Representatives by 2,500 majority. Well done, old Northampton. About fourteen months ago Mr. Neiman's office was entirely destroyed by an Abolition mob, who, *of course*, made the attack in the night, and behind the editor's back.

☞ PERSONAL.—We need money badly at the present time, and shall be very much obliged to our *delinquent* patrons (of course we mean none others) if they will make their arrangements to square their accounts, or at least give us a part of that which is our just due, at their very earliest convenience. It is impossible to publish a newspaper without money, and this truth ought to be impressed on the minds of all who are in arreare for subscription, advertising, or job work.

The approaching Courts will afford many an opportunity of either calling in person, or sending by their neighbors, and those at a distance can remit by mail at our risk. We trust this appeal will not be in vain. We dislike dunning as much as anybody, but necessity compels us to resort to the measure. Now, then, let there be a hearty response on all hands to this urgent request.

Ex-President Buchanan's Letter

We print in to-day's COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT the letter of Ex President Buchanan in reply to the late publication of General Scott, relative to the last months of the late Administration. The letter is an able one, and it relieves its author of much of the odium which partisan rancor and detraction have heaped upon him. This is not the time for a fair and impartial history of Mr. Buchanan's Administration; it will require other men and other times to do it justice, whether that justice be a complete vindication or condemnation.—Our belief is, however, that the faithful historian will record the fact that what has been termed the imbecility of the last few months of the Administration was a thoughtful comprehension of the awful conflict in which we are engaged. The *National Intelligencer* remarks:

"In the paper now placed before our readers, the venerable ex-President shows that he was not unmindful of the obligations placed upon him by the trying events through which he was compelled to pass in the closing months of his Administration, and he clearly states the consideration of public duty under which he acted, as also the limits under which he had power to act at all. At the same time he places in a clear light some facts which, from the commanding position he then held at the head of affairs, he is able to present in a collocation that redeems his conduct from certain misapprehensions which may have been entertained at the time by observers less cognizant of all the circumstances which made up 'the situation,' as well civil as military, at the outbreak of secession."

Talk Out.

This is our advice to Democrats. Obey the laws and orders of the Government. Our only remedy against them is to change them. In the mean time TALK OUT LOUD! TALK TO REPUBLICANS! TELL THEM WHAT YOU THINK OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND ITS WAR POLICY! They can't arrest us all, and the few they do arrest will give courage to those they don't, and they will be the much more excited and dangerous to the Black Republican party. Keep talking—everybody. Don't talk treason. Talk politics.

Thus saith the Cadiz (Ohio) *Sentinel*, and so say we. Talk out, Democrats; talk out plainly, fearlessly and loudly.—Our cotemporary says, "don't talk treason." The way to avoid talking treason is to talk Democracy. There is no treason about that, and never was.

Hospitality of the People of Sunbury.

Many of our fellow-citizens, composing the drafted militia of Columbia county, have requested us to gratefully remember them to the citizens of Sunbury—and especially to J. A. J. CUMMINGS, Esq., Register and Recorder of Northumberland county, and Col. PURDY, of the Sunbury *Democrat*,—for their generous attentions to their wants, whilst detained in Sunbury on their way to Harrisburg. The Court House was thrown open and bounteous tables spread before the hungry Soldiers. For this acceptable treat—in time of need—our poor soldiers, through us, wish to make their grateful acknowledgements.

Exchange Hotel—Wilkesbarre.

Mr. HENRY J. YAPLE, late of Cambra, has taken the Exchange Hotel, in Wilkesbarre, late occupied by Maj. S. H. Puterbach, Sheriff elect of Luzerne county. Mr. Yaple knows how to keep a Hotel, and we advise our friends to give him a call See his circular in another column.

GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH.

Maj. PHILIP R. FREAS, has issued his annual Prospectus for the next volume of the "*Germantown Telegraph.*" It is a valuable FAMILY NEWSPAPER, at $2 per year, comprising a choice department of Agricultural, Literature, and Horticulture which has been improved by over thirty years' assiduous labor on the part of its able Editor. Success to the "*Telegraph.*"

U. S. Senator.

The question of U. S. Senator is beginning to be agitated among the people.—We have heard the names of the following gentlemen mentioned in connection with the office:

Hon. James Campbell, of Philadelphia,
Hon. William Bigler, of Clearfield,
Hon. C. R. Buckalew, of Columbia,
Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, of York,
Hon. Geo. W. Woodward, of Luzerne,
Hon Francis W. Hughes, of Schuylkill,
Hon. J. Glancy Jones, of Berks

Judge of the 26th District.

The *Bradford Argus* says, we neglected last week to announce the election of the Hon. Wm. Elwell, 'without opposition,' as President Judge of the 26th District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Wyoming and Sullivan. The people of this district have been exceedingly lucky in securing the services of Mr. Elwell. His superior for the position could not have been found in the limits of the Commonwealth. While we congratulate our neighbors, for the good sense displayed, we at the same time regret to lose one of our best and highly esteemed citizens.

Judge Elwell holds his first court at Bloomsburg on the first monday in December.

The following is the vote in the several counties:

Columbia	4,300
Wyoming	2,487
Sullivan	723
Total	7,510

THE DEMOCRATIC COLUMN

Look at it, Father Abraham!

OHIO.
INDIANA,
ILLINOIS,
DELAWARE,
NEW YORK,
NEW JERSEY,
PENNSYLVANIA,

SOMEBODY HURT.

The November elections eclipse, if possible, the October results in the brilliancy of the Democratic victory achieved. How true it is that "revolutions never go backward." The ball set in motion by the Democracy of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, has been rolling on, increasing in magnitude and velocity, and the Empire State, and Sucker State, and the Jersey Blues have still more and more increased its speed, crushing the last vestige of Niggerism beyond its ponderous weight and irresistible onward progress.

Look at the magnificent results:

In New York, the able and accomplished Seymour is elected Governor by some 10 or 12,000 majority. All other Democratic State officers are elected. We have large gains in the Legislature, and we have **18** of the 31 members of Congress—a gain of 8 in the delegation. The City of New York alone gave 31,734 majority. This is a wonderful result, when we consider that but one year ago the Republican majority in the State was nearly 107,000!

In New Jersey, the Democrats have elected their Governor by about 14,000 majority, **4** of the 5 members of Congress, and large majorities in both branches of the Legislature.

In Illinois, the Democrats have carried both branches of the Legislature and **9** of the 14 members of Congress. The popular majority is about 15,000.

In Wisconsin the Democrats have 2 and probably 3, of the 6 members of Congress and have reduced the heavy Abolition majority in the States to a mere nothing.—The Legislature will probably be Democratic.

In Delaware the Democrats have elected their candidate for Congress and two thirds of the Legislature.

In Michigan and Minnesota, although not entirely successful, our friends have made extraordinary gains, and another year will wheel both those States, with Iowa, into the Democratic line.

So we go. The great reaction is still going on, and the foul demon of Abolitionism will soon be driven into its den, from which it will never again emerge to curse the land.

The Democracy "are coming, Father Abraham, more than 900,000 strong!" and *they* will yet save the Union, if you can't.

Removal of Gen. McClellan.

Who are the President's advisers? Forney says the removal was recommended some time ago to him, and approved, but only finally resolved upon after a change became inevitable.

Why "*inevitable?*" That is what the people want to know.

What the removal indicates, according to Forney, is "hard fighting—earnest war—rapid marches—the utter ruin of every source of the rebellion's strength—short, quick, decisive campaigns and speedy peace."

The old song. Pope tried it; and his 'hard fighting' and 'rapid marches' were to keep himself out of the enemy's clutches. The most rapid marches he made were in retreat. We all know what the 'utter ruin of every source of the rebellion's strength' means—the emancipation of his slaves. Well, let us see these 'short, quick, decisive campaigns,—this contemplates 'speedy peace' you have now got a new Commander—you have the advantage of the highest, most ultra Abolition councels—you have everything that you want, and as you want it—now go ahead. Have done with nonsense—no more second rate Mexican pronunciamentoes, but act—fulfill your promises—march, fight, conquer—have done with your miserable bombast—no more lying, no more deception—'make your vaunting true,' defeat the rebels, save the Union, or hold up your heads and tell the people to strike.

☞ The draft has fallen upon many citizens of this county without means and with large families, and the latter must suffer unless they have the aid of friends. We earnestly call the immediate attention of every generous man to cases of this kind. They should be sought out and ample means provided to prevent want or suffering without delay. It would be a disgrace to any township not to make immediate provisions for such families as require the public aid.

Fancy Goods and Trimmings.—Miss AMELIA D. WEBB, invites the attention of her Lady friends, to her new and select assortment of elegant Goods. They will be found to be unsurpassed. Give Miss Webb, an early call and you will get good bargains.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—The next Congress, according to the estimate of the New York *Herald*, will stand 101 Democrats and Conservatives to 83 Abolitionists.—The Democracy are coming, Father Abraham!

National Finances.

The leading article in the circular of Messrs. Samuel Hallett & Co., for the steamer, Oct. 29, 1862, is on the National Finances. It contains facts of great importance at this crisis, and the figures can be relied upon as correct:—

In anticipation of the annual report of the Treasury soon to be made, we are enabled to lay before our readers, approximately, the condition of the national finances up to near the close of the present month. We may not give the exact figures in every case, but our statement will be found to be very nearly accurate.

The public debt of the United States may be divided into three classes—that contracted prior to the loan of $250,000,000, granted in July, 1861, the loan of that date, and those authorized by Congress at its last session.

The amount of debts of the first class will, probably, reach about $118,000,000. Of the second class, the $250,000,000 loan, $150,000,000 is made up of the 7 3-10ths, of which about $132,000,000 have been issued; $50,000,000 6 ℔ cents due in 1881, and $50,000,000 of the demand notes, which were made receivable for dues at the Custom House. About one-half of these are already canceled, and are being retired at the rate of $200,000 daily. Their places, however, are supplied by what are termed "*new issue*" of demand notes.

Since the passage of the Act of July, 1861, the Government has relied cheifly upon its demand notes; upon the deposits made with several of the Sub-Treasurers, and by the issue of certificates of indebtedness. Of the latter about $66,000,000 have been issued. Of the "new issue" of Treasury notes about $180,000,000, are already in circulation. The Department is now paying them out at the rate of $600,000 daily.

Of the class of bonds known as the 5-20s, $18,571,100 have been issued.—The exact amount of desposits with the Sub-Treasurers on call, is about $65,000,000. The aggregate indebtedness of the Department, consequently will foot up as follows:—

Debt contracted prior to July 1861,	$118,000,000
Bonds bearing 7 3-10 ℔ cts. interest	132,000,000
Bonds bearing 6 ℔ ct. interest, payable in 1881	50,000,000
Certificates of indebtedness	66,000,000
Deposits with the Sub-Treasury and payable on call	65,000,000
Treasury notes, new issue	180,000,000
Custom House notes	24,000,000
The Five-twenty year bonds	18,571,100
Total indebtedness	$653,571,100

The statement, we believe, is approximately correct, taking the figures as they stood on the 22d inst., and making the liabilities of Government considerably less than the current estimates. It should relieve all apprehension as to any embarrassment to be caused by our public debt. The interest on the total amount at six per cent is only $39,214,266. But only $449,571,100 draw interest, reducing the charge upon the Treasury from this quarter to $26,974,266. To meet this charge we have the revenue from customs, which will probably equal $60,000,000, the present year, and the revenues from the extraordinary sources recently provided.

These sources were designed to realize fully $200,000,000 annually.

The new five-twenty year six per cent loan is the only one which the Government is now issuing at par, and large subscriptions are daily making in all the principal cities. Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers, 114 South Third street are the agents in Philadelphia, and will cheerfully afford every facility and explanation to subscribers. A supply of Bonds constantly on hand. See advertisement

Congressional Majorities.

The following Congressional majorities in all the districts but three, show a Democratic majority in the State of 7,388.—We omit the 15th district, (Bailey's,) the 13th, (Tracy's,) and the 18th, (Hale's,) because the votes cast for the candidates were not strictly party votes. This majority, if it had been properly divided, would have elected eight more Congressmen, and left enough to carry a ninth in any district not giving over 1400 Abolition majority:

DEMOCRATS.		ABOLITION.	
1. Randall	1,447	2. O'neill	2,546
6. Stiles	3,224	3. Myers	42
8. Ancona	5,124	4 Kelly	828
10. Strouse	721	5. Thayer	62
11. Johnson	9,084	7. Broomall	3,444
12. Dennison	1,767	9. Stevens	4,526
14. Miller	521	19. Schofield	492
16. Coffroth	537	20. Myers	818
17. M'Alister	772	22. Moorhead	2359
21. Dawson	225	23. Willians	1,354
24. Lazear	437		
Total	23,859	Total	16,471

The 15th, 13th and 18th districts gave the following majorities: 15th—Bailey, Democrat, 2,219; 13th—Tracy, Ind., 1,817; 18th—Hale, Ind, but elected almost exclusively by Democratic votes, 417

THAT'S A FACT.—A facetious cotemporary remarks that the Abolitionists will have a harder time going up Salt River than the Democrats had two years ago; not on account of the low stage of water, but because each emancipator will have to "tote" a *nigger* on his back!

The Delaware Election Outrages.

The following letters, from different parts of the State of Delaware, speak for themselves, and tell a story which should damn the guilty authors of the outrages mentioned, for all time.

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, Nov 6th, 1862.
To the Editor of the Philada. Evening Journal:

DEAR SIR: Tuesday last was a day long to be remembered as a day on which as loyal a people as ever owed allegiance to a government, were struck down by the iron hand of despotic power. "Armed bands were around every election poll in the State! Aged men, whose gray hairs were no protection, were charged on with bristling bayonets, and driven from the polls, for nothing but attempting a freeman's privilege—the right of voting. Oh, God, and this in land of Washington, Jefferson and Jackson! Now, I will explain why the military power was used. The Administration knew the Democratic party could carry the State by 1500 majority. It being a slave State, it was determined it should not be done, and by carrying the State for the Abolition party, make it appear to the North that Delaware is in favor of emancipation; and another great object was to defeat Hon. J. A Bayard for the United States Senate. In the above objects they have been disappointed, as it is certain the Democrats have a majority of the Legislature, which will prevent the above scheme. The military used for the purpose of depriving American citizens of the right of voting, was the Fourth Regiment of Delaware Volunteers, under Col. Grimshaw, one of the Greatest Abolitionists in the State; the First Regiment of Delaware Cavalry, under Representative (also Col.) Fisher; the Delaware Battery, also under an Abolitionist, and three regiments from Baltimore, under Major General Wool, who accompanied the troops himself, be it said to his shame, and that on the same day that his State New York, put its seal of condemnation upon the usurped power of the Administration, and in such a voice as to shake it to its very foundation. I say let the name of Wool, who allowed himself to be a tool in the hands of the worst men who ever abused power, be execrated in all coming time.

I send you this as a hurried statement of how the Democratic party was used here. Knowing that our population was too small to maintain the rights guaranteed to us under the Constitution, you can see we were nothing but slaves under despotic and usurped power. I would like you to write something from this, and let the world see the wrong committed to a sovereign State.

I am, dear sir, a constant reader of your popular Journal. J.

NEW CASTLE DELAWARE, November 6th, 1862.

Mr. Editor:—By the official vote, now in, of our State we find that we have lost our candidate for Governor; but have these substantial results. We have elected Mr. Temple by a majority of 26. We have 14 Democrats in the lower House, and 6 in the Senate, against 7 of the Republicans in the lower House, and 3 in the Senate, which insures the return of that pure statesman, James A. Bayard.

There were 15000 soldiers sent from Baltimore up the Nanticoke river; they were disembarked at Seaford, and were placed at all the polls, and there were many of our men so much intimidated that they did not come to the election, which has reduced our majority in Sussex from 800 (what we could have received) to about 25 to 50. These are facts. Send me 20 copies of Journal by train to morrow evening. J. D.

P. S—Nov. 6—8 P. M.—We have a report just in that there is a probability that we yet have elected our Govenor.

I forgot to mention that in Wilmington City, some 150 tax receipts and naturalization papers were forged by the Abolitionists. J. D.

DOVER Del., Nov. 6, 1862.

Mr. Editor:—Sir: The official announcement has just been made that the Democrats have elected William Temple to Congress, and a majority, on joint ballot, of the Legislature, thus securing the re election of Hon. James A. Bayard, but have lost the Governor by a few votes.

All this has been done against Government greenbacks, by the thousands, and bayonets placed at every poll in Kent and Sussex counties, to secure the re election of Hon. G. P. Fisher. The voters of Kent and Sussex, in almost every voting precinct, had to walk up to the polls between bayonets, and under bayonets, to vote.—Great God! what won't the Black Republicans do to carry their ends.

MORE ANON.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 6th, 1862.
To the Editor of the Philada. Evening Journal.

The election in this State passed off with great excitement. In Dover the military charged upon the voters at the polls three times. At Milford, men were not allowed to vote except over Federal bayonets. In Daggsboro' Hundred, no one was permitted to vote by the soldiers, unless a blue ribbon was worn on left arm.—Temple, the Democratic candidate for Congress notwithstanding military interference), has been elected by twenty-six majority. Jefferson (D) will contest the election of Cannon (Abol.) and as the Democratic Legislature is elected, (which secures the return of Bayard), there is no doubt that Cannon will be overthrown.

You may rely upon the above statement.
In haste, yours truly, A.

☞ Since this war commenced General McClellan has fought more battles than any other General in the army, and *never lost one*. Gen. Halleck, who undertook to write the bill of indictment against Gen. McClellan, has not been in one battle, although he has been in high command nearly ever since the war commenced.

☞ James B. Clay, son of Henry Clay, has joined the Rebel army, and is to command a regiment. Cause, the President's Emancipation Proclamation. His entire Regiment will be composed of men who were in favor of the Union previous to the publication of the unfortunate Proclamation.

☞ Simon Cameron has just returned from a tour of Europe, at the expense of the government.

A "SHIFTY" EDITOR.—We had a visit during the snow storm of Friday from Col. L. L. Tate, editor of the Columbia *Democrat*, Bloomsburg, who was up here in quest of a boat load of coal. The object of the Colonel's mission is a striking proof of the happy faculty possessed by a really industrious editor for adapting himself to the circumstances with which he is surrounded. For instance, the war tax greatly increasing the price of paper and every other comodity required by printers, necessarily has a damaging effect upon the business of a printing office; and the Colonel probably finding matters at home rather dull, embarked in the boating business! Wise conclusion. Boating just now is quite brisk, and the only pursuit that offers very strong inducements for honest enterprize. The fact is, a good editor is useful in any position. We have known a few instances in which they have condescend to serve the people in the Halls of Congress. We hope the Colonel's voyage on the "raging canaul" was both safe and profitable.—*Luzerne Union*,

☞ A. R. Hanna, of Franklin township, Chester county has but one leg, but by some mistake he was drafted. The best part of it is that Mr. Hanna reported himself at the proper time as ready to go.

☞ For several days before the issuing of the proclamation, the President was observed to be in a brown study.—*Ex.*

Yes; a John Brown study.
Louisville Democrat.

☞ There will be no draft in Philadelphia, the Commissioners having satisfied the authorities that the city has furnished her quota.

☞ Old John Brown's soul is marching on, and the Republican party is marching after it. Everybody knows where to.
Ohio Patriot.

☞ Simon Cameron has returned home from his mission to Russia.

NOTICE!

TO THE PATRONS OF THE

STAR OF THE NORTH.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscription and advertising accounts due the Publisher of the STAR OF THE NORTH, are placed in the hands of E. H. Little, Esq., of Bloomsburg, for immediate collection. The Editor of said paper having been drafted, and obliged to go to war, it is necessary that prompt payments be made in order that his family may have means of support. Your early attention to this matter may save costs and prove advantageous to his family.
WM. H. JACOBY,
Pub. Star of the North.
CAMP SIMMONS, Harrisburg, Oct. 29, 1862

MARRIAGES.

On the 8th ult., by Rev. S W. Price, at the residence of Joseph Lilley, Esq., Mr. EPHRAIM TROWBRIDGE, and Miss LYDIA SLABAUGH, both of this county.

On the 18th ult., by Thos. J Vanderslice, Esq., Mr CHARLES SHAFFER, and Miss SARAH HELDERBRANT, all of Columbia county.

On the 4th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, in Allentown, Pa., by Rev. S. K. Brobst, Mr. S. FRANK SCHWARTZ of Lycoming county, to Miss M. EUNIE MANSFIELD, of Berwick, Columbia co.

DEATHS.

In Scott township, Columbia county, of Hemorrhage, Mr. CHARLES C. BRIECE, aged about 55 years.

In Espy, Saturday Nov. 8th, GEORGE WILMER, infant son of John and Rebecca Turner, aged four years two months and two days.

On the 2d inst., near Evansville, Col. co., Mr. JACOB MASTELLER, aged 80 years, 1 month and 22 days.

In Berwick, on the 5th inst., Miss AMANDA RUDY, aged 18 years and 8 months.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE AND CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or in anyway taking an assignment of a note hand calling for $5, given by J. H. Faust, and endorsed by Judge McReynolds, dated some three months since, which said Note has been lost or misland.
F. CHRISTIAN.
Madison township, Nov. 8, 1862.—3t*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Conrad Adams, deceased.

LETTERS of administration on the Estate of Conrad Adams, late of Orangetwp, 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 Orange twp., without delay, and all persons indebted to make payment forthwith.
JOHN MEGARGELL,
Adm'r.
November 15, 1862—6w.*

NEW FANCY GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received a lot of Hosiery, Trimmings and Woollen Goods, such as
CAPS, NUBIES,
SONTAGS, GARIBALDIES,
ZEPHYRS, SHETLAND WOOL, &C.
ALSO,
GLOVES, HOOP-SKIRTS,
STAYS, DOLLS, SATCHELS,
PORTMONIES, AND OTHER NOTIONS.
☞ Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine for sale. ☜ Also—Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorer, which will give to gray hair its natural color.
A. D. WEBB,
Next Door below Court House
Bloomsburg, November 15, 1862.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

PUBLIC SQUARE, WILKES-BARRE, PA.

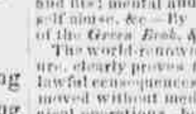
THE undersigned, having taken this well-known stand (formerly of Major Puterbaugh), respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.
No pains will be spared in any of its departments, to render satisfaction to all guest. The TABLE and the BAR will always be supplied with the
BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.
☞ Good Stabling for Horses and attentive Hostlers. The "Exchange" is eligibly situated on the Public Square, and has therefore peculiar advantages to persons attending Court or doing business in the public offices. Charges moderate.
N. B.—Whenever you come to town, please call.
H. J. YAPLE
Wilkes Barre, Nov. 15, 1862

SULKEY FOR SALE.

A good Sulkey, with iron axle and Sprout's ($10) Eliptic Springs in perfect order, is offered very cheap. Also—a pair of single Harness. Enquire of the EDITOR DEMOCRAT
November 1, 1862

LARGE ARRIVAL OF
New Fall and Winter GOODS
AT PETER ENT'S STORE,
IN LIGHT STREET, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

HAS just received from Philadelphia, and is now opening at the old stand lately occupied by Mairs & Ent, a splendid assortment of
MERCHANDIZE,
which will be sold cheap for
CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.
His stock consists of Ladies Dress Goods choicest styles and latest fashions
Calices,
Muslins,
Ginghams,
Flannels,
Carpets,
Shawls,
Hosiery,
Silks,
READY MADE CLOTHING.
Cassimeres,
Satinets,
Cottonades,
Kentucky Jeans,
Thread, &c.
Groceries,
Queensware,
Cedarware,
Hardware,
Medicines,
Drugs,
Oils,
Paints,
&c.
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.
In short every thing usually kept in a country store. The patronage of old friends, and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.
The highest market price paid for country produce.
PETER ENT.
Light Street, Nov. 15, 1862.



MANHOOD,
How Lost! How Restored!

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope: Price 6 cts.
A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness, involuntary Emmissions, sexual debility, and impediments to marriage generally, nervousness, consumption, epilepsy and fits; mental and physical incapacity, resulting from self abuse, &c.—By Robt. J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the *Green Book*, &c.
The world-renowned author, in this admirable lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the lawful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps by addressing
Dr. CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4586.
Nov. 15, 1862.

STOVE FOR SALE

A genteel PARLOR STOVE, with pipe, in perfect order, for sale cheap. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to THE EDITOR.
Bloomsburg, Nov. 8, 1862—3t.

NEW BARBER SHOP.
In Court House Alley,
NEXT DOOR TO THE OFFICE OF THE "COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT."
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
November 8, 1862.

ATTENTION!
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THE undersigned being a regularly "licensed Auctioneer," hereby offers his services as such to all who may feel disposed to give him a call. His great experience in the business, will enable him to render satisfaction to his customers. At the same time he will caution all Auctioneers, 'not licensed,' from following said calling, as the fine fixed by the United States will surely be imposed, and the law carried out to its full extent. All persons desiring to obtain my services will please inform me to that effect before they advertise.
MOSES COFFMAN.
Auctioneer.
Bloomsburg, Pa., Nov. 8, 1862

ESTRAY.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, about last harvest, a

RED BULL,
with a white streak across his back, and is about two years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or they will be disposed of according to law.
NATHAN FLECKENSTINE.
November 8, 1862—3t*

ESTRAY.

CAME into the enclosure of the undersigned, in Conyngham township, Columbia county, on or about the first of last August, a

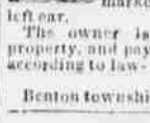
Dark Brown Heifer,
supposed to be two years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of as the law directs.
MICHAEL SCULLEY.
Germantown, Nov. 8, 1862.—3t*

ESTRAY!

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber some eight weeks since, a
FOUR YEAR OLD HEIFER,

white and red in color, steep rumps, small horns, keeps her hind legs well under her in walking, and having had one ear torn by a dog. A suitable reward will be paid for her recovery.
D. J. WALLER.
Bloomsburg, Nov. 8, 1862.

ESTRAYS.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Benton township, Columbia county, about the 1st of September, A. D., 1862, a two-year old

LIGHT RED STEER,
marked by a small piece off the top of the left ear.
The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or they will be disposed of according to law.
PETER APPLEMAN.
Benton township, Nov. 8, 1862—3t.

OFFICE OF JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
At Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers,
114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

The undersigned, having been appointed Subscription agent by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish at once, the
New twenty year 6 per cent, Bonds,
of the United States designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862.
The coupon bonds are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000.
The Register Bonds in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000 and $5000.
Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is
PAYABLE IN GOLD,
Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about eight per cent per Annum.
Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these Bonds are in effect, a First Mortgage upon all Rail Roads, Bank Stocks and Securities and the immense products of all the Manufactures, &c., &c., in the country, and that the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the
Best, Most Available and most popular Investment in the Market.
Subscriptions received at Par in Legal Tender Notes or notes and checks per on banks in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.
A full supply of bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.
JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.
Nov. 8, 1862—3m.

PROTECTION FROM LIGHTNING

THE subscriber would inform his friends, that he is now prepared to put up, on short notice and in a scientific manner, the best
PLATINA POINTED LIGHTNING RODS
at 12½ cents per foot. All work warranted.
E. B. BIDLEMAN
Bloomsburg, May 24, 1860.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

FRESH OYSTERS can be obtained at all times, at the Eating Room of the undersigned, on Main street.
E. STONER.
Bloomsburg, Pa., Sept. 13, 1862.