

CONSIDERED BY A FREE PRESS, THE COLUMBIAN DEMOCRAT, WHICH PUBLISHES THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE, AND THE TRUTH OF THE MATTER, IS A NECESSARY PART OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. IT IS A NECESSARY PART OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. IT IS A NECESSARY PART OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Legal Notices.
Our friends in general and the Members of the legal profession in particular, in taxing Court bills, will please remember, that our advertising terms are invariably, ONE DOLLAR per square for the first three insertions, and twenty-five cents per square, for each subsequent publication. Nothing more—nothing less. This brings all Auditor's Notices, Executor's and Administrator's Notices to exactly \$2.50, but—for the present—we will charge for each publication only two DOLLARS.

The Democratic Flag.
THE FORT WAYNE TIMES AND UNION, one of the ablest papers in the State of Indiana—published by Gov. J. W. DAWSON & I. W. CAMPBELL, Esq., has been the following strong and patriotic Democratic Flag:—

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864,
GEN. GEO. B. MCLELLAN.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
GOV. HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

The combined names of MCLELLAN and SEYMOUR are a tower of strength. In their loyalty, fidelity and nationality, the People have unlimited confidence. Such a Ticket, at this time, would sweep the country from the Aristocrat to the Rio Grand!

Release of Fort Lafayette Prisoners.
On last Saturday, twelve prisoners were released from the "American Bastille," among them was Dr. E. B. Olds, of Ohio. All these had been arbitrarily arrested, and incarcerated without being allowed a hearing, and many of them solemnly aver that they are not conscious of having committed any crime or being guilty of the least act of disloyalty.

The following Oath:—"I do solemnly swear not to aid the rebellion," was taken by all excepting six. Dr. Olds being among that number. He refused, though declaring his loyalty, because he thinks his release ought to be unconditional, as there was no ground for his incarceration. Dr. Olds, it will be remembered, was elected to the Assembly of Ohio last week, by near three thousand majority, though he was himself in prison, and the canvas was conducted by his friends.

Mr. Barry, of Maryland, one of the prisoners, has become hopelessly insane, since his imprisonment, and was sent out of the "Bastille" utterly broken down in body as well as in mind.

Love and Care for the Negro!
The well-informed New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger has the following paragraph in his letter of Friday, which will be of peculiar interest to white people:—

"A well known clothing firm in this city has just been awarded a contract for the manufacture of fifty thousand suits of clothing for the contrabands. They are to be furnished as soon as possible." A week ago we read in the dispatches from the Army of the Potomac that some half dozen soldiers on picket were frozen to death from the extreme cold weather, and on account of, course, of not having sufficient clothing to keep themselves warm. And yet in the face of this, and worse still in the fact that many soldiers' families are actually starving and perishing at home for the want of sufficient food and clothing, the Administration at Washington sends an order to a New York firm "for the manufacture of 50,000 suits of clothing" for a horde of worthless negroes! But what care old Abe and his minions for the "poor white trash" since they have taken the gallant Sembo and lovely Dinahs, those "American citizens of African descent," under their special protection! When white men get into power again, these Abolitionists will have a fearful account to render. Heaven grant that the time may speedily come.

Hon. William H. Polk, brother of President Jas. K. Polk, died in Nashville Tuesday morning. Mr. Polk was a strong Union man, a former member of Congress an officer in the Mexican war, and one of the most eminent citizens of Tennessee. He was a genial and accomplished gentleman, and very much beloved.

The girls in Lawrence Mills now receive an average SIXTY CENTS PER WEEK and their board. Oh, the poor girls! Go away white girls!

Are Floyd and Thompson in Washington?

As our readers are aware, it has been reported from Washington that unsigned Government certificates to the amount of \$2,500,000 have been stolen from the desk of Treasurer Spinner. It has been hinted in this city that the thieves are no common pilferers, and the extent of the operation gives color to this suspicion. Greely said a few days ago that there were rebel Peace Commissioners in Washington. Perhaps Floyd and Thompson are about!

We would suggest to those abolition journals that made so much fuss about these gentlemen, in connection with the Indian bonds, that they do a little howling over this certificate business. In these days of lithographing the signatures of officers to genuine government issues, it is fair to presume that these unsigned certificates will soon be duly signed and delivered to the public, and when returned to Mr. Spinner for payment or redemption, will be very likely to pass muster. If so, the theft is a matter worthy of notice, and the Abolition papers ought to say something more of the loose management which gives opportunity for such wholesale robbery, and ought to learn positively whether Floyd and Thompson have really been in Washington lately?

Gleason's Literary Companion in Colors.

This valuable Literary Weekly will commence a new volume January 1st, 1863, in grand style, and will be printed in eight different colors, something which has never been attempted in this or any other country, with new type and entire new dress throughout. The Companion is an elegant, moral and refined miscellaneous Family Journal. Its columns are devoted to Poetic Literature, Wit and Humor, Prose and Poetic Gems. An unrivalled corps of writers and artists have been engaged for the coming year, and several new and popular features will be introduced. Each number will be beautifully illustrated. In size the Literary Companion is some fifteen hundred square inches, forming a mammoth weekly of sixteen octavo pages, and containing nearly twice as much reading matter and of a more refined character than any other weekly paper. Terms, only \$2 a year. Sample copies sent free. Published weekly by F. Gleason, corner of Tremont and Bromfield streets, Boston, Mass.

Tax on Newspapers.

The Government tax on newspapers is excessive. It reaches them in four different ways. The tax on white paper is enormous—so also the tax on ink, on every advertisement, and on the income of the publisher. It would seem that the tax—direct and indirect—was purposely arranged to embarrass newspapers. It certainly forces them to raise their prices, curtail their dimensions, or continue to publish at a ruinous loss. The price of white paper has increased within the last two or three months nearly one hundred per cent. If all who are indebted to us will pay what they owe us, during the present month, we shall continue to publish THE DEMOCRAT at its present size and without any addition to the price. But we cannot longer afford to send it to people who never think of paying the printer.

Returned and Wounded Soldiers.

We have lately met and should have sooner noticed the return of many of our young friends from war. Isaac W. Hartman, and Wm. Lutz, of Benton, and Adg Geo. S. Coleman, of Orangeville, have been at home. Wm. H. Snyder and Calvin Achenbach, of Bloomsburg, are at home recruiting. In the battle of Fredericksburg, we learn by a letter of Lieut. A. B. Tate, that three young men of his company viz:—Aaron M. Vansickle, Josiah Fox, are wounded, and John P. Eves, is missing. Jos. R. Hags, of Benton, A. W. Hagenbuch, E. Strauser and A. W. Mann, of the 6th Regt., have each been wounded.

Literary Magazines.

We have received, at this office, the following named monthlies for January 1863. Godey Ladies' Book; Peterson's National Magazine; Ladies' (Ohio) Repository; Arthur's Home Magazine.

The "Toad Slicker Preacher," of Danville, it was remarked by loyal people, on Monday last, was unusually delighted at the Court proceedings, and evinced his gratification by various grins and jestures. A vagrant was indicted for assaulting a helpless female child, and the query sounded general, with which party the "Toad-Slicker" sympathized. Perhaps the child's father was a Democrat.

Why does not Dr. John, lay before the readers of his Republican, the admirable Charge of his honor, WILLIAM F. WELLS? Surely it is matter suitable for the public and important for the community. Does he question the Judge's loyalty, or is he afraid it will inculcate sound morals and discourage "disloyal practices?"

Capture of a Catamount and Otter.—Ex-Sheriff SNYDER, of Orange township, in this county, recently bagged a large Catamount, and a full grown Otter, measuring over four feet long.

Beauties of the Message.

The Administration journals have pretended that the defects of the Message were to be attributed to the haste of its transmission by telegraph. On the contrary, the telegraph has rather improved than injured it. We look into the official copy in the National Intelligencer and find such sentences as these:

"If the condition of our relations with other nations is less gratifying than it has usually been at former periods, it is certainly more satisfactory than a nation so unappetizingly distracted as we are might reasonably have apprehended."

For "apprehended" read "hoped"—We do not apprehend what is satisfactory. "A blockade, &c., could not be established, &c., without committing occasional mistakes and inflicting unintentional injuries."

Blockades do not commit mistakes.—Blockades do.

"During the last year there has not been only no change of our previous relations with the independent States of our own continent, but more friendly sentiments than have heretofore existed are believed to be entertained by these intimately connected with our own."

If there has been no "change," how have the sentiments become "more friendly?" Here is a discrepancy of another kind:

"In the month of August last, the Sioux Indians, in Minnesota, attacked the settlements in their vicinity with extreme ferocity, killing, indiscriminately, men, women and children. The attack was wholly unexpected, and therefore no means of defense had been provided."

Information was received by the Indian Bureau from different sources, about the time hostilities were commenced, that a simultaneous attack was to be made upon the white settlements by all the tribes between the Mississippi river and the Rocky Mountains."

It seems, then, that the Indian Bureau had information that "the attack was to be made." How, then, was "wholly unexpected."

Speaking of the Agricultural Department he says:

"It will soon be prepared to distribute largely seeds, cereals, plants and cuttings."

What is the difference between "seeds and cuttings, plant and cuttings?" May not cereals be seeds, and plants be cereals, and cuttings be plants?

Speaking of a boundary of separation, he says:

"Nearly all its remaining length are merely surveyors' lines." No part of this line can be made any more difficult to pass.

A confusion of singular and plural which might easily have been avoided.

Here are two profound remarks. The italics are from the official copy as published in the National Intelligencer:

"And if with less money, or money more easily paid, we can preserve the benefits of the Union by this means than we can by the war alone, is it not also economical to do it?"

Certainly it is not so easy to pay something as it is to pay nothing; but it is easier to pay a large sum than it is to pay a larger one. And it is easier to pay any sum when we are able than it is to pay it before we are able."

It is impossible to add anything to profundities like these.

"If there ever could be a proper time for more catch arguments, that time surely is not now."

The telegraph operator dropped the word "watch," not knowing what to make of it.

The President says, on closing: "We cannot escape history." No; but he has escaped grammar, logic and arithmetic.

Discovery of a Silver Mine.

The Butler Herald, of the 10th inst., says that several gentlemen have succeeded in discovering a large quantity of Silver ore on the farm of Zebulon Cooper, of Slipperyrock township, Butler county, and have entered into an article of agreement, and are going on immediately to mine and erect machinery to work the same. The body of ore has been known by the parties for a number of years, but they never could succeed in getting a lease of the property until the present time. The first clue that was got to the locality of the ore, was got by one of the first settlers of the township, a Frenchman that had assisted in excavating a large amount of silver from the ore, at that time the French held Fort Pitt and Fort Venango; but he being but a boy at the time, never succeeded in finding the locality of the ore. A number of years afterwards, the crucibles and other apparatus they had used, were found on the farm that the present parties have succeeded in discovering the ore on. The parties that have succeeded in getting the lease, have been slyly operating in the matter for a long time, but no person knew their business until lately when the article was signed. Mr. Cooper gets one third of the ore when excavated. There is quite an excitement here. Mr. Pike says that he knows of several places where the ore makes its appearance.

Deer Hunting.

ANDREW F. LAUBACH, Esq., and Mr. RICHARD KILE, of Sugarloaf twp., in this county, one day last week, went out on a hunting expedition, and captured two fine Deer, weighing about 200 lbs. each. A fine lunch of venison, no doubt. Pity, in their good luck, they forgot the Printer.

Lieut. ALEM B. TATE's letter on our first page, from the Army of the Potomac, to a friend in Bloomsburg—although not intended for publication, will, notwithstanding, be read with general interest.

News from the Seat of War.

LETTER FROM LIEUT. ALEM B. TATE.
Benton, Pa., Dec. 14, 1862.

Dear Wife:—I write this brief letter to you amidst the roaring of Musketry, Artillery and Cannon. The conflict commenced on Thursday, early in the morning, by the bombardment of Fredericksburg. On Friday morning we crossed the Rappahannock, on Pontoon Bridges, on the left of Fredericksburg, under fire from the Rebels.

Yesterday, Saturday, Dec. 13, 1862, was a sad day for the Union Army, and will long be remembered by our company and Regiment. We went into the Battle, at about 9 o'clock, A. M., and so terrible was the firing, that we were obliged to lay flat on the ground, until about 1 o'clock P. M., supporting one of the Batteries. At 1 o'clock our Brigade advanced upon the Rebels, and such fighting as we gave them, veteran Soldiers—Gen. Gibbons, and Col. Lytle—said they never before witnessed. Our company was on the extreme left—Co. K—and being the left of all, we were exposed to all the cross-firing of the Rebel Sharpshooters.

The saddest part I have yet to tell—We entered the battle-field with fifty-two men, and came out with only TWENTY ONE MEN! Our Captain was wounded. All the Columbia County boys, except three, came out safe. Poor Josiah Fox, was wounded in the left knee, by a ball; Aaron M. Vansickle, was slightly wounded in the forehead by a piece of a shell; and John P. Eves, is missing, supposed to be wounded.

All the Columbia County boys, it affords me pleasure to bear testimony, fought nobly and behaved bravely. I took a musket, myself, and fired several rounds. Our Regiment drove the Rebels some 90 yards into the woods, and we only left the field after the other portion of the Brigade had disappeared. Forty-two men of our Company are known to be killed and wounded.

I have said that our boys bore a noble part on the field. Thos. J. Vanderveer, Jr., (Son of your neighbor, Esq. Vanderveer,) fought like a young hero. I was with our brave boys all the time, as I shall be in the future, if my life be spared.

Our Regiment is about half cut up—killed and wounded. Four commanding officers are wounded in this Regiment. The fighting, at present, appears to be ceasing. I am unharmed after passing through three days hard fighting. Gen. Sickles relieved our Corps.

This is all I can write you at the present time. Time here is precious. When the battle is over, if spared, I will send you a more full description of the sad realities of war.

Your affectionate husband,
ALEM B. TATE.

Who are the Soldiers' Friends!

A day or two ago, Mr. Holman of this State, offered a resolution in Congress giving every soldier discharged on account of wounds, sickness, or for any honorable cause, a part of the one hundred dollars bounty in proportion to the length of time he had served. The resolution instantly called forth the violent opposition of Love Joy, of Illinois. Stevens of Pennsylvania, and Julian of Indiana, and by a strict party vote was laid on the table. The democrats voting in favor of the resolution and against laying it on the table, and the abolitionists against it, and for laying it on the table.

The soldiers will have no difficulty in seeing who their friends and enemies are; and the vote on this resolution demonstrates it.

In July, 1861, when the government was in need of soldiers, in order to induce men to volunteer, an act giving each soldier one hundred dollars as a bounty, upon his discharge was passed; but during the general session, when the abolitionists supposed they had all the soldiers they needed, they quietly slipped a section into some bill, repealing so much of the act of July, as gave a bounty to soldiers discharged for any purpose before the expiration of three years.

Was it just towards the brave men who entered the service of their country under a belief of receiving the bounty, and then cheat them out of it? Is it not mean, cruel, and degrading in the government, to tell the poor maimed for life men when they apply for the bounty that the act is repealed, and that they cannot have it because they lost a leg, an arm, or because their health was forever gone before they had served three years? Thousands upon thousands of brave men are forced to put in the remainder of their days crippled, and incapable of earning a livelihood for themselves; who have nothing but the cold charities of the world to depend upon; who, when they volunteered, expected the bounty, as some little recompense for the great suffering endured in their country's cause, and their own irreparable loss; who feel their disappointment more acutely on account of their forlorn and helpless condition, and the base ingratitude and deception of their government. The act allowing these poor fellows a bounty, was repealed nearly a year ago, and every member of the Congress that repealed it, must have known that it was repealed. But, notwithstanding that fact, in August last we listened to a member of the same Congress making a war speech in which he said, that every person enlisting for three years would receive a bounty from the government of one hundred dollars, whenever discharged. Did this member of Congress intend to deceive his fellow citizens, and induce them to enlist under the belief that they would be paid the promised bounty upon their discharge; a belief which he knows to be false, or was he ignorant of the fact passed by the body, of which he was a member? Let the honorable gentlemen take which horn

of the dilemma he pleases. On either hand he proves himself to be the soldiers' enemy; he too, voted against Mr. Holman's resolution.

It is by such deception and injustice towards our gallant soldiers that the abolitionists claim their votes and friendships! We are much mistaken in the character and disposition of the soldiers of our army, if fifty-five out of every hundred of them without regard to their former political status, will not henceforward and forever, vote against the party in power. We could cite numerous valid reasons for any belief if we deemed it necessary. The men composing our army are our fellow citizens, with the same interest in the perpetuity of the government, and a much better opportunity to judge of the management of the war than we have, and they have long since become satisfied that the party in power is neither their nor their country's friends; that the sooner it is released from all responsibility the better for the soldiers and the country.

Port Wayne Times & Union.

List of Drafted Men Exempted

By J. P. Wilson, U. S. A. Examining Surgeon.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Andrew Samuel, aged 32, examined Nov. 10; exempted on account of defective chest.
Andrus, Isaac, age 40, Nov. 10; hernia.
Brown, David, age 42, Nov. 12; badly united fracture of left leg.
Bechtel, Daniel S., age 22, Nov. 14; deafness.
Billick, William, age 25, Nov. 22; badly united fracture of right thigh.
Bridgman, Samuel, age 42, Nov. 22; phthisis pulmonalis.
Bitterly, Reuben, age 40, Nov. 22; hernia.
Bellis, Washington, age 27, Nov. 22; chronic bronchitis and predisposition to phthisis.
Boston, Reuben, age 39, Nov. 22; valvular disease of heart.
Carr, Alexander, age 42, Nov. 12; loss of teeth.
Derland, William, age 37, Nov. 22; stammering.
Evans, William M., age 33, Nov. 10; hernia.
Frederick, Jesse, age 27, Nov. 14; size, (height 5 feet 2 1/2 inches).
Fuller, John J., age 31, Nov. 24; hernia.
Fritz, Andrew J., age 32, Nov. 25; dyspeptic phthisis.
Gardner, Jonathan, age 44, Nov. 10; chronic rheumatism, (on oath).
Gittin, John W., age 41, Nov. 14; predisposition to phthisis.
Girvin, William G., age 32, Nov. 22; disease of heart and lungs.
Harwar, Lewis, age 49, Nov. 5; age and hernia.
Hartman, John, age 24, Nov. 22; epilepsy.
Harring, Samuel, age 32, Nov. 22; chronic opthalmia.
Harrington, Newton, age 28, Nov. 22; chronic bronchitis and predisposition to phthisis.
Heath, Geo., age 40, Nov. 22; varicose veins.
Hider George W., age 23, Nov. 14; chronic ulcers of legs.
Jones, Wm. P., aged 39, Nov. 21; hernia.
Jones, Harvey, age 27, Nov. 22; scrofula.
Kester, David N., age 40, Nov. 14; epilepsy.
Kirkham, Wm. K., age 21, Nov. 22; disease of heart.
Kilino, Joseph S., age 31, Nov. 22; loss of teeth and disease of heart.
Loudham, William M., age 36, Nov. 22; varicose veins, and badly united fracture of right ankle.
Miller, John P., age 41, Nov. 14; chronic rheumatism.
Miller, Jacob, age 23, Nov. 14; chronic opthalmia.
Miller, John, age 42, Nov. 22; loss of teeth.
Miller, Charles, age 26, Nov. 22; varicose veins.
M'Michael, Joseph K., age 26, Nov. 22; injury of spine.
Obl, Eli, age 36, Nov. 14; disease of kidneys, (on oath).
Parker, Joseph C., age 23, Nov. 14; valvular disease of heart.
Ranyon, Joseph C., age 35, Nov. 22; general debility and disease of heart.
Shoemaker, Philip, age 38, Nov. 21; chronic gastritis and disease of liver.
Shook, Charles, age 31, Nov. 22; varicose veins.
Santes, William, age 21, ankylosis of right elbow joint.
Shulz, Cornelius, age 31, Nov. 19; varicose veins.
Touney, William, age 30, Nov. 22; curvature of spine.
Thomas, Joseph, age 38, Nov. 22; ankylosis of left elbow joint.
Whitlight, Michael, age 31, Nov. 14; asthma and size, (height 5 feet 1 inch).
William, Charles, age 42, Nov. 22; cancer.

WEAVER, Augustus, N., age 28, Nov. 22; hernia.

"THE BOOT ON THE OTHER LEG."—Agib Ricketts, Esq., former chief of police of this borough, was arrested on Thursday last by Deputy Sheriff Sennan, on a complaint in which E. B. Chase, District Attorney charges Mr. Ricketts in connection with Jerome G. Miller and George Munson (the latter of Franklin township,) with a conspiracy to illegally arrest and deprive said E. B. Chase of his liberty. Our readers all doubtless recollect this case so well that it is needless for us to recapitulate the facts further than to remark that Mr. Chase was "smelling committee" which became so common under the new order of things inaugurated by a party which boasted their love of "free speech" and "free press." Mr. Ricketts, in a moment of mistaken enthusiasm, allowed himself, as chief of police to become a tool in their hands, and accordingly arrested Messrs. Chase, Davenport and Kulp for—no one knew what, but under the broad, comprehensive charge of "disloyal practices." They were restrained of their liberty—never tried—no charges ever preferred against them which they could answer, and never, that we are aware of discharged. Hence these suits for illegal arrest and conspiracy.

Mr. Ricketts gave bail in \$2,000 for his appearance at court.

The same day Jerome G. Miller was arrested, and also gave bail. Subsequently Mr. Munson was brought into town under arrest, and after some difficulty, procured bail. Mr. Ricketts was also re-arrested upon a similar charge brought by Mr. Ira Davenport, and we understand also at the instance of Mr. Kulp. This is there a probability of at least bringing to light the names of these very loyal spies—men who, if they had the power, would subvert our whole system of free government in order to wreak their vengeance upon political opponents. Arresting men for no other crime than that of being Democrats, is a species of tyranny so new as certainly to be worthy of investigation.

Luzerne Union.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.—The Rev. William Caspary, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was afflicted with Consumption, which other means failed to cure. He obtained from a friend a bottle of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and after using a few bottles, he was cured. He writes: "I am now well, and am able to perform my duties as a Missionary." Address—Rev. Wm. Caspary, 439 Fulton Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN.—A gentleman having been cured of the results of early excess, will from motives of benevolence, send to those who request it a copy of the above interesting narrative, published by himself. This little book is designed as a warning and caution to young men and those who suffer from Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Headache, &c., supplying at the same time the means of self-recovery. Sent gratis to all who send a plain envelope, addressed to the author.

CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Long Island, New York.

Uniformity of Prices!—A New Feature in Business Every one who has seen JONES & CO. of the Grand Central Hotel, New York, will be struck by the uniformity of prices. No more "bargains" and "sales" at different prices. The same goods, the same quality, the same price. This is the only place where you can get the best of everything at the lowest price. Address—JONES & CO., Grand Central Hotel, New York.

Military Uniforms.—There is, perhaps, no department of the clothing trade which has improved so much in the last few years as that of military uniforms. Formerly many soldiers' uniforms and private wear were made of cheap materials, and were of a very inferior quality. Now, however, they are made of the best materials, and are of a very superior quality. Address—JONES & CO., Grand Central Hotel, New York.

Removal of the Grand Central Hotel.—The Grand Central Hotel, New York, has been removed to its new location, at the corner of Broadway and 42nd Street. Address—JONES & CO., Grand Central Hotel, New York.

Notice to the Patrons of the STAR OF THE NORTH.—Notice is hereby given, that the subscription and advertising accounts due the STAR OF THE NORTH, for the year 1862, are now due. Address—JONES & CO., Grand Central Hotel, New York.

THE MARKETS.—BLOOMSBURG, DEC. 20, 1862.

Wheat 60 1/2 30 Green Apples 50
Rye 40 1/2 50 Dried 1 00
Corn 30 50 Dried Peaches 2 50
Oats 20 40 Butter 10 1/2
Buckwheat 62 Lard 11
Potatoes 12 Eggs 16
Cloverseed 10 Hay 10 1/2
Onions 50 Chickens pair 25

MARRIAGES.

On the 14th inst., at the residence of Mr. S. O. Ruter, by the Rev. P. F. Eyer, Mr. WILLIAM T. RUTER to Miss MATILDA L. BOWMAN, all of Bloomsburg.

On Tuesday evening, the 16th inst., at the house of the bride's father, by Rev. P. F. Eyer, Mr. L. N. MOYER to Miss HARRIET E. EYER, all of Bloomsburg.

On the 15th inst., by Rev. W. Goodrich, at his residence in Orangeville, Mr. J. P. MURRAY, of Espytown, to Miss SARAH A. ESSLER, of Greenwood, this county.

On the 27th ult., by Geo. P. Lore, Esq., Mr. ISAAC YOUNG, of Waterfordville, and Miss MARY JANE PARKER, of Greenwood Township, both of Columbia county, Pa.

At his residence near Washingtonville, on the 14th inst., by Rev. John Thomas, Mr. BENJ. F. WARNER, of Moreland, to Miss MARY A. SIMMS, of Jerseytown, Columbia county.

DEATHS.

Near Evansville, Columbia co., on Monday, December 8th 1862, Mr. GEORGE BOWEN, aged 81 years, 1 month and 14 days.

On the 4th inst. in Davidson township, HANNAH, wife of Joseph Vansickle, and daughter of the widow Zehlf, in the 20th year of her age.

"In the midst of life, we are in death." In Centre township, Columbia co., on Thursday of last week, aged 38 years, JACOB SMITH, late a Soldier in the Drifted Militia.

New Advertisements.

THE First Annual Exhibition of the "Orangeville Normal & Commercial School" will be given on Thursday, Dec. 26, 1862. The friends of Education and the public generally are invited to attend.

H. D. WALKER, Principal. Orangeville, Dec. 20, 1862.

OYSTERS

FRESH OYSTERS can be had at all hours of the day, at the "Oyster Saloon," at the corner of Broadway and 42nd Street. Address—JONES & CO., Grand Central Hotel, New York.

Lockawana & Bloomsburg R. & Co. Notice is hereby given, that the Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Lockawana & Bloomsburg R. & Co. will be held on Thursday, the 27th day of January, A. D. 1863, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the President, in the City of New York.

THE Twenty-ninth day of January, A. D. 1863, for the purpose of his appointment, when and where all parties interested are required to present their claims, or be barred from coming in for a share of such assets.

JOHN E. JACKSON, Auditor. Bloomsburg, December 13, 1862.

THE Twenty-ninth day of January, A. D. 1863, for the purpose of his appointment, when and where all parties interested are required to present their claims, or be barred from coming in for a share of such assets.

JOHN E. JACKSON, Auditor. Bloomsburg, December 13, 1862.

United States Internal Revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given that the duties and taxes on the goods and merchandise imported into the United States, and on the goods and merchandise exported from the United States, are now due. Address—JONES & CO., Grand Central Hotel, New York.

NOTICE is hereby given that the duties and taxes on the goods and merchandise imported into the United States, and on the goods and merchandise exported from the United States, are now due. Address—JONES & CO., Grand Central Hotel, New York.

NOTICE is hereby given that the duties and taxes on the goods and merchandise imported into the United States, and on the goods and merchandise exported from the United States, are now due. Address—JONES & CO., Grand Central Hotel, New York.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

ESTATE OF Isaac Wagner, Sec'd, &c.

IN THE ORPHAN'S COURT OF COLUMBIA COUNTY, Pa.

Notice is hereby given, that the estate of Isaac Wagner, deceased, is now being partitioned. Address—JONES & CO., Grand Central Hotel, New York.

Notice is hereby given, that the estate of Isaac Wagner, deceased, is now being partitioned. Address—JONES & CO., Grand Central Hotel, New York.

Notice is hereby given, that the estate of Isaac Wagner, deceased, is now being partitioned. Address—JONES & CO., Grand Central Hotel, New York.

Notice is hereby given, that the estate of Isaac Wagner, deceased, is now being partitioned. Address—JONES & CO., Grand Central Hotel, New York.

Notice is hereby given, that the estate of Isaac Wagner, deceased, is now being partitioned. Address—JONES & CO., Grand Central Hotel, New York.

Notice is hereby given, that the estate of Isaac Wagner, deceased, is now being partitioned. Address—JONES & CO., Grand Central Hotel, New York.

Notice is hereby given, that the estate of Isaac Wagner, deceased, is now being partitioned. Address—JONES & CO., Grand Central Hotel, New York.

Notice is hereby given, that the estate of Isaac Wagner, deceased, is now being partitioned. Address—JONES & CO., Grand Central Hotel, New York.

Notice is hereby given, that the estate