



EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Saturday, November 7, 1863.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864. GEORGE B. MCLELLAN (Subject to the Decision of the Democratic National Convention.)

Pay the Printer!—We have transmitted bills, by mail, during the past fortnight, to many of our subscribers, and respectfully request them to remit us the amount due, at once, by the same channel. Our expenses are increasingly heavy—to say nothing of the overwhelming "Government taxation" we are now enjoying,—all of which must be paid in Cash, and hence we appeal to the generous justice of our customers to meet current expenses, and enable us to publish an independent journal. We trust our friends will respond in that spirit of generosity and promptitude which has always characterized our intercourse as Editor and Patrons.

N. B.—We shall again be compelled as we were at the opening of the present volume, in last March, to erase the names of all who were unreasonably in arrears and prosecute their accounts to collection.

A Scandalous Business.

The country may make up its mind, says the *Wo Id*, that the campaign in Virginia over until after the New York election, for the reason that the army is being depleted of N. York soldiers coming home to vote. An order has already been issued by Stanton allowing a furlough to all disabled or sick soldiers of the New York regiments, who may at once return to their homes, at the public expense, and remain until the 10th of November next. Of course, only such as are of the right stripe will be allowed to come home, and we further understand that this order applied to ailing soldiers in camp as well as those in hospitals. The object, of course is to send home every soldier who pledges himself to vote for the Republican ticket. He will be allowed to play sick if his politics are all right.

When the war office organ and the administration papers announced that General MEADE could do nothing for three weeks, because it would take that much time to repair the railroad destroyed by the rebels, they offered it as an excuse for the enforced idleness of the army which will really be due to the absence of the New York troops.

The New York State Election.

The New York *Express*, printed at half-past two o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, has the following remarks upon the election then in process:

"If the vote in this city be an indication of that of the State, the State has gone Republican by an emphatic majority. The vote here is light and the Democratic majority will be reduced from 8,000 to 10,000, it may be. There are various causes which have led to this result, which it would not be profitable to discuss, in print, but such as have been foreseen for a long time by intelligent observers. Suffice it to say it is not from the decrease of Democratic strength, but from domestic causes, that keep that strength quiet."

"From 20,000 to 30,000 soldiers of Gen. Meade's army have been imported into and upon New York, some in some cases here in this city, voting by squads, in military order, under official direction. The spectacle is a sad one, but is nothing new in the history of Republics, and is generally the precursor of their conversion into military governments, or military despotisms."

"A cause, and not a small one, of the diminished Democratic vote, is the desire to give the Abolitionists full sweep to see what they will do." They reason, that it is the only way to run them out. We do not respond to this species of logic,—but it has kept at home hundreds and hundreds of voters."

Revolution in Orangeville.

Mr. WM. FRITZ, heretofore one of the most quiet and respectable citizens of Orangeville, since his return from the Eastern Cities, it is said, has caused a perfect hurricane in the usually peaceful village of Orangeville. This is caused by the introduction of the largest and best assortment of New Goods ever yet opened there for public inspection and sale. His stock of Ladies Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Silks, Cloths, &c., with piles of Ready Made Clothing, challenge competition and will be sold at great bargains.

Read his advertisement in our columns, and away to Orangeville.

Illumination in Light Street.

Hon. PETER ENT, has replenished his store with New Goods, and the occasion caused unusual commotion in Light Street. The illumination has attracted attention of the country and caused a great rush.—Customers are always quick to learn where to get bargains and never fail to improve the earliest and best opportunity. See advertisement.

If seventy-five thousand officials were required to produce sixty thousand conscripts from the last draft, how many will it take to get "three hundred thousand more?"

Economy is the Way to Wealth.

Messrs. H. W. CREASY & BROTHERS, are still drawing New Goods into Light Street. This firm always sell good goods very cheap, and their customers have realized the truth of the motto:—"Economy is the way to wealth." Their advertisement will be found renewed in to-day's COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

THE STATE SENATE.—The Democrats

gained 3 Senators in the late election, so that at the next session, the Senate will stand, politically, 16 Democrats to 17 Abolitionists. By a singular freak of fortune, one of the Abolition Senators—Harry White, of the Indiana and Armstrong district—happens to be a prisoner in Richmond, having been captured at Winchester last June. Should he not be released before the first Tuesday of January, the Senate will be tied, and the organization of that body will become a matter of doubt and perhaps delay. It is said, however, that the chief Abolition manager, Morrow B. Lowry, has gone to Washington, to call into requisition all the powers of the Government for the purpose of effecting Senator White's exchange or release. If these fail, the knowing ones say he will resign, and a new election will be ordered. As the District is strongly Abolition, this can make no change in the political complexion of the Senate. But, whether these arrangements can all be made before the meeting of the Legislature, remains to be seen.

A DRAFT FOR SIXTY THOUSAND.—The

number of men to be drafted from this State, unless her quota shall be filled up by volunteering by the 1st of January, (the prospect of which does not seem very promising at present,) will be about 60,000—that is, her quota of 38,268 volunteers, with the deficit on the last draft added. If New York fails to secure its quota of 60,978 men under the recent call for volunteers, and a draft is made in January, there will be a deficit of 47,657 to make up on the present draft—a total of 108,645 to be drafted. In like manner the quota of volunteers to be furnished by this State is 38,268. If a draft is necessary to complete this quota, and the deficit of the July draft is made up, the total quota to be drawn from Pennsylvania will be about 60,000.

AN ORDER.—The President has caused

an order to be read to the army, threatening the soldiers with the severest punishment for speaking disrespectfully of him. When the great Caesar declared himself Dictator in Rome, the soldiers were in the habit of uttering and singing the most disgusting lampoons and scandals against him, up and down the lines of the whole army. But Caesar gave no orders forbidding it. When the personalities became too bad for endurance, he caused his friend Appian to write in his defense, denying the truth of the things uttered against him in the army.

THE WAY IT WAS DONE.—A correspond-

ent to the *Age*, writes as follows:—"Last Wednesday, Mr. Coyode of Pennsylvania, one of the successful candidates at the recent election in Pennsylvania, to Secretary Stanton, in the War Office, made some congratulatory remarks on the success of the Republicans in that State. 'I elected George Curran,' Mr. Stanton replied, 'for I sent him 15,000 more voters than he had majority.' This was said vauntingly, aloud, in the presence of a crowd, one of whom repeated it to us."

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.—Gov.

Curtin has issued a Proclamation, in accordance with the recommendation of the President, setting apart the last Thursday of November, as a day of Thanksgiving to God for the fruits of the earth and the numerous blessings which we, as a People, have enjoyed during the past year.—The day will doubtless be observed in Pennsylvania in the spirit of the recommendation.

We call attention to an article from the

*Richmond Examiner*, the organ of Jeff. Davis, by which it will be seen that the rebels are just as much rejoiced at the success of Curtin as the Black Republicans here are. They say the success of the Administration insures a final separation, because it destroys all hope and drives the South to unity. 'They feared Democratic success, they rejoice at Democratic defeat.'

THE Abolitionists are constantly "re-

solving," in their public meetings that the war shall be "vigorously prosecuted" and the rebellion "crushed." It is an observable fact, however, that but precious few of them manifest a willingness to assist personally in the "crushing out," process.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN NEBRASKA.—

The Democrats have carried the election in Nebraska, electing two-thirds of the members of the Council.

MAYORALTY ELECTION IN DETROIT.—

*Detroit*, Nov. 3.—Mr. Barker, Democrat, was elected Mayor to-day by about 200 majority.

A contemporary says "that eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty." No sir—three hundred dollars is the price of Liberty!

The number of rebel officers now in our hands is upwards of 2,500.

Teacher's Institute.

Minutes of the Teacher's Institute held at Orangeville, MONDAY, Oct. 26, 1863.

Pursuant to a call, a number of teachers and others assembled, at the appointed time, in the Academy building in the place.

The meeting was organized by the election of the following Officers, viz:— President.—MR. ABEL MARCY.

Vice Presidents.—Prof. H. D. Walker, Dr. G. W. Lot, Rev. D. C. John.

Asst. Secys.—C. C. Hughes, Samuel Wood, E. C. Eyer, N. B. Santee.

On "Criticism" the following persons were appointed a Committee viz:—Mr. James Foster, Miss E. W. Bogert, M. E. Lazarus.

The Institute being now fully organized Prof. WALKER delivered a lecture on "The Rise, Progress, Influence and Importance of Teacher's Institutes."

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet at 1:30 P. M.

Afternoon Session.

The exercises in Arithmetic was conducted by Prof. Walker. A lecture on "Education" was then delivered by E. J. Bowman, Esq., of Berwick.

Prof. Walker next explained his method of teaching Arithmetic.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet at 6:30 P. M.

Evening Session.

A lecture was delivered by Rev. Mr. Goodrich, subject, "Marriage."

The subject, "How to win the 'Co-operation of Parents,' was discussed.

Mr. Marcy addressed the audience on, "The preservation of Order in the School-room."

On motion the Benediction was pronounced and the meeting adjourned.

TUESDAY, Oct. 27.

Devotional exercises were conducted by the President.

The committee on "Criticism," submitted a report.

A lesson on "Grammar," was conducted by Prof. Walker.

Mr. White then delivered a lecture on, and conducted an exercise in Music.

Mr. Marcy, delivered a lecture on, and conducted a class exercise in Reading.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the usual hour.

Afternoon Session.

On motion of Prof. Walker, the order of business was changed. A number of teachers came forward, and a thorough examination in Mental Arithmetic and Orthography was conducted by Mr. Marcy.

After Prayer by Rev. J. R. Dimm, the meeting adjourned to meet at the usual hour.

Evening Session.

Rev. D. C. John delivered a lecture on "The Importance of Introducing the Bible in all our Common Schools."

Addresses on the same subject were delivered by Revs. Dimm and Goodrich, and Prof. Walker.

After prayer by Rev. D. C. John, the meeting adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. D. C. John.

The report of Committee on Criticisms was read. An exercise in Grammar was conducted by Prof. Walker.

An exercise in Phonetics and Spelling was conducted in part by Mr. Marcy, and in part by Prof. Walker. The meeting then adjourned to meet at the usual hour.

Afternoon Session.

A number of questions having been handed in, a part were answered by Prof. Walker, a part by Mr. Marcy, and a part by Rev. D. C. John.

To draft Resolutions the following persons were appointed a Committee, viz:— Rev. D. C. John, Dr. George W. Lott, Dr. Jacob Schuyler, Miss Nancy S. Lockhart, Miss E. W. Bogart.

The question, Resolved that 'Corporal Punishment should be excluded from the school-room,' was discussed at some length. The meeting then adjourned to meet at the usual hour.

Evening Session.

Rev. J. R. Dimm delivered a lecture on the subject, "Our Country and her Teachers."

The following resolutions were read and adopted: Resolved, That we recognize the Teacher's Institute as one of the most useful and efficient means of making good teachers, and that we regard them as essential to the successful operation of the Common School System, which is the pride and glory of our free institutions.

The Committee on Criticisms submitted

a report. On motion of Prof. Walker a vote of thanks was tendered to Revs. Goodrich, Dimm and John, and Supl. Marcy, for the part taken by them in the exercises of the Institute.

On motion of Rev. J. R. Dimm it was agreed that a synopsis of the minutes be published in the county papers.

The exercises were agreeably interspersed throughout with vocal and instrumental music.

On motion of Prof. Walker, after a prayer by Rev. E. A. Shrepps, the meeting adjourned sine die.

ABEL MARCY, Pres't. B. F. HUGHES, Sec'y.

A Prophecy.—Mr. Chase.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.] In a private letter, written the other day Mr. Vallandigham says:

"I observe that Mr. Chase is making himself merry over my exile and defeat. Well, that is all right, too. But I remember when, a few years ago, the name of Salmon P. Chase was the synonym of everything odious and vile; and when he was one of the leaders of a party numbering in the whole United States one-tenth part as many as the votes which I received in Ohio, at the late election, and poor and humble enough to be content with the crumbs which fell from the colored people's table at the Barker street chapel. My friend, Mr. James Brooks, remembers also, when he rescued Mr. Chase from the violence of a mob in Dayton, and led him, all trembling, by the arm to a place of safety. Now, Salmon P. Chase is high in wealth and position, clothed in purple and fine linen, and fairs sumptuously every day, while I am the subject of his scoffs as an exile. But I shall live to see the time when Mr. Chase will be rent to pieces by the whirlwind which he has contributed so much to raise, and made the victim of the very mob before which he now triumphs and exults, as did Belshazzar at his feast; and when 'Uncle Abe's pardon' will be of as little value to save him, as one of 'Uncle Abe's vulgar jests. I may have to 'watch and wait' for the time, but it will come; and I shall then be at home and in honor. Let him and his friends laugh now."

New York Election.

N. Y., Nov. 3.—11 P. M.—The election in this city passed off very quietly.—The vote is unusually a light one.

The following are the majorities in the different wards of this city, as far as heard from, on the vote for Secretary of State:

Table with 2 columns: Ward, Majority. First ward... 816 Dem. maj. Second ward... 47 " " Third ward... 105 " " Fourth ward... 607 " " Fifth ward... 2,018 " " Sixth ward... 1,434 " " Seventh ward... 1,016 " " Eighth ward... 539 " " Ninth ward... 2,380 " " Tenth ward... 1,057 " " Eleventh ward... 2,009 " " Twelfth ward... 883 " " Thirteenth ward... 14 Abol. "

New Jersey Election.

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 3.—Atlantic county, from present indications, has gone Democratic.

TRENTON, Nov. 3.—Mercer county, Assembly, Trenton district, Weart, Democrat, 340 majority. First district, Cuere, Abolition, elected. Third district, Wuert, Abolition, elected. Majorities small.

BURLINGTON, Nov. 3.—Burlington county, elects three Abolitionists and one Democrat to the Assembly. The Abolition Sheriff and Clerk were elected by 600 majority. The Abolition gain over last year is nearly 700.

Wisconsin Election.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 3.—The vote in this city gives Henry L. Palmer, Democrat, for Governor, 1,600 majority, showing an Abolition gain of 2,200.

Scattering returns show large Abolition gains all over the State. The Abolition majority in the State will reach 15,000.

The 300,000 More.

The Governor having issued his proclamation, calling "on the good and loyal freemen of this Commonwealth to enlist in the service of the United States under the proclamation of the President," and the quota of the State being only 38,268, we are anxiously waiting to see the number furnished without unnecessary delay from the ranks of the 260,000 "loyal" rebel crushers who cast their votes for Andrew G. Curtin on the 13th of October, thereby pledging themselves to sustain all the war measures of Mr. Lincoln. When will the League move in this matter? Don't all speak at once—when? Will they answer or must we do it for them?

Patriot and Union.

We have been watching the progress of the draft in this District to see how many of the Republicans that were drafted would go to the war. And how many do you think have gone? Not one. They all try to get clear on the score of "disability," and falling in this, they sock down the \$300. Any thing but fight. The drafted Republicans hereabouts are the most afflicted set of men we ever heard of. They demand a "vigorous prosecution of the war," but when they happen to be drafted, they either have dyspepsia "rheumatism," lumbago, defective eye-sight or some entirely incurable disease that no Physician ever heard of. They are all too unhealthy to go—"let the d—d copperheads go"—that's their doctrine.

"Irrevocable Separation of the Paramount Political Good."

[From the Richmond Examiner, Oct. 24.] In the two great democratic States of Pennsylvania and Ohio the candidates on the side of war and the administration have been elected by large majorities.—Vallandigham is crushed out and his policy of "peace democracy" along with him. It goes as we expected.

Repeatedly, in the *Enquirer*, we have demonstrated that among our Yankee enemies there was no difference to us; that the democrats were equally our enemies with the republicans, that the "copperhead" movement, with all its Knights of the Golden Circle, was merely a contrivance for bringing back the democratic party into power, and that immediately on that happy event the peace democrats would all be war democrats. The business of that country is war; by war they live and move. The credit of their current money, and its power to purchase the necessities of life, depend entirely upon war; and the income and daily bread of each family is derived from the war; therefore all principles and policies yield to the grand principle and policy of war. Ardent as democrats and copperheads desire to have for themselves the management of the national business, and the handling of the national money, yet they all know that they cannot do without the war at all. Therefore it was by skillfully representing that the vigorous prosecution of the war would be impaired by any condemnation of the President's present policy that the populations of those two democratic States have been induced even to forego their party interests and predilections, even to renounce the hope of office and spoils, and to swallow black republicanism whole—subjugation, abolition and all—rather than weaken the hands of the war administration.

This result, be it matter of regret or otherwise, was inevitable at the present stage of the affair. The war fever, like any other malady, had to go through all its range of symptoms and reach its crisis in the regular way. It was not to be hoped that while the patient was yet plethoric and full of blood the fever would suddenly abate of itself. The Yankee nation is still in the wild, unrestrained enjoyment of an artificial prosperity. New York city, as we learn from its press, was never so luxurious and extravagant, never so abandoned to pleasure and license. On a certain fine day last week, says the *Herald*, over six thousand carriages were counted in the Central Park on the same day; all the hotels of the city were full to overflowing, and the streets were almost impassable from the throng of conveyances and pedestrians; railroad and canal stock have advanced far beyond all former experience; the mighty hosts of contractors, naval and military, have their hands full, and manufacturers are paying fabulous wages. The whole land has its veins injected, swelling and throbbing with unnatural life; and in full career of its warlike passion, all goes merry as a marriage bell. Was it in human nature that this delicious fever patient should subside all at once, before the night day, into a cool, refreshing sleep, and awake whole and sound.

Neither is the continuance of the paroxysm a thing to be regretted, because the longer and more vehement the excitement the more utter and prostrating will be the collapse. All that high wrought life is false, morbid and hectic; it is not health, but morbid disease, and the patient must either die of it, or else, after a hard struggle and absolute exhaustion, slowly recover, a sadder and a wiser man.

The whole of that imposing structure, standing so fair and sumptuous in the enemy's country, is a house built on sand, or rather on paper. The longer they can prop and shore it up—building additional stories on it all the while—the greater will be the fall thereof. When it shall have fallen down a hideous wreck, when national bankruptcy shall have come, and further disruption of States, and civil war and anarchy (the consequences of bankruptcy) then, and not till then, we will see an end of the war.

And it is better so. To make sure that our separation, as to distinct political communities, be complete and eternal, it is, perhaps, needful that the war be fought to the very end—that is to say, to the entire destruction of the Yankee nation. The longer they carry on the war, and the more atrocious they make it, the more impossible it will be that there should ever be any sort of union between us and that detested people. A year ago there were many "reconstructionists" in Virginia, to say nothing of other States—we mean a sort of partial reconstructionists, looking to reunion with some select States of the Yankee nation, and of course, on "honorable terms." Where are they now?—The continued and still increasing brutality of our enemy in all the regions occupied by their troops, but more especially the distinct policy of entire subjugation, with the reduction of these States to Territories, universal confiscation, disfranchisement, disarmament, and a settlement of our lands by Yankee proprietors—this plain policy, announced by Lincoln and adopted by generals, ministers, platforms of republicans, and now deliberately sanctioned by the Ohio and Pennsylvania elections, has opened the eyes and nerved the hearts of thousands of weak and well-in-

Another Call.

300,000 MORE MEN WANTED! REVOLUTION IN HIGH PRICES. LARGE ARRIVAL OF Fall & Winter Goods, AT PETER ENT'S STORE, IN LIGHT STREET, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA. HAS just received from Philadelphia, and is now occupying the building occupied by Maria & Ent, a splendid assortment of MERCHANDISE, which will be sold cheap for CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. His stock consists of Ladies Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Silks, Calicoes, Muslins, Gingham, Flannels, Carpets, Shawls, Hosiery, Silks, READY MADE CLOTHING, Cassimeres, Sateen, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, Thread, &c. Groceries, Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c. &c. Boots & Shoes, HATS & CAPS. In shoes every thing usually kept in a country store, is respectfully offered, and the public generally, is respectfully invited. The highest market price paid for country produce. PETER ENT, Light Street, Nov. 7, 1863.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

IF YOU WANT TO BUY Fall & Winter Goods, GO TO Cressy's Store, in Light Street, Pa. Who Keeps all Kinds of CALICO, MUSLINS, SILKS, GINGHAM, FLANNELS, CARPETS, HOSE, SHAWLS, Ready-Made Clothing

Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Coffee, Tea, Fish, Bacon, Lard, Tobacco, Hams, Hats, Caps, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c., &c.

MARRIAGES.

On the 1st inst, by the Rev. Wm. J. Eyer, Mr. JOSEPH B. KNITTLE, of Centreville, to Miss REBECCA BARRINGER, of Catawissa, Pa.

On the 20th ult., by Rev. W. Goodrich, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. THOMAS C. KESTER, to Miss NANCY J. KRAMER, both of Mount Pleasant twp., Columbia co.

DEATHS.

In Bloomsburg, on Saturday, 30th ult., ROBERT, son of Judge Elwell, aged 2 years and 10 months.

In Bloomsburg, on Friday the 30th of October 1863, GEORGE DALLAS FRY, son of Cyrus and Clara Fry, aged 15 years, 7 months, and 27 days.

At Town Hill, Luz. co., Oct. 26th, of Malignant Diphtheria, CHARLIE T., only son of P. C. and Lizzie T. Wadsworth, aged four years.

At the residence of P. C. Wadsworth, at Town Hill, Luzerne county, Nov. 2d, of diphtheria, CLINTON DAVIS, aged about fifteen years, second son of Leidy Davis.

At Bush Horn, on the 31st of October, Mrs ANNA REBE, widow of the late V. Rebe, aged 66 years, 9 months and 30 days.

In Salem township, Luzerne county, on Tuesday morning last, ANDREW COURTWRIGHT, esq., aged about 77 years.

In Loantwp., Columbia co., on the 20th of October, SAMUEL WARY, aged about 62 years.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on Saturday, the twenty eighth day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Peter Ent, administrator of Allen Marr, late of said township, in said county deceased, will cause to be sold by Public Vendor, on the premises, a certain

Tract of Land.

Situate in Scott township, in said county, beginning at the north corner of Caleb Barlow's farm, being on the north line of said farm, and on the east line of the farm of the said Peter Ent, and adjoining John Robinson on the south, and Harmon Kline and Jacob Ketter on the east, and containing

FIFTY-SEVEN ACRES,

and twenty seven acres more. Late the estate of said deceased, situate in a well selected and well watered county aforesaid. JACOB EYER, Clerk.

TERMS.—One fourth of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and balance in one year from confirmation, with interest from confirmation by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. BLOOMSBURG, October 31, 1863.

First Great Arrival.

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

The undersigned, has just replenished his Store House in Orangeville, with a well selected assortment of FALL & WINTER GOODS

Consisting in part of Cloths, Silks, Muslins, Cassimeres, Gingham, Shawls, Hosiery, Carpets, and Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods, generally, from 12 1/2 to 75 cents and from 12 1/2 to 25 cents.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Hats, Boots & Shoes—Mackeral, Molasses, Sugar & Salt. GROCERIES GENERALLY. With all other articles usually kept in a country store, to which he invites the early attention of old and new customers. Having been in the city in the right way—bought low and paid cash—he will be able to compete with the best, and sell for profit and to great profit. His friends are invited to go in and see the goods. Orangeville, Nov. 7, 1863. WM FRITZ.

GRAND JURORS

FOR DECEMBER TERM, 1863. Bentin—Thomas Wright, Brantock—Moses Davis, John H. Smith, Fishback—James Edgar, George McBride, Hendock—Walter Appelman, Jackson—John Melroy, Thomas W. Young, Locust—Henry Fisher, Wm. Miller, Abraham Yeager, Miller—John Snyder, Samuel Snyder, Mount Pleasant—Charles Kester, John Wannick, Muncie—Solomon Simman, John Harman, Newburg—Peter Appelman, Philip W. Miller, Orange—Aaron B. Patterson, Cornelia Hill, Paganini—Joseph O. Hess, Andrew Hess, Scott—John Shaver.

TRAVERSE JURORS

FOR DECEMBER TERM, 1863. Bloom—Augustus Mason, Stephen Knorr, Feaver—Samuel Fisher, Elias Miller, Wm. Schell, Brantock—Evan D Adams, Hendock—Amos Hartman, Jackson—John Savage, Muncie—Robert Fruit, William Carsham, Lewis Schuyler, Miller—John Noss, Miller—Lawrence Walters, Stephen Ditterick, Mt. Pleasant—Wm. J. Isaacs, William Howell, Montour—Levi Weaver, Orange—David Herring, John Patterson, Jesse Brumstetter, Pine—Francis Hutter, Valentine Winterstein, Henry Biegel—James Hess.

A. LOGAN GRIM,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, LAPOETE, HULLYAN & CO. P. O. Military and other claims promptly attended to. October 21, 1863.

NEW ARRANGEMENT!

THE people of the county of Columbia are respectfully informed that the undersigned has for sale, at the

RECORDER'S OFFICE,

IN BLOOMSBURG, THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF STATIONERY

NEW AND SECOND-HAND BOOKS,

Comprising History, Poetry, Fiction, Theology and the classics. Catalogues of John's London publications, from which selections can be made, and Books furnished to order