COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR.

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A:

Saturday Morning, Jan. 16, 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.)

General McClellan's Report.

In advance of the publication of the Report of Gen. McClellan of the campaigns on the Peninsula and in Maryland, recently made to Congress we lay before the readers of the *Columbia Democrat*, a synopsis of it made by a correspondent of the New York Commercial *Advertiser*. It contains a letter from Gen. McClellan to President Lincoln giving his views in relation to the proper means of conducting the war that will be read with deep interest by every true patriot. His many friends cannot but admire his boldness in speaking so plainly upon so important a topic at that particular juncture of public affairs. It exhibits him not as a military man only but as a statesman, and had his counsel prevailed over that of the radicals, we cannot but believe that the war would have been ended long ere this. Every admirer of this patriotic General will feel proud of him after perusing this letter.

☞Our receipts were encouraging for December. It is gratifying to record the liberality and promptitude with which our friends and customers respond to the emergencies in support of the Press. We hope many—very many, more will see the importance of early paying their dues to the "*Columbia Democrat.*"

In this connection, it may be proper here to state, that with the opening of the next volume, it is our intention to make some important arrangements and valuable improvements in the future conduct of the Columbia Democrat. Its position as the organ of the Democracy of Columbia county demands this and the liberal patronage awarded it, will fully justify the increased expenditure. We intend to do our duty, in all the material efforts of a faithful journalist, to maintain and perpetuate the well-established character of this old organ of the Democracy, and we trust our friends, in the future as in the past, will not be wanting in liberality or patriotism.

The highest reward of a public servant is the approbation of his constituency.—The same is applicable to the labors of an Editor. Let this always be evinced, by unmistakeable evidence of the favor of those for whom we labor, and not only will unremitting toil be sweetened, and ambition encouraged, but in a much greater degree will usefulness be enhanced and increased.

The History of the Tory Party in the United States.

We design laying before the readers of the *Columbia Democrat*, in our next issue a succint History of the Tory Party, in the United States, compiled from the Private Papers and Letters of the Fathers of the Republic, through which the Federal or Tory Party is traced from 1774, to the days of the Lincoln Despotism. It is a record of thrilling interest and remarkable truthfulness. We invite to its careful consideration the close attention of Dr. Pee John, and all his "loyal" co-laborers who are the lineal decendants of the Old Tory Party.

Intolerance and Impudence.—Dr. *John* is growing intolerably insolent because he has not been removed from the Post Office at Bloomsburg. More than half of the Republicans and nearly all the Democrats have petitioned for his removal! A fellow who can boast of his position, in defiance of the expressed will of two-thirds of the people who transact business at the office, must indeed have a large share of presumption.

Arrest of a Provost Marshal.—We learn from the *Lycoming Gazette*, that on Wednesday last, Judge Advocate Turner, another officer and guard, arrived in Williamsport, and soon after arrested Capt. W. W. WHITE, Provost Marshal of that District, and conveyed him to Washington. The charges against Marshal White were not made public. Was he "disloyal?"

THE Sullivan County *Democrat*, says that on New Year's morning, Miss CLARA POTTS, aged about 15 years, seen a large Buck in front of her Father's residence, near Hills Grove, Sullivan county, when she took down her Father's rifle and shot it dead.

☞The "NATIONAL DEMOCRAT," is the title of a new and neat German publication commenced at Harrisburg. E. STEPHAN, Esq., Editor and Proprietor. We wish much success to the "National Democrat."

☞Dr. *Pee* John has not yet returned our "Gold Spectacles." We are in want of them very much, as we intend to follow him closely and faithfully expose his derelictions. He had better shell out.

A Significant Peace Proposition.

A few days ago in the House of Representatives, Hon. FERNANDO WOOD, of New York, offered the following preamble and resolution, which was laid on the table, without debate by a vote of 98 to 59.

WHEREAS, the President in his message, delivered to this House on the 9th instant, and in his recommendation to the people to assemble at their places of worship and give thanks to God for recent victories, claims that the Union cause has gained important and substantial advantages; and whereas, in view of these triumphs, it is no longer beneath our dignity, nor dangerous to our safety, to evince a generous magnanimity, becoming a great and powful people, by offering to the insurgents an opportunity to return to the Union without imposing upon them degrading and destructive conditions; therefore,

Resolved, That the President be requested to appoint three commissioners who shall be empowered to open negotiations with the authorities at Richmond, to the end that this bloody, destructive and inhuman war shall cease, and the Union be restored upon terms of fraternity and equality under the Constitution.

Every Republican member voted to lay the resolution on the table. The vote, however is full of significance. It shows that a large minority of the present Congress are desirous that the bloody strife, which has for more than three years paralyzed the arm of the best government on earth, and scattered death and destruction all around, should cease. And the man who does not rejoice at this gleam of returning peace, in the great council of the nation, lacks that patriotism which is necessary to make a good citizen.

This is but the beginning of the end.—The whole country is tired of this fratricidal war, and the sooner it ends—closes honorably—the better it will be for the nation, and the more honorable for humanity.

Let the mass of the people take the matter in hand, and resolve that the men who are getting money, and place, and power out of the war, shall no longer control the nation to its eternal injury.—Then the men in Congress who now turn a deaf ear to all peace propositions, will gladly listen to those who placed them in their present positions, and consent that we may once more have a Union, and that the country may be prosperous and happy.

The Dead Lock in the Senate.

There is a little history bearing on this question. A somewhat similar case occurred in 1854, when the Senate stood 17 Democrats to 16 Opposition. Mr. Buckalew, who was elected a member, having been sent by the President to South America as a bearer of dispatches, failed to reach home in time for the meeting of the Legislature. This tied the Senate.—But subsequently the death of a Democratic member gave the majority to the opposition in the continued absence of Mr. Buckalew. Nevertheless a Democrat, Mr. Wm. M. Heister, of Berks county was chosen Speaker by the vote of Mr. Darsie, opposition of Allegheny, who correctly decided that the Democrats were entitled to this office by the popular will as declared at the preceding election. Why can't the Democrats be as honest as we were in 1854?—*Smut Machine.*

Dr. JOHN, wilfully perverts the Record. In the first place, nothing of the kind, to which he refers, occurred in 1854. It was in 1855.

In the second place, when the Senate met in 1855, it was composed of 31 members. Mr. Foulkrod was dead and Mr. Buckalew was absent. Leaving 15 Democrats and 15 Know-nothings, with Mr. DARSIE, an old line Whig, whom these fellows had just defeated for Canal Commissioner, because he was born in Scotland. In return for their know-nothing treason, Mr. Darsie refused to coalesce with them, and Senator HEISTER, a Democrat was elected Speaker of the Senate.

☞The "*Smut Machine*," of last week, meanly intimated, that the Commissioners had *refused* to re-appoint Col. FREEZE as Counsel: Then sneakingly added, he would doubtless accept the official crumbs. And all this attempt at defamation, when all decent people here well know, that as Col. F. had just entered upon the discharge of his new duties, as Register and Recorder, he had declined the appointment of Counsel to the Board of Commissioners. Dr. John's abuse, with all respectable people, is their highest commendation.

☞Hon. DAVID B. MONTGOMERY, State Senator, has our thanks for an early copy of the Pennsylvania School Report, 1863.

Hon. GEORGE D. JACKSON, H. of R., has favored us with a Pamphlet copy, of Auditor General Slenker's Report of the Finances of Pennsylvania, for the year ending 30th of November 1863.

Hon. JOHN C. ELLIS, H. of R., has favored us with a copy of the Annual School Report 1863.

THE Philadelphia *Press* continues its slanderous assaults on General McClellan. The vipers gnaws a file. The time will come when the conductor of the *Press* will bend the supple hinges of his knee to McClellan, as he has to Pierce and Lincoln, and did at first to Buchanan, until he found the latter knew him to well to trust him in any important position.

☞His excellency, Governor CURTIN, has our thanks for a pamphlet copy of his Annual Message.

DIGBY suggests another Thanksgiving, because our President has not been *disfigured* by the small-pox.

Davis' Message.

The despondent tone which is said to pervade the message of the President of the Southern Confederacy has inflated into exultation the hopes of many of our cotemporaries, that there will be a speedy termination of the war in the utter prostration of the South. We confess that we cannot reflectingly participate in these gladsome provisions. The message is to all appearances, candid and truthful, furnishing in detail a full account of all the disasters recently incurred by the South, but exhibiting no faltering of spirit, as to the chances of ultimate success.

In the Revolutionary war, when Washington's army was reduced to the fraction of a brigade, and despair depressed the masses in every section of the country, he continued still hopeful, and declared, if beaten in the open country of the plains, he could retire into the fastness of the mountains and still continue the contest. Such, we conceive, the spirit exhibted in the message of Jeff Davis. Its candor and calmness indicate, that in his opinion at least the South is as yet unconquerable.—This fact it intimates in conjunction with the statement of the hopelessness of foreign intervention, assistance or even sympathy.

But in spite of the resolve, apparent through the whole message, of maintaining the conflict, we could indulge in hopes of peace and conciliation, could the President here be persuaded to annul his proclamations of confiscation and emancipation.

The Governor's Message.

The annual message of Governor Curtin was delivered on the 7th inst. It sets out with a statement of our financial affairs, and informs the reader that the State debt has, during the fiscal year, been reduced $951,617 04. The debt due on the 1st of December 1863 is $39,496,596 78. The receipts during the year were something over four and a quarter millions of dollars, but no statement is given of the amount of current expenses. He recommends the payment of the interest on the State debt in current funds instead of gold. This will not be relished by these holding State bonds, and especially the foreign creditors. Many of the recommendations seem judicious. He recommends a revision of the revenue laws and the equalization of the taxes. He adverts to the haste at which legislation is done at the close of the session and the bad results likely to occur there-from.—He favors volunteering instead of the draft and states that 277,409 men have been given to the general and special service of the war. Reference is had to the invasion of our State and the measures taken to avert its consequence. The public are informed that large sums are due the Commonwealth for unpatented lands, and recommends that it be collected. His allusion to the orphans of volunteers are very appropriate, and measures should be taken to provide for them promptly. The suffering condition all ages and sexes of the Eastern Tennessee should be heeded.

A Magnificent Scheme.

Senator Howe, of Wisconsin, has submitted a joint resolution empowering the President to call out *One Million* of volunteers, for ninety days, for the express purpose of marching straight through the rebellious States, and liberating the Union soldiers held as prisoners of war. These troops the President is requested to place under command of General Grant. Why not place them under the immediate command of "Old Abe" himself, or, if his duties are too pressing, of General Greeley, or Governor Andrews, of Massachusetts? Both these worthies were going to make the roads swarm with volunteers to crush the rebellion, in case Lincoln would issue an emancipation proclamation.

It is a magnificent scheme, and looks really as though Senator Howe was about "taking vigorous measures to prosecute the war"—into Africa. Go in gentlemen—summon all your "loyal leagues."—While the Army of the Potomac is snugly fixed in Winter quarters, you go and finish up the job.

"We're coming, Father Abraham,
Ten hundred thousand more."

The "Constitutional Union."

The *Constitutional Union* is published daily and weekly, at Washington city, by Thomas B. Florence. The price of the daily per year the single copy, is $8—twenty-five copies mailed to one address, $150, or $6 per copy. The price of the weekly per year, to single subscribers, is $2; two copies, $3,50; ten copies, to one address, $15 50; fifty copies, to one address, $75, &c. The *Constitutional Union* is the only Democratic paper published in Washington—it is conducted with spirit—beards the lion in his den—and Mr. Florence wants "one hundred and fifty thousand subscribers!" Address, Thos. B. Florence, 360 E street, Washington D. C.

From the Army of the Potomac.

Nothing of interest is transpiring in the Army of the Potomac, the soldiers being engaged principally in endeavoring to keep warm. Three inches of snow fell on Monday night. General Meade has returned to the permanent command of the army. It is rumored that Doctor Letterman, medical inspector, and General Hunt, chief of artilery, are to be removed.

Senator Clymer's Remarks.

After the 10th ballot, on Wednesday, Mr. CLYMER made the following remarks—temperate, dignified and strictly true—proposing a compromise by which an organization could have been immediately effected, and giving the Speaker to the Abolitionists:

"It is perfectly evident, sir, that as this Senate is now constituted it will be impossible to effect an organization. We are likely to remain here at this rate till dog days. That is neither desirable on the score of personal convenience or public policy. No men can be more anxious than the Senators with whom I have the honor to act politically in bringing this state of affairs to some amicable conclusion. We are prepared therefore, sir to say to this Senate deliberately that for the purpose of effecting an organisation, and in order that the legislation of the State may proceed, we are willing to tender to the other side of this chamber as a compromise of the difficulties existing between us, this arrangement: That they shall select first, any office within the gift of this Senate, we to select the second, they the third, and so on to the end of the list. We make this offer, trusting that its fairness will commend it to the judgement of this Senate, as it certainly will commend itself to the judgement of the people of this State. We are here 16 to 16 on this floor. It is no fault of this side of the chamber that such a state of affairs exists. It is true, if we are to believe the organs of the Republican party, if we are to believe Senators on this floor and officers of this Senate, that Major White is no longer a member of this body, having resigned weeks ago. If these statements are true, that gentleman is no longer a member of the Senate of Pennsylvania.—And I hold that it was the duty of those who controlled the affairs of this Senate who were its officers, to have ordered an election, and to have had his successor here; and if we effect no organization under present circumstances the responsibility must lie upon them.

"Now, sir, for the sake of arriving at a just and amicable arrangement, we have offered the proposition I have stated. I trust that for the sake of the interests of this State, the proposition will be accepted."

☞TWELVE MILLION OF DOLLARS UNACCOUNTED FOR.—It came out in a recent Congressional debate that the twelve millions of dollars realized in commutations from the draft, and which, according to law, should have been applied to the procuration of substitutes, have been expended by Secretary Stanton, and nobody seems to know how or for what! He asks an appropriation of twenty millions to expend in bounties, and on inquiry being made as to what had become of the twelve millions paid in, Mr. Garfield (Radical,) from the Military Committee, a Major General in the service, and late Chief of General Rosecrans' staff, said the "commutation money had already been paid out, whether properly, or legally, he would not undertake to decide." This is an interesting revelation, truly. Twelve millions of dollars of a military fund gone, and the Military Committee of the House of Representatives will not undertake to say whether it has been expended either, "legally or properly!" Here is business for a Smelling Committee.

SPECULATION OF OLD ABE.—It appears that the President is laying something by for a rainy day, and in the pursuit of that laudable undertaking, is using the advantages of his official position. An instance of this has lately come to our knowledge, that is vouched for as true. It will be remembered that a few weeks ago he located the central route of the Pacific Railroad in favor of Council Bluffs and Omaha City. It now turns out that he is quite largely interested in land speculations in the latter place being the owner of a considerable amount of land, which the location of the road will, of course, very much enhance, and should one-half of the expectations of the other land holders of the place be realized, will in the end, net him a much larger amount than he will derive from his whole four years' salary. Honest Old Abe!—*Sunday Mercury.*

THE BOUNTIES CONTINUED.—The House of Representatives have passed the joint resolution reported by the Committee on Military Affairs, extending the payment of bounties heretofore allowed volunteers from the 5th of January until the the 1st of March. There is no doubt of the Senate promptly approving the same, and as this action has been taken upon the recommendation of the President himself, we may as once begin to act upon the matter as a fixed fact, viz: that all men enlisting before 1st of March will receive the large government bounties as heretofore. Districts having a desire to fill up their quotas now have an opportunity to do so.

THE New York *Herald* gives him up—hear it: We abandon 'Honest Old Abe, as a hopeless case. We have puffed him, we have praised him, and have helped him in every way, but can get no good out of him.

ON account of the enormous amount of work to be previously done, General McClellan's report cannot be issued for several weeks yet, as there are to be twenty maps engraved for it.

THE *Jeffersonian*, an able paper published at Westchester, is responsible for the following first-rate notice of Gov. Curtin:—"A cotemporary wants to know what Andy Curtin will do if they put an extra tax of sixty cents per gallon on whiskey! Do?—swallow it of course."

We are Led by a Madman—Hear Him.

Wendell Philips, the indicator of the policy of the administration, usually anticipating it but a few weeks, thus apprizes us of what we may expect during the ensuing year—the South, first baptised in fire and blood, is to be given up to the negro:

"I am to be the fool to no legal terms—the slave to no lawyer's precedents.—The nation has robbed four millions of men and their ancestors for seventy years. We might have been contented once to have clutched them, homeless, poor and naked, from the jaws of the lion; but we have ground that lion to powder, and *to the slave belongs the land he has redeemed.*—This nation owes to the negro not merely freedom, *but land and education.* [Applause.] It is a debt which will dirgrace us before the world if we do not pay it—It is the first longing of the negro. He knows what land means. The division at the South is not between the white and black, but between the oligarchy that owns the soil and the people that range below herded black and white in one promiscuous vassalage. The negro has never heard of power except as associated with land. That Confiscation Act is a jewel of Congressional policy."

Then our foreign policy receives his attention. The warning of Washington against "entangling alliances" is to be whistled down by the wind, and we are to unite with all sorts of people in every kind of joint stock war partnership against "all the world and the rest of mankind." Our tax-payers will perceive and enjoy the encouraging prospect afforded them by the following delightful little piece of boasting which may prove to be as fearfully true as it now seems bombastic:

"But if France plants the germs of aristocracy and thrones on the soil of the American continent, my answer to her is, this reconstructed Union, holding out its right hand, with fifty millions of dollars for Garibaldi, saying, take possession of Rome; and one hundred millions for the republic of Paris, saying, make Napoleon sit uneasy; and one hundred for Germany, saying, make kings tremble—I would answer Napoleon with his own weapons. If Europe leaves America to republicanism, well. If she interferes, we interfere—(applause)—and the right hand of our resistance is clasped brotherhood with the radicals of Europe, to upset every throne on the continent. (applause.) That is foreign policy. Now look South."

The Democratic Party not Dead.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* is one of the few Administration papers that s not entirely blinded by fanaticism. Here is an extract from its editorial columns, in which there is more truth and sense than you can find in the New York *Tribune* in a whole year:

"There is a general jubilation in the Republican papers over the assumed death of the Democratic party. They had better not take that for granted. A party that has just thrown more votes than ever before in every State except Massachusetts, * * * and has been beaten only by the most extraordinary efforts, can hardly be considered quite dead. * * * The moral of the political situation of the Republican leaders is, that they have no such excess of strength as to make it safe for them to be reckless or defiant as to means or measures; that they are still on trial before the American people, as to their ability and integrity in the conduct of the government; and that they can only hope to obtain a renew lease of power by demonstrating that they can and will use it for the general welfare, rather than for private and partisan ends."

UNITED STATES MINT.—The total gold coinage at the U. S. Mint for the year 1862 was $2,847,682, mostly in double eagles. The silver coinage in the same time was $330,000, mostly in half dollars. Of cents there were coined during the year 54,360,000, being over 4,500,000 per month, and yet so scarce are they in circulation that it is difficult to find enough to change a five-cent note. The question has often been asked, What becomes of the million of pins made daily? and with as much reason it may be put, What becomes of all the cents, the more especially as they are known to be worth less than their face value?

THE Democracy of Hartford were gloriously triumphant in their election for town officers on Monday a week. The vote for Democracy, white supremacy, and the glorious old Union of our fathers, was 2,068; for Abolition, negro equality and universal amalgamation, 1,749; majority for righteousness, 319. This is only 30 less majority, and at a town election at that, than was given for that model Democrat, Thomas H. Seymour, last spring. Connecticut keeps her eye on the polar star for safety.

A New Conscription Act.

During the recess of Congress, Senator Wilson has prepared a series of amendments to the Conscription Act. He proposes to strike out the clause exemption only sons of widows, fathers of motherless children, &c., so as to except no one but judges of Federal and State Courts. All male persons from twenty to forty-five years of age, except judges, are liable to draft. No substitutes are to be allowed, drafted men being forced to go or pay three hundred dollars.

A SAD WRECK.—The gifted George D. Prentice, it is said, has become a common drunkard. The Louisville *Journal* long since passed from his control, both financially and editorilly. His interest has been transferred to his wife, and personal friends have purchased him a homestead out of respect to his talents and former industry.

Prentice denies the yarn.

EDITORIAL INKLINGS.

THE farmers in Hungary are said to be starving.

SMALL-POX is prevalant among the Union prisoners at Danville, says the Rebel papers. Heaven help the poor fellows.

A foreign letter says few people seem to believe that the next summer will come and go without a European war.

THE Washington *Chronicle* expresses the confident belief that Gen. Meade will not be removed from the command of the Army of the Potomac.

A high life wedding lately took place at Richmond. A grandson of John Tyler and a sister of Jeff. Davis were the parties.

INTELLIGENCE has been received by the government to the effect that the condition of the Union prisoners in Richmond has lately been very much improved.

A proposition to repeal the duty on paper is before the Ways and Means Committee. It has more friends than the similar measure had last session.

THE Democratic members of Congress have passed in caucus a resolution in favor of paying the soldiers in gold and silver, instead of paper money.

☞Mr. Bowden, one of the so called Senators from West Virginia, died of small pox, at Washington, on Saturday. He probably caught it of Old Abe.

THE UNION.—There is but one Union. There never has been but one Union—the Union under the Constitution. He who takes violent measures against that is a traitor.

A Western editor was lately shot in an affray. Luckily, the ball came against a bundle of unpaid account's in his pocket. Gunpowdet couldn't get through that nohow.

IT is now discovered that pictures may be photographed on steel, and an engraving thus obtained will give five thousand copies. Illustrated books will now be the rule rather than the exception.

HOW THE MONEY GOES.—A son of ex-Senator Cameron has just, after *two year's service*, been placed on the retired list as an army paymaster, with a salary of two thousand dollars a year for life!

THE Louisville *Journal* thinks it does very little good to hold public meetings and pass resolutions in favor of the war. All the resolutions we need are the resolutions of individuals to go into the war.

"THE LOTTERY OF DEATH."—This is the title and designation by which reference is made to the conscription law, in a resolution introduced in Congress by the Hon. Mr. Ancona, of Pennsylvania. "*The Lottery of Death*," is apt and suggestive!

THE fine statue of Liberty recently erected on the dome of the capitol, was washed with an acid which caused oxidation, producing a bronze or mulatto color. The only wonder is that they didn't paint it black.

IF Mr. Lincoln is the Government he must be a very poor man by this time for no poor wayfarer, in the deepest and darkest wilderness of the world, was ever robbed as the Government has been for the past three years.

THE saddest picture of the times is a man forging his own chains by shouting for the Republican party. Every man who does it, is putting the shackles of despotism upon his own and his children's limbs, unless the better sense of better men can defeat him in his efforts.

IT has been decided by the Provost Marshal General, that every citizen who has paid the three hundred dollars commutation fee shall receive the same credit therefor as if he had furnished a substitute and is ex honerated from military service for the time for which he was drafted, wit: for three years.

FORNEY says, "the wretches who cry peace ought to be crucified." That would be nothing new, for more than eighteen hundred years ago Christ was crucified for preaching peace by just such another set of scoundrels as you are.

Dayton Empire.

TREMENDOUS efforts have been made in the strong Republican localities of Philadelphia, Lancaster, Chester, Allegheny, &c., to raise money enough to buy off all their drafted men. Call you that practicing what you preach? Like Artemus Ward, these men would sacrificed all their wives relatives on the altar of their own skins.

THE *World* of the 7th says: The Presidential ball was opened in the House yesterday by Mr. Arnold, of Illinois, who trotted out "Honest Old Abe" as a candidate for re-election. As might be expected, the nomince was urged not so much on the ground that he could restore the Union as that he could complete the abolition of slavery. Mr. Arnold spoke buncombe to empty benches.

ILLNESS OF CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY.—Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, still continues lying dangerous ill at his residence in Washington City. His physicians at one time despaired of saving him, but at the latest accounts he was better, but not out of danger. A severe catarrh adds to the serious character of the disease.—Chief Justice Taney is about eighty-seven years of age, and his mental faculties are said to be perfectly clear and sound.

New Advertisements.

ORANGEVILLE
NORMAL SCHOOL,
AND ACADEMY.
Prof. H. D. Walker, Principal.

MR. S. K. WHITE, MISS M. E. LAZARUS. } Assistants.

THE next Term of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 25th day of January, 1864. Tuition, per Term of 11 weeks, from $4 00, to $ 50. Board per week, from $1 00 to 2 50.

☞ For further particulars address the Principal, or MILES WILLIAMS, Sec'y Trustees.

Orangeville, Jan. 16, 1864.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE QUARTER SESSIONS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA. BLOOMSBURG, January 16, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following persons have filed in this office applications to keep hotel, or to sell liquor by the quart, with or without other merchandize, at the places named, and that the applications will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Columbia county, on Monday, the 1st day of February, at 2 o'clock, P. M.:

Hiram Smethers, Hotel, Berwick.
Theodore Howell, " Scott twp.
John Leggot, " Greenwood twp
James M. Fry, " do.

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk Q. S.

TRIAL LIST, FEB. TERM, 1864.

1 Philip Winterteen vs Valentine Winterteen
2 Henry Wells vs George Kinney, Jr.
3 Jacob Eyer vs Abraham Klase.
4 Abraham Klase vs Jacob Eyer
5 Jacob V. S. Dewitt, (use) vs Samuel L. Bettle.
6 Elijah McMurtrie, et al vs Christian Wolf.
7 John H Bowman & Co. vs Leonard S Rupert.
8 Louisa Gowen vs Elizabeth Dallas.
9 Jacob Harris vs Peter Jacoby.
10 Jacob Sand vs Tilman Nagle.
11 George Hughes, et al vs J V Criswell, et al.
12 David Reinhold vs Michael Grover.
13 Russel P Stoker vs William Ikeler.
14 Rebecca Vanderslice vs George Dodson.
15 Wm. K. Longerberger's et al vs Christian Wolf et al
16 D F Seybert vs Reuben Nicely.
17 H P Reighard & Bro vs Silas D Edgar.
18 Daniel J Carey vs Maria S Ent.
19 Joseph F Long vs Isaac D Patton.
20 Joseph Hartman vs Reuben Linn.
21 Rebecca Transue vs William Transue.
22 Jacob Torwilleger vs Thomas Meredith.
23 Jacob Buck, Ex'r, vs Jesse Buck.
24 D H Bogart et al vs William Dennison et al.
25 Michael Sheridan, vs Patrick Graham, Adm'r.
26 Wilson Ager vs Joseph F. Long
27 David Achenbach vs John Warden.
28 Sylvester J Faux use vs H P Reighard, et al.
29 John Gigger vs Richard B. Menagh.

JESSE COLEMAN, Prothonotary.
PROTHONOTARY'S OFFICE, Bloomsburg, January 16, 1864.

PUBLIC SALE,
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Montour county, on

Saturday, the 6th day of February, 1864,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, IRA STETLER, Executor &c., of JACOB STETLER, late of West Hemlock, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by Public Vendue, at the public house of Samuel Rembley, in Jerseytown, a certain

TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND,

Situate in the township of Madison, county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz:—Beginning at a post in lands of J. Eyer, north fifty one and a half degrees east 56 2 perches to a post, thence by lands of heirs of John Quigles, dec'd., and James Eyer, south 34¼ degrees East. 76¼ perches to a post south 34¼ degrees east 60 perches to a post, thence by lands of heirs of John Quigles and Isaac McIlride, south 34¼ degrees west, 45 5 perches to a post, thence by lands of Samuel Remley, north 56¼ west 136 1 perches to the beginding, containing

43 Acres 128 Perches of Land,

About one half thereof cleared.

☞ Late the estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Madison aforesaid county aforesaid.

GEORGE D. BUTLER, Clerk.

Danville, January 8, 1864.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid down on the day of sale.

Two thirds of the purchase money, less ten per cent to be paid on confirmation of the sale.

One third of the purchase money to be paid immediately after the death of Hannah Stetler widow of said decedent, with interest from the confirmation of the sale, interest to be paid to said widow yearly.

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January 16, 1864.—ts.

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