COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR.

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A:

Saturday Morning, Jan. 9, 1864.

"Our Constitution---guard it ever!
Our glorious Union---hold it dear!
Our Starry Flag---forsake it never!
The proud Caucassian---our only peer!

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864,

GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN

(Subject to the decision of the National Convention.)

Democratic State Committee.

The Democratic State Central Committee are requested to Meet at the MERCHANTS' HOTEL, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday the 13th day January*, at four o'clock p. m.

CHARLES J. BIDDLE, Chairman.

The Insolence of Power.

The arrogance and intolerance of the party in power towards those who honestly differ from them as to the best and wisest means of preserving the national life and prosperity, is fast developing into such practical and mischievous measures that a silent acquiescence in their design, is no longer the part of patriotism or manliness.

Some excellent writer has said that "Passive submission for the insolence of power is as dangerous as it is cowardly, by inviting and encouraging further oppression." It is the teaching of all history, that the unrestrained exercise of political authority leads inevitably to the subversion of popular rights, and every species of oppressive exaction which the passion of avarice and ambition find necessary for their gratification. Men seek and exercise power by an instinct of their nature as imperative as hunger or thirst, and where, as in the unfortunate instance now presented by our own country, it falls into the hands of unscrupulous and incapable fanatics, who madly dream themselves the Heaven appointed agents for reconstructing the organization of society upon the basis of their own wild theories, nothing but the utmost vigilance on the part of the more rational portion of the people will prevent the best interest, and more vigorous life of our country, from being as madly and ruthlessly sacrificed to the demon of fanaticism, as were the deluded victims of the crusader, whose bones whitened the plains of Lombardy and Palestine.

It is no longer to be concealed that the conduct of the war has been diverted from its legitimate purpose into a partizan struggle for the retention of power, and that the two elements of jealous hatred towards the conservative party and of blinded zeal for the abolition of slavery, are intensified into the madness of desperation. As the imbecility and incapacity of the politicians who govern the country, threaten the overthrow of the party they have raised up with so much patient labor and unscrupulous depravity, the men who have risen with it to the surface, and are floating along on the topmost waves of power, begin to nerve themselves for a final and desperate effort to retain their ascendency.

In view of this object, all consideration of patriotism and humanity are entirely disregarded, and their hypocritical professions are becoming so transparent in the light of coming events, that none except those who are wilfully blind, can be longer deceived by them. The Constitution, in their eyes, has lost all its sacredness and efficiency, and under pretexts so shallow and specious as not even to have the merit of plausibility, is openly violated and despised. The pale spectre of two hundred thousand victims that have been already offered up as an unavailing sacrifice to the insatiable Moloch of fanaticism—the bitter desolation of as many households, whose light and joy is buried forever in nameless graves—the certain prospect of an indefinite continuance of the war, and a repetition doubly manifested in its horrors, of the past two unhappy years of our history—these are all powerless to effect the seared conscience of men, who, by long and patient persistence in the most unblushing falshood and shameless hypocrisy, have seduced the people to elevate them to positions of trust; and it is not surprising that they have determined to maintain the ascendency they have thus wickedly acquired, by destroying the liberties they were sworn to sustain, and desolating the nation for whose interest they were empowered to legislate.

☞ Acording to Gen. Hallecks Report our losses for the year last past, in killed, wounded and missing, were *Ninety two thousand seven hundred and seventy men!* And all this waste of life in a war, now avowedly for an object unconstitutional and improper—The abolition of Slavery. The pretense that it is for the restoration of the Union having been long since abandoned. A hundred thousand men a year! No wonder we have conscription. Who approves the object, let him go to the wars.

NORTHERN patriotism, just now, consists in a strong inclination on the part of the rich Abolitionists, to conscript his poor neighbor and compel him to whip the Southern secessionists.

Hon. A. H. COFFROTH, of the Bedford District, has proposed an amendment to the Conscription bill, which should be immediately adopted. It is as follows:

"*Resolved*, That the Military Committee be directed immediately to inquire into the expediency of amending the act entitled 'An Act for enrolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes, approved March 3, 1863, to compel the provost marshals of the different congressional districts to hold their examinations for physical disability, or any other cause of exemption, at the county in the respective congressional districts."

The hardships which he proposes to remedy, has been a grievous one. In the large cities, the limits of a Congressional district are so confined, that it is very easy for the citizen to reach the office of the Provost Marshal, but in the country, it will be no slight inconvenience for a poor man to even go to the county town of his own county, and we are not sure but that it would be wiser to still further modify the law so far as to give the Provost Marshals the discretionary power to hold their examinations in such other towns in the county as they shall see fit. For the relief which Mr. Coffroth's amendment would give, however, we are sure that the people will return—"much thanks."

Death of Mr. Barton.

Mr. CALEB BARTON, Senior one of our oldest and most estimable citizens, was killed on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Rail Road, between Rupert and Bloomsburg Stations, on Tuesday morning the 29th of December. He had been absent from home with his Son, in Ohio, over two years, and on arriving at Rupert, it is supposed, was walking on the R. R., and when almost in sight of his home, was run over on the track by the Cars and so maimed and bruised as to cause his death before day light. Mr. Barton was one of the most upright men and excellent citizens with whom it ever was our fortune to become acquainted—kind, noble, generous and true to a fault,—we knew him intimately and esteemed him highly.

The unexpected death of Mr. Barton, was indeed a severe shock to his wife, children and relatives at home, who were anxiously waiting to welcome him, after so long an absence, to their fond embrace, and to all our citizens, who would again have gladly greeted his return to Bloomsburg. Providence willed it otherwise. He was about 72 years of age, and we believe, had not an enemy in the world.

The Christian Witness.

The Rev. Mr. Given, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has issued a prospectus for the publication, at Columbus, Ohio, of a religious paper, to be entitled the *Christian Witness*. The Rev. Mr. Given is a learned and able minister. He is a loyal man, and, in October, voted for the patriot Vallandigham for Governor. For this offence, and no other, he was tried before the Conference, and refused a circuit.—Terms, $2,00 per annum. We wish the Reverend gentleman success. The ministers of our day are, too many of them, little better than ignorant, conceited blasphemers. A brighter day of Zion and our betrayed Government will soon appear. The reign of infidel fanaticism must be drawn to a close. We advise all loyal Methodists to subscribe for the *Christian Witness*.

☞ LETTERS TO CONGRESSMEN.—Many of our readers are, perhaps, not aware of the fact that the change in the law referring to the franking privilege requires them to pay postage on all letters addressed to members of Congress. The privilege of sending letters free is still retained by the member, who is permitted to frank his own letters; but those addressed to him will not pass through the mail unless prepaid.—*Bradford Agus*.

Now, Charlie, you ought to know better than that; especially when the act of 3d March 1853, section 34 paragraph 5 expressly says: the authority to frank is "to cover correspondence *to and from*" senators and representative in congress.—U. S. Digest, page 1309. Or if you dont have that look at the Act &c., 3d Ses. 37th Cong-page 98 sec 42.

SAVE THIS PLANK.—The Chicago platform, having served its purpose to foist abolitionism into power, is now abandoned as a useless fabric; but to illustrate the honesty and consistency of the party which adopted it, one plank from the ruins is worthy of preservation. It declared:

"That the people justly viewed with alarm the reckless extravagrnce which pervades every department of the Federal government; that a return to rigid economy and accountability is indispensible to arrest the systematic plunder of treasury by favored partisans; while the recent startling developments of frauds and corruptions at the federal metropolis shows that an entire change of administration is imperatively demanded."

A REBEL RAID.—There are indications that the rebel General Early contemplates a movement up the Valley of Virginia, and perhaps on this of the Potomac. He has been hovering, with a considerable force, about Strasburg; and the last advices from Winchester state that our pickets have been driven in. We have come to believe that speculation upon army movements amounts to very little, and have concluded patiently to wait the upshot of events; we advise our readers to "Keep their powder dry" and follow the same course.

The Pennsylvania Legislature.

This body convened on Tuesday last, pursuant to the requisition of the Constitution, at Harrisbuag, the Seat of State Government. Hon. DAVID B. MONTGOMERY, our Senator, with Hon. JOHN C. ELLIS, and Hon. GEORGE D. JACKSON, our members, were on hand and ready for duty. Our Senator and Members are sound National Democrats, and will on all occasions, be found faithful to the Union and the Constitution.

The House having a clear abolition majority, organized at once, by the election of *Henry C. Johnson*, of Crawford Co. as Speaker, and *A. W. Benedict*, of Huntington, Clerk. The Democrats supported Hon. CYRUS L. PERSHING, of Cambria, for Speaker and Col. JACON ZEIGLER, of Butler, for Clerk. Abolitionism prevailed and they will have all the official plunder.

The Senate, was in a sort of a fixation, there being 16 Democrats and 16 Abolitionists only present—Senator *White*, of Indiana and Armstrong being on a visit to Richmond. Hon. JOHN P. PENNY, of Alleghenny co., temporary Speaker of the last Senate, assumed the Speakership.—To this assumption the Democrats very properly objected. A motion was then made to qualify the members. Before the oath was administered, however, the following communication was presented by Senator HOPKINS, of Washington, and was ordered to be entered on the Journal:

The undersigned, Senators elect, hereby protest against the right of the Senator from Alleghenny, the Hon. JOHN P. PENNY, to administer to them the oath of office, he not having been elected Speaker of this Senate as is required by the Constitution. That they take the same under protest, intending thereby to yield no right and they hereby request that this protest be entered upon the Journal of the Senate.

WILLIAM HOPKINS, 23d district.
JNO. LATTA, 22d district.
D. B. MONTGOMERY, 13th district.
H. B. BEARDSLEE, 8th district.

Mr. LAMBERTON offered the following resolution, which was read, considered and adopted:

WHEREAS, By the Fourth section of the Fth Article of the Constitution it is ordained that the General Assembly shall meet on the first Tuesday of January in each year; *and whereas*, in obedience thereto the Senate of Pennsylvania is now assembled; *and whereas*, by the Eleventh section of the same Article it is ordained that each House shall choose its Speaker and other officers.

Resolved, That the Senate do now proceed to elect its Speaker.

The clerks were appointed Tellers.

FIRST BALLOT FOR SPEAKER.

The following gentlemen voted for Mr. Clymer, viz:

Messrs. Beardslee, Bucher, Donovan, Glatz, Hopkins, Kinsey, Lamberton, Latta, M'Sherry, Montgomery, Reilly, Smith, Stark, Stein, Wallace and Penny, *Speaker*,—16.

The following gentlemen voted for Mr. Penny, viz:

Messrs. Champneys, Clymer, Connell, Dunlap, Fleming, Graham, Huge, Householder, Johnson, Lowry, M'Candless, Nichols, Ridgeway, Turrell, Wilson and Worthington—16.

Mr. CLYMER voted for Mr. PENNY, and Mr. PENNY voted for Mr. CLYMER.

Neither candidate having a majority there was no election.

SECOND BALLOT.

Clymer.....16
Penny.....16

Various motions were then made and movements attempted to retain the abolition Speaker, but the Democrats maintained their integrity and their oath. Finally—A motion to adjourn until 11 a. m. to-morrow was not agreed to—ayes 15, nays 17.

Mr. LOWRY offered a resolution respectfully requesting Jeff. Drvis either to capture another Senator or release the one which he now has in his custody.

Mr. KINSEY moved that the Senator from Erie (Mr. Lowry) be deputed to present the resolution to Jeff. Davis. (Laughter)

The resolution was declared out of order.

EIGHTH BALLOT.

Clymer.....16
Penny.....16

No organization yet on Thursday.

"The Lady's Friend."

This is the title of a new magazine published by Deacon & Peterson, No. 319 Walnunt Street, Philadelphia. As its title indicates, it is emphatically *the lady's friend*, and is replete with everything calculated to please and instruct. The corps of contributors to its columns embraces some of the best literary talent in this country and in England. The fashion plates in this number, January, are superb and of the latest style, while there is an abundance of patterns of all classes and descriptions. It is edited by Mrs. PETERSON, a lady of acknowledged literary ability. This new enterprise is eminently deserving the patronage of our lady friends. Price $2 per year.

CONGRESS is trying to legislate against the exportation of Gold. If it will wait another year, no legislation will be necessary, as there will be none left to send away.

PARSON BROWNLOW says he ran away not out of cowardice, but because he well knew that if the rebels took him he would have to pull hemp without a foothold.

THE Henderson, Ky., *News*, hoists the name of Gen. George B. McClellan for President, and Milliard Fillmore for Vice President.

An Infidel Congress.

The Pennsylvania *Agus*, says, during the reign of Robespiere, and the Revolution in France, wicked and foolish men tried to dethrone God. Churches were destroyed, as is now done by our Abe Robespiers.

"I am going to order your old church tower to be destroyed," said an unbelieving revolutionist one day to a pious peasant. "I wish you to have nothing left to remind you of your old superstitions."—The peasant replied by pointing to the heavens. You will be obliged," said he, "to leave us the stars," which are far older, and are seen from a far greater distance than our old church tower. If the church is destroyed, the sun, the moon, and stars will never cease to speak to us of God." "The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament showeth his handiwork."

The present American Congress has taken one step in tracks of Atheistical France, that ought to chill the blood of every christian, and call down the execration of all good men on Congress and the Administration. The election of a Unitarian Chaplain has a portentous meaning. The Unitarians deny the Divinity of Jesus Christ—the very essence—the only foundation of the christian's hope. Every doctrine of the christian religion is built on the great and necessary truth that Jesus Christ is God—equal and co-equal with the Father. And Abolition Congress has impiously denied this precious doctrine, robbed the Saviour of his Divinity, and the christian of his hope. The solemn repudiation of the Saviour by the representatives of the Federal Union, is a dark page in our history. God forbid that the people should ratify this outrage on the Redeemer of mankind, by longer countenancing the vile party who perpetrated the infamous act.

The Presidency.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* of Saturday contains a leader on the Presidency, and says:

1. The next President ought to be a new man, not mixed up with Washington politics, intrigues and plunder. This indicates MCCLELLAN.

2. He should be a man of youth and vigor of mind. Applies to MCCLELLAN. "He will be called upon to direct the pacification of the people, and the restoration to prosperity of this afflicted nation," says the *Journal*.

3. He should know how to lead armies and to achieve peace as the grand object of war, as we are now to choose a man who is to be Commander-in-Chief of Armies in a time of great war. This points straight to MCCLELLAN. The *Journal* adds, "is there any one who has failed to mourn the ignorance of military affairs at Washington?"

4. Let him be a man of refined christian heart. This also applies to MCCLELLAN, who is a strictly conservative christian man.

The *Journal* argues out all these points at length, but mentions no name.

THE GREAT PRIZE FIGHT.—The *Aisa* brings an account of the great fight for $1,000 a side between Heenan and King, which took place on the morning of the 10th, at Tunbridge, England. King won in thirty-five rounds, the fight having lasted thirty-one minutes.

The *London times* devotes a leader to the affair, and also publishes a graphic special account. It editorially says:

Heenan was game throughout, from the beginning to the close of the fight, and he put the "hug" on so as to crush his antagonist by dashing him to the ground. Kings tactics were different and more creditable to a professor of pugilism. They consisted simply in striking a series of sledge-hammer blows on the most prominent and sensitive parts of Heenan's physiognomy until the later collapsed from exhaustation.—The affair was over in twenty four rounds and thirty-five minutes. There appears to have been little "science" on either side, but it was nevertheless, a fair stand up fight, without a check, and ended in a decisive victory for King.

The *Times* concludes its article by asserting that "prize fighting is more revolting than bull fighting and ought to be discouraged."

"THE Home Journal" for the coming year will appear in an entirely new dress, new type having been procured for the purpose. With the January number will be commenced a new story, translated from the French, entitled "De Valvrede." Other original and thrilling stories will follow, while the residue of the paper will be filled with sketches from the felicitous pen of Mr. Willis, foreign as well as home gossip and correspondence, and other interesting and amusing matters:

Terms—For one copy, $2,50, for three copies, $7,00, for a club of six copies, $12, and at that rate, for a large club—always in advance. Those who wish to begin with the new volume, will send their subscriptions at once.

Address, Morris & Willis, Editors and Proprietors, 107 Fulton St., New York.

No man who understands the history of this Rebellion expects that the leaders of it will ever submit on any terms. They are in it irrevocably, for better or for worse.

Columbia Republican.

R. L. Armstrong, of Cincinati, for harboring a deserter, (his own son,) has been fined $100 and imprisoned six months.

"A Loyal" Man.

Stealing, Embezzling and Misapplying Commissary Qvartermaster's Stores.

Among the most "Jacobinical" presses that has existed in this country since the war commenced, has been the Ohio *State Journal*—the abolition state organ. It has openly advocated the suppression and mobbing of Democratic presses, the "star-chamber" conviction of Vallandigham, and every measure that will damn to eternal infamy the records of this administration. The principal proprietor of this paper is one "Captain F. W. Hurtt, A. Q. M. U. S. V."—the "A. Q. M." part of which initials always suggest *stealing*, and in this case does not disappoint expectations. As a quartermaster he has for months been known to be largely engaged in defrauding the government, but his "loyalty" efforts to "crush the rebellion." But unfortunately some of the Democratic press of Ohio, gave such a thorough ventilation of his villainy that the military authorities were compelled to prefer charges against him. We give the charges—each one of which is followed by specifications giving a history of the "loyal" man's thieving. The charges are as follows:

CHARGE 1st—Selling without proper orders for that purpose, embezzeling and misapplying Commissary and Quartermaster stores belonging to the United States."

"CHARGE 2d—Conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman."

"CHARGE 3d—Stealing, embezzling, and misappropriating and applying to his own use, money or property of the United States."

The specifications would fill several columns, and are a fair picture of the transactions of "loyal" men everywhere. We mean of course "loyal" officials, for many of the "loyal" masses are sincere in their devotion to a cause they believe to be for the good of the country; but wherever you see one of these "loyal" place holders "have an eye to him" and you will in very many cases find him like the editor of this "loyal" abolition organ in Ohio, singing halllaujahs, to Abraham, while he robs, or in the language of the above charges "steal" from the people. Whenever this class of "loyal" men cease to have a chance to "steal" they will cease to favor the war. Yet it is by this class of scoundrels, that even honest abolitionists are made to believe the war is for the Union.—*Washington Review.*

Secret Organizations.

The central organ is seeing ghosts again, and, conscience condemning it, exhibits the most marked trepidation. Prompted by the devil and its own fears, it makes the bold assertion that the Democrats are organizing secret societies "bound together by the force of a solemn oath *to fight the Government*"—and again, that the fuglemen—meaning the guides or leaders of the new order—"*have sworn never to be satisfied until they have destroyed every vestige of free government in the States of the American Union.*"

It is useless to characterize such reckless assertions by the epithets they deserve, and by which alone they can be succinctly defined. Except the conductors of that sheet, who have become so habituated to misrepresentation and falsehood, that they probably credit their own fabrications, we do not suppose there is an intelligent, respectable man in the State who will for a moment believe such unfounded and improbable charges. The editor has evidently been dreaming of the proceedings of the Union League, and by a strange freak of memory transferred its sins to the Democratic party.

That the Democrats have, to any considerable extent, organized secretly, for any purpose, is not true—that they have organized at all, secretly or openly, to 'fight the government,' or 'destroy every vestige of free government in the States of the Union,' is false—but that they *should* organize *secretly* and *soon* to oppose the usurpations and treasonable policy of the administration, to counteract the evil designs of the League, and to devise measures for carrying the next Presidential election and *preserving* the "free government" guaranteed to us by the Constitution, we verily believe; and so believing, in whatever light the central organ may view or represent it, we heartily and earnestly commend the plan to the Democracy of the State.—*Patriot & Union.*

The Saturday Evening Post.

The Published of this old and valuable Literary weekly journal, have entered upon their forty-third year, under the most favorable auspices. Mrs. Wood the celebrated English authoress commences in the first number of the year, one of her charming novels entitled "Oswold Cray." Marion Harland, Virginia F. Townsend, and various other excellent writers will contribute to its columns some of their best stories. In addition to these it will contain weekly reports of the Markets, Agricultural reading—the latest news items etc., making a most valuable family, literary, and news paper.

One of Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated Sewing machines, worth $45, is offered by the publishers to any one who will get up a Club of thirty, sending them $60.

The terms of the Post are $2, per year for single copy—two copies $3, Four copies $6—Eight copies (one to getter up of club) $12, One copy of the Post and one of the Lady's Friend $3,—Specimen, numbers sent free on application.

Address, DEACON & PETERSON.
No. 319 Walnut St., Phild'a.

Truth Well and Boldly Expressed.

Gen. McClellan's Army Popularity.

A short time since, in that hot-bed of Abolitionism, the Massachusetts Legislature, the subject of raising volunteers for the army being under consideration in the Senate, Hon. Wm. D. Swan, in the course of his remarks on the question, said:

By-and-bye, in the wisdom of the administration, it was seen fit to divide the Army of Virginia into four parts and then to remove General McClellan. Now, mark the result. After the close of a pleasant summer's afternoon, when the Army of the Potomac was under the command of Pope, you might have seen the President of the United States and General Halleck riding down to General McClellan's tent, and asking him if he would again take command of the Army of Virginia. He said, "Yes, under certain conditions."—The conditions were complied with, and, sir, when the news was promulgated in camp that he had consented to take the command, the soldiers coming back "wan, worn and weary," begged and pleaded to be led back to meet the enemy. I give names when I quote conversation. The President, in the presence of Hon. J. H. W. Page, a few evenings after that, said: "The politicians tried to prevent my reappointing General McClellan. But I knew that his presence was worth any ten generals, if I could compress them all into one." And it was. He re-organized his forces, and you will remember the battle of Antietam and its results. The politicians were still at work, and last autumn, a year ago, after the administration had been defeated in all the principal loyal States, McClellan was removed. Perhaps the Democratic victories in Pennsylvania and New York showed that it was necessary to remove him. And I now say, in all sincerity, and I hope Senators will hear me without any party feeling, that if the telegraph wires could to-day bring the information that Mr Stanton had resigned, and that General Halleck had been removed, and that General McClellan was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the forces raised and to be raised, the highways and by-ways would "sworm with volunteers" going to fight the battles of their country. Senators know it to be true.

A Severe Assault and their Colors Taken.—It is not often that we hear of a more chivalrous assault, and with such dyeing success, and so few killed as has been made on Howe & Stevens' Family Dye Colors, and that too by ladies, wholly unaccustomed to anything of the kind. Every lady in the country should continue the assault until these colors are found in evry house. Sold by all druggist throughout the country.

RECEIPTS FOR DECEMBER

TO THE

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT

:o:

The following payments have been made to the *Columbia Democrat* office, during the month of December, 1863:—

Es. of Benj. Hayman	$3 00	Stephen Hutton.	3 75
J. R. Pennington,	1 50	E. & J. Hicks.	6 50
Wm. Delong.	2 50	A. C. Rabb.	50
New Columbus Ac'dy.	2 00	J. J. Brower, Esq.	38 25
Hon. D. L. Chapin,	1 00	Miss Mary Insly,	1 50
Judge Keons,	1 00	Joseph Henry.	3 50
John J. McIlvoy, Jr	2 00	Augustus Everhart,	2 00
Isaiah Creveling,	5 00	John Henry,	2 12
D H Bogart,	6 00	Joseph Hagerman,	1 75
Jacob L. Carey,	2 00	Joseph Lilley,	1 50
Charles Piatt,	5 00	J. L. Beadle,	2 50
C. W. Yaple.	50	Maj. Wm. B. Koons,	25 50
Wm. Hagenbuch,	1 75	Hon. Peter Ent,	31 00
R. M. Stevens,	1 00	Ex. Josiah Hagenbuch	1 75
John Bruner,	1 00	Es. of Alex Marr,	14 00
Joseph Beiler.	2 00	Geo. Weaver, Esq.	1 00
Es. of Chas. Goodman	2 00	Aaron Smith.	3 50
Gideon Stecker.	50	Thomas Lewis.	1 25
Mrs. N. Dornbach.	1 75	Jacob Everly, Esq.	7 00
A. B Hartman,	1 00	Elisha K. Robbins.	75
Jacob Hoon.	3 75	Col. John G. Freeze,	77 75
Jacob Brown, Esq.	3 00	Samuel K. Albertson,	2 75
George Beidleman.	2 00	E. B. Snyder,	3 00
John Scott,	1 50	Silas Dodson,	2 00
Reuben T. Poulk,	1 75	J. R. Evans, M. D.,	4 50
Thomas Santee.	2 00	S. P. Schlicher,	1 00
Dan'l. Neyhard, (B. R.)	4 00	Frederick Archer,	1 75
John Snyder, Esq.	2 00	William Mosier,	1 25
Chas. F. Mann, Esq.	13 00	Hon. John C. Ellis,	12 75
Jno. H. Cornelious.	1 50	Rev. E. A. Sharpsits,	10 00
Sam'l Ohl, (Hemlock)	1 50	Rev. E. Murray.	1 50
John Beagle,	1 00	George W. Freeze,	1 25
John B. Vanhorn,	1 50	Abraham Coleman	2 00
Fra. J. Kline,	5 00	Es. Henry Dickmiller,	7 50
Lewis Eckroat,	1 75	George Whiteside,	5 00
Samuel Snyder, Mifflin	75	Moore Creveling,	4 00
Jesse Coleman, Esq.	12 00	Wm. P. McBride,	1 25
H. W. Creasy & Bro,	8 00	Samuel Stettler.	1 25
Jay Cooke & Co	10 00	Daniel S. Vanderslice,	2 75
Es. of Pet. McBride.	7 00	George B. Kitchen,	1 00
David Dewitt,	1 25	S. D. De Wolf, Esq.	10 00
W. Wirt & Co.	1 00	Jones & Evans.	10 00
Hugh D. McBride,	1 12	James Webster.	4 23
J. S. McNinch, Esq.	5 25	John Ottenkirk, Esq.	10 08
Comm. of Penn'a.	10 20	A. M. Fellows,	2 50
Levi Cox,	5 74	David Shafer,	1 75
Elias Dubellis,	3 45	Isaac Rhodes.	3 00
L. G. C. Wishart,	7 50	Wm. Miller, (Scott.)	75
Daniel Hagenbuch.	2 00	Es. Wm. Mensinger,	2 00
Hon John McReynolds.	2 00	A. S. Keeler & Co.	7 00
Jeremiah Hagenbuch,	2 00	Joseph Lilley.	50

New Advertisements.

THE DRAFT.

PAPERS necessary in all claims or causes of exemption from the coming Draft will be promptly and carefully prepared by

MICHAEL P. EYERLY.

Office, 2nd door west of the Court House.
Bloomsburg, January 9, 1863.—3w.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE Real Estate formerly owned by Elias Wertman in Rohrsburg, Columbia county, Pa., is offered at Private Sale, consisting of Two Frame Dwellings and a frame Store House, with the necessary out-buildings, all in good order.

☞ Terms Easy. For further information inquire of Samuel Achenbuck, Orangeville, Pa.

January 9, 1864.—3m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Wm. Mensinger, Sr. deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of William Mensinger, Sr., late of Mifflin twp, Columbia co. deceased, have been granted by the Register of Wills, &c., to the undersigned residing in said township, all persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them to the Executor at his residence in said township, without delay, and all persons indebted to make payment forthwith.

WILLIAM MENSINGER, Jr., *Executor.*

January 9, 1864—6w$2*

DRAFT.

PARENTS making elections of Sons, must have new papers prepared, and presented previous to the draft. By orders just received, old elections will not do. No other class of persons need report before the draft.

W. WIRT CO.,
First door below Sloan's Store.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 9, 1864.

PRICES REDUCED!

L. T. SHARPLESS

has resolved to try the merits of an exclusively CASH or READY PAY BUSINESS, and hence has determined to sell off his stock of Goods at

REDUCED PRICES,

LADIES AND MISSES CAPS, GLOVES, NUBIAS, SHOES, BOOTS, AND A GENERAL VARIETY OF GOODS AT A BARGAIN.

☞ Call and see his list of prices. Country Produce wanted.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 9, 1864.

FEBRUARY COURT.

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. John M'Reynolds & Stephen Baldy, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 7th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty three and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery, General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, (being the 1st day) of February next, to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace and Constables of the said county of Columbia that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day with their records, inquisitions and other remembrance to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the Jail of said county of Columbia to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices.

L. S. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 8th day of Dec. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, and in the eighty eighth year of the independence of the United States of America. (GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.)

JOSIAH H. FURMAN, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg, Jan. 1, 1864.

GRAND JURORS.

Bloom—Mathew Wynkoop, John Brugler.
Benton—Samuel R. Kline, Reuben Gibbons.
Briarcreek—Archibald Henry, James Adams
Centre—Benjamin Fowler, Tillman D. Strauss, Lewis Deiterich.
Fishingcreek—Samuel Coleman.
Franklin—John Lawrence.
Hemlock—James Roat, George Russel.
Jackson—Mathew McHenry.
Locust—Mark Williams, Geo. Penstermaher, Henry Helwig.
Mount Pleasant—Andrew Ikeler,
Madison—Jno. Dollman.
Orange—Moses Everett.
Sugarloaf—Henry C. Hess, Alinas Cole.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

Bloom—Peter Billmeyer, Caleb Barton, Jr., Henry G. Phillips, Levi L. Tate, Jacob R. Groul, Benjamin F. Hartman.
Borough of Berwick—Jeremiah S. Sanders.
Beaver—Jno. Hoats.
Briarcreek—Wm. Lamon, Emmer Deiterich.
Centre—Frederick Hagenbuch.
Catawissa—Jacob Kistler.
Franklin—Christian Brobst, Jos. Kistler.
Greenwood—Samuel Bogart.
Hemlock—Sam'l Ohl, Jesse Ohl, George Hartman.
Jackson—Wm. Robbins.
Locust—Benj. Wagner, Peter Helwig, sen., Lucas Fahringer.
Mifflin—Christian Wolf, George Brown, Phineas Smith, Stephen Pohe.
Madison—Elias Bogart, Abraham B. Swisher.
Mount Pleasant—John Hippensteel.
Montour—Elias Deiterich.
Orange—John Snyder, Abner Welsh Ab Diddine.
Scott—Heaton Robison, Jacob Terwilliger

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and Guardian accounts have been filed in the Office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Bloomsburg, in the county aforesaid, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of February, 1864, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

1. Account of William Miller, Executor of Elizabeth Miller, late of Mount Pleasant Township, deceased.

2. Account of Reuben Swank, administrator with will annexed, of Jacob Swank, late of Beaver township, deceased.

3. First and final account of Joseph Correll, Guardian of Sarah E. Whitenight now dec'd, minor child of Geo. Whitenight late of Madison township deceased.

4. First and final account of Hudson Owen, administrator of Peter Shiver, late of Berwick Borough, deceased.

5. Account of Benjamin Yohe, Guardian of Maria Fry, minor child of Aaron Fry of Mifflin township, deceased.

6. Account of Robert Stiff administrator of Robert Heyward, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.

7. Final account of Gideon Nuss, administrator *de bon. non.* of Jacob Nuss, late of Main township, deceased.

8. Final account of William Snyder, Guardian of Theodore Palmer, now deceased, minor child of Thomas Palmer, late of Roaring township, dec'd.

9. Account of Peter Hemlerich, admr of Jonathan Fry, late of Monroe township, deceased.

10. Account of Aaron Musgrove, adm'r, of Hiram Kester, late of Greenwood township, dec'd.

11. Account of Levi Wrights, administrator of Joseph Beiler, late of Madison twp., dec'd.

12. Account of Elizabeth York, administratrix of Gideon York, late of Jackson twp., dec'd.

13. Account of John Reinbold, Lewis Reinbold, Samuel Reinbold and William H. Reinbold, Executors of Cornelius Reinbold, late of Locust township, deceased.

14. Second and final account of Jackson Thomas, Adm'r. of Caleb Thomas, late of Madison township, deceased.

15. Account of William Rabb, one of the administrators *de bonis non, cum testamento annexo* of William Linn, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

16. Account of Jackson Thomas, adm'r, of Andrew Shoemaker, late of Madison twp., dec'd.

17. Account of Wm. Dreisbach, Guardian of Christiana, Polly, Sarah and Lewis, minor children of the said Guardian by his first wife.

18. Account of John Nuss, executor of John Klingerman, late of Main township, deceased.

JOHN G. FREEZE, *Register.*

Bloomsburg, January 9, 1864.

A Walking Skeleton.

SOME years ago
DR. SCHENCK
was a WALKING SKELETON about the streets of Philadelphia, and finally was reduced so low that he was unable to move any longer, and was taken over to New Jersey TO DIE

There he lay confined to his bed, and Dr. Thornton said his lungs were gone, and he would not live a week. In that low state he heard of, and obtained some

ROOTS AND HERBS,

and made a medicine that soon made a change in his whole system. He spitted all the matter from the lungs, mucus from the stomach, started the liver, and, in fact, expelled all the morbid matter from the system.

HIS APPETITE

began to improve, and it was with difficulty he could be prevented from eating too much. He took the most nourishing food, and in a short time, he began to

IMPROVE RAPIDLY.

Now he is a great, hearty man, weighing over two hundred and twenty pounds. I is

PULMONIC SYRUP,
SEA WEED TONIC, and
MANDRAKE PILL,

are a composition similar to the medicine that cured him. He is now traveling from one city to another seeing patients and administering his medicines, and it is said he will take a person in the

LAST STAGES OF CONSUMPTION,

and in a few weeks they are about, to a tolerable good health. His medicines change the whole system, and the patient soon begins to have

A GOOD APPETITE.

As the food nourishes the system he finds that he is getting fleshy. Nature overpowers his disease: and he gets well. This is the great feature of

DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES;

they make new matter, new blood, and by keeping the digestive organs healthy, disease must be expelled.

Read his adv. in another column.

January 9, 1864.—1t.

PUBLIC VENDUE!

WILL be exposed to public sale at the residence of the subscriber in Franklin township, Columbia county, on

Friday the 5th day of February, 1864,

The following valuable descried property, to wit:—

THREE HORSES,

Ten Head of Cattle,

Two Sheep one two horse Wagon, one new top-Buggy, one Sled, one Sleigh, new sett of Yankee Harness, one sett of lead Harness, one sett of single Harness, Plows Harrows, one Patent Hay Rake, together with other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, when terms and conditions will be made known.

NOAH CRITES.

JAMES K. EYER, Auctioneer.
Franklin township, January 9, 1864.

S. H. DeWOLF'S CLOTHING HALL.

No. 202 North Second Street, Phil'a.

CONSTANTLY on hand a full assortment of Ready Made Men and Boy's Clothing and Gents Furnishing Goods, at Wholesale and Retail.

January 9, 1864.—6m.

Lackaw'a. & Bloomsburg R. R.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of Stockholders will be held at the public house of Henry Hass, near the Kingston Depot, on Monday, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 4 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing a President and twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

A. H. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

December 19, 1863.