



EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR. BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A: Saturday Morning, Feb. 13, 1864.

Our Constitution—guard it ever! Our glorious Union—hold it dear! Our brave flag—let it never be lowered! The proud Democrat—our only peer!

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864, GEORGE B. MC'CLELLAN (Subject to the decision of the National Convention.)

Major Gen. McClellan.—Hon. H. W. TRACY, has our more than ordinary thanks for an early copy of Maj. Gen. McClellan's Report of the War.

Hon. M. SIMONS, M. of C., has our thanks for Congressional documents.

Speech of Hon. C. L. Lambertson.

We invite public attention to the speech of Hon. C. L. Lambertson, of Clarion, delivered in the Senate January 27, on the question of organization. It covers the whole ground—reviews the action of the Democratic Senators and their opponents in a masterly manner—and clearly shows that the "loyal" Senators have acted very disloyally and illegally, in open defiance and violation of the Constitution and the laws. The speech is published on our first page, and we have no doubt will be read with interest.

The Rev. John gives publicity to the silly story, that JAMES P. BARR, Surveyor General of Pennsylvania, and Editor of the Pittsburg Post has come to the conclusion, that the only way to establish permanent peace, in this country, is to abolish slavery. It is a wholesale slander upon Gen. BARR. Hessian Bergner, a full blooded brother of Pee John, started the lie, and Gen. Barr, in a late number of the Post, gave it such a contradiction as should satisfy all decent liars, John and Bergner excepted.

Gen. JAMES P. BARR, with thousands of other sensible Democrats, regards Slavery a lesser evil and curse upon the morals of the country, than political Abolitionism.

THE Vallandigham Fund, at Columbus, Ohio, for the week ending February 1, amounts to \$524.40. It is humane and magnanimous to succor the oppressed and to defend those who are unjustly persecuted—by the Lincoln cowardly Dynasty—as are the unoffending wife and innocent children of the exiled VALLANDIGHAM. We hope the patriotic people of Columbia county, of Pennsylvania, and the whole Country, will lose no time in raising a "Vallandigham Fund Society," and it will soon overflow with such liberal contributions as will put his despicable persecutors to open shame and create a revenue for the Widow and Orphans as well as to cancel the Salary of any one of "Old Abe's" abolition disunion Foreign Ministers.

Democrats let the noble enterprise be at once commenced.

The Effects of the Proclamation.

The Amnesty Proclamation is producing visible effects in the ranks of the Rebel armies.—[Cincinnati Commercial.]

The only effect "visible" to our eye is that of the call for a draft of five hundred thousand more men to continue the war and to endeavor to make headway against the Confederate leaders.

But a few weeks since, the Tribune had an editorial leading proving by facts and figures—by such facts and such figures the Tribune can prove anything—that the rebellion was "gone up," squelched out, its backbone broken, and all that was now necessary was to reap fruits of the victory. The proclamation did this work most effectually. The January draft was suspended—no more troops, we were told by the Administration papers, would be needed, and peace was again soon to dawn upon the land. So strong was this belief that the war was about to close in a blaze of glory, and Mr. Seward was apparently so sincere in his predictions, that he deceived Lord Lyons, and that gentleman wrote to the English Government that the civil war in the United States would certainly be over before the end of the next ninety days. Two thirds of that time has already past, and now the end of the war seems indefinitely postponed. Under the supposed influence of the proclamation, our armies went into winter quarters, and all who could be trusted, were sent home on furloughs. But,

Dr. De John, is again talking about the "Editor of the Tory organ." It is rather singular, that he should be ever poking fun at himself. We aver that Paltan John, is the only Tory Editor, and publishes the only Tory Organ, that ever disgraced Bloomsburg.

A few weeks ago, we published a "correct History of the Tories," which traced and portrayed, in unmistakable characters, the rise and progress of Dr. John and his forefathers. Why did he not then deny the corn. We defy him, and all his tory crew, to disprove the fact, or controvert the record.

Hon. JNO. D. STILES, M. of C., also has our thanks for similar favors.

Hon. JOHN C. ELLIS, H. of R., has placed us under continued obligations for Legislative documents.

Dr. John makes another effort, to evade the responsibility of returning us the "Gold Spectacle."

Official Corruption.

The country is just now being startled by the most astounding developments of fraud in the various departments of the Government. Corruption has become a running sore on the body politic, and the Treasury department, the Navy department and the War department are reeking with its pollution, and even grave Senators are not above suspicion.

Secretary Chase's New York Custom House officers were recently detected in carrying on a contraband trade with the South, furnishing the rebels with arms and munitions of war, and amassing fortunes for themselves. The Navy department, under the management of "old father Gideon," has been notorious for its swindling operations from the beginning of the War. Contractors were awarded to favorites and relatives through which rotten ships were furnished at enormous prices and the Government swindled out of millions. Inferior machinery was accepted by the department and used in the construction of new vessels, over greatly superior, because the patentees were "loyal" parasites of the Administration. A Senator in Congress has confessed his guilt of selling his official influence for the neat little sum of \$3,000, to secure the release of a person confined in the Old Capitol Prison by order of the War office. Whether the fee was divided between the Senator and the Secretary has not yet been developed.

And last, though not least, we hear of corrupt practices and collusion in the War department, implicating directly the immaculate Stanton himself. A late number of the N. Y. World contains the following from its Washington correspondent:

"The investigation going on at Fort Monroe, before which certain parties having fair contracts with government have been summoned, is a card which Secretary Stanton intended to play well. But the history of this, as well as other investigations started by Stanton at the eleventh hour, if carefully sifted would reflect but little credit upon the chief of a department having the control of all military operations.

General Miags was sent away from Washington to Chattanooga at the time that he was simply for the reason that he stood very much in the way of certain parties who had exorbitant claims which they wished to engineer through the Quartermaster-General's Department. As far back as the 1st of August certain claims had been flatly refused payment by the quartermaster general. They have since been paid by order of Secretary Stanton.

Then, again, let our readers recall to mind the dispatch that was received several months since, stating that immense frauds had been discovered in the departments of the Ohio, Cumberland, and Tennessee, and that the War Department had sent a special agent to Louisville to collect evidence and cause the arrest of parties implicated. The War Department did send down a "special"—or rather an apology for a man in the person of a Colonel Alcott, who made his headquarters at the Galt House, Louisville, and entertained with commendable hospitality, horse mule contractors, and id otiose genus.—There had been frauds, and stupendous frauds, both there at Nashville and at Memphis; but it needed no special agent to bring the criminals to justice. Evidence had already accumulated in Washington against certain quartermasters and contractors so flagrant that in almost any other county would have insured them a speedy hanging, and these parties had been allowed, not only to remain unmolested to pursue their nefarious work, but in one instance promotion was awarded; in another, a removal to a post of still greater responsibility, and one contractor boasted to Lieutenant Colonel Hodges, on Rosecrans' staff, that he had Secretary Stanton's order compelling the quartermaster to purchase mules and horses of him. Col Hodges had the courage to tell this contractor, Moses C. Brown, that he would not receive his mules, notwithstanding the order. He maintained his position, and for his firmness and integrity was rewarded by Mr. Stanton with an order to report for duty at Fort Leavenworth. At the same time Captain Samuel Black, a quartermaster, who was the only positively honest officer in the department, and confessedly the only capable one who, had protested against the tricks of Benson and Brown, contractors, was seized by order of Stanton, put into the military prison kept in close confinement, on charges preferred against him—not even allowed to see counsel, and, for a long time, not allowed to see even his daughter, who had the care of six motherless children—and where he will probably remain till his accusers have an opportunity so to cover up their own tracks that his testimony cannot injure them. Can justice be more abused? Can the brutality of power go further? On the other hand, the really guilty parties have been through the form of arrest, and released on a comparatively nominal bail.

We have added seventy-eight new subscribers to the Democrat, this week, forty-one of which were received on Thursday morning.—[Simsbury Democrat.]

This is the result of abolition persecution. The midnight depredators, who sustain the State and National crusaders against Law and Constitutional liberty, it will be remembered, recently assembled and sacked the office of the "NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY DEMOCRAT," in the mid-night hour, and the above is the result, or rather the first fruits of such cowardly persecution. Mr. PUGH, may thank the miserable tools of military despotism and kingly power, who vainly imagined they were doing him a personal injury, in thus destroying his private property, but in reality, were the means of giving him much greater popularity as a politician, and his excellent journal additional patronage and increased influence. Try it again, Mr. Abolitionists.

Senator Davis Speech.

Hon. GARRETT DAVIS, of Kentucky, recently delivered a Speech in the United States Senate, on Senator Wilson's resolution, proposing his expulsion from that body, on the charge of treason and disloyalty, in which he triumphantly vindicated his own fidelity to the Union, and as clearly established the undoubted treason of poor old Wilson. Senator Davis almost flayed the Massachusetts abolition Senator, and sent him naked and despised into the world—evidently having got "more than he bargained for." The abolition traitors had the power but dared not exercise the privilege of expelling Senator Davis.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FARMER AND GARDENER.—We recommend this publication to our friends. It is very cheap, being \$1 a year, and any farmer can get the worth of his money out of a single number. It is published in Philadelphia and is especially adapted to the wants of Pennsylvania farmers and gardeners.—Specimen copies sent gratis. Address Wm. S. Young & Co. Philadelphia.

Hon. GEORGE D. JACKSON, H. of R., has favored us with a neat copy of the Annual Rail Road Report of Pennsylvania.

The Confiscation Act.

The joint resolution amendatory of the resolution explanatory of the Confiscation act was passed by the Federal House of Representatives on Friday last. The vote was close, being eighty-three to seventy-four; but that small majority of nine was sufficient to place that branch of Congress on record as the deliberate violators of an express provision of the Constitution. It has thus been demonstrated that the Abolition faction in Congress is numerically strong enough to carry the most infamous and unconstitutional measures. It is fearful to contemplate the condition of anarchy and chaos to which this wild and unscrupulous legislation may bring the country. The fanatics who sway the Federal councils bid defiance to all law, all right, all constitutional restraint that stand at all in the way of their desperate purposes. Of course when returning reason exposes the illegality of this act of spoliation and revenge, and when our courts of justice shall have resumed their functions, uninfluenced by despotic power, the Confiscation bill will be no more than so much parchment to battle-dores." But, meanwhile, the course of robbery by legislation will have been run, and questions appertaining to titles in Southern real estate will have become so complicated and confused that the entire country will be involved in litigation, and years of judicial inquiry will be required to unravel the tangle of conflicting claims.

We do not design to comment on the unconstitutionality, injustice and impolicy of the act. The question argues itself.—We need but to point to the emphatic statement of the Constitution and the evidence is there of crime of those forewarned legislators, who have, in their official seats torn into shreds the bond by which the States were united. A covenant broken in one of its provisions is canceled.—The House of Representatives have officially made null the stipulated obligations between the sovereignities that composed the Union, for which they have morally destroyed, in their characters as Representatives, the instrument by which that Union was created. We presume that now the Constitution will be set aside completely, and that the country will be henceforth ruled by military dictatorship. Executive proclamations, military commissions, courts martial, and decrees at the caprice of the Abolition majorities in Congress will hereafter control our political system.

The joint resolution passed on Friday is no less ridiculous than illegal, for the argument by which it was supported in substance was that those who shall be tried for treason and convicted shall not be punished beyond the conditions of the Constitution; but those who shall be convicted without trial shall be punished without regard to the provisions of the Constitution. Thus, the heirs of a Rebel, who has been denied the right of trial, shall be disinherited; but those of his fellow-rebels who is arraigned before a justices tribunal shall forfeit no part of their inheritance. This is absurd, unless it means that so far as treason is concerned, our courts of justice are to be suspended, leaving the Federal Executive to accuse, to try and to punish by proclamation.

The instrument.—Among a series of resolutions before the California Legislature, one contains the following: "That the people still look to Abraham Lincoln as the instrument selected by Providence," &c, which passed the Senate with but five dissenting votes, and the Assembly with only two objecting members. So, then, to "Father Abraham," "Old Abe," "His Excellency," "His High Mightiness," the "Rail Splitter," and his almost countless other titles, is to be added "THE INSTRUMENT." We know of no instrument to which he bears the least resemblance, except perhaps the "harp of a thousand strings," upon which all Abolitionism and Niggerdom plays at random.

McClellan's Report.—Many persons who are anxious to get a copy of Gen. McClellan's Report will have to exercise their patience and wait until the demand shall be fully supplied by private enterprise, as the government edition will be too limited to furnish one-sixth of the copies already called for. General Miller, in Congress, writes that he has filed over three hundred personal applications, whereas, under the resolution of the Abolition majority of the House, the members will not receive more than forty or fifty copies each. Sheldon & Co., of New York, are publishing it in good form.

DREADFUL OCCURRENCE.—On Saturday of week before last, as several men were clearing out two boilers at the coal works of the Ravine coal company, in Pittston, Luzerne county, some one turned on the steam and hot water from the other boilers, scalding the men so that the flesh dropped from their bones. Four have since died.

PARDONED.—George Settlmyer, convicted on the December term of the Clarion Court for shooting Abraham Rhodes, and sentenced to the Western Penitentiary, has been pardoned by Gov. Curtin.

A Republican paper before us says: "We have but one Lincoln." Heaven be thanked for that. May God in his mercy grant that this nation may never be cursed with another.

Important Legal Decision.

A case was tried in the District Court of Philadelphia last week, which is of considerable interest to purchase of property, inasmuch as it involves the question, who is to pay the stamp cost attending the transfer. A party had purchased a property for a certain sum of money. The deed to be made out to the purchaser, of course requires an internal revenue stamp, amounting in the present case to \$150. The purchaser paid the same, but afterwards brought suit against the party selling to recover it back, taking the ground that the seller of the property was bound to furnish a full deed of the title, and the affixing of the stamp was necessary to make the title full. Judge Sharswood, in delivering the opinion of the Court, took the ground that the custom everywhere is, for the purchaser of property to pay the expenses of the transfer, and in this case, the stamp duty was but an item of such expense, and accordingly gave judgment for the plaintiff. The decision may be considered as settling the much agitated and important question, so constantly coming up in almost all business relations as to whether the seller or the purchaser is to pay the stamp duty in transfer of property. The decision will, we presume, hold good also in personal as well as real property, and in all kinds of personal property.

One-Man Power.

Abraham Lincoln has informed the Arkansas delegation that "one-tenth of the people of that State can at any time call a State Convention, nominate State officers and put the machinery of a State Government in motion." He told them that he had authorized this to be done in Louisiana, and that the people or one-tenth of them in Arkansas, could do the same thing.

This is governing majorities with a high hand. But where did Mr. Lincoln get the power for authorizing one-tenth of the people of a state to govern nine-tenths of them? From the Armies! Is this man the servant or master of the people? He has sworn to preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution. But the doctrine that one-tenth may govern nine-tenths, pretty effectually "squelches" that instrument, which has been regarded as of great value and authority by all the former Presidents.

The disunionists in our State Legislature have addressed a letter to the joker at the White House, asking him to consent to a renomination for the Presidency for a second term! As Lincoln is now (and indeed has been all his life) hostile to the Union and the Constitution, and is using his best efforts to smash our country into pieces, he is the very man traitors and disunionists ought to go for; and hence it is all right and proper that the Abolition members of our Assembly should ask for his renomination. Next fall, however, the people will take this question into their own hands, and call a statesman and patriot to the Presidency. They have suffered long enough from having incompetent and visionary fanatics at the head of affairs, and intend to apply the remedy the first opportunity.

Delaware Senator. Hon. George Reed Riddle, recently elected United States Senator by the Legislature of Delaware, in place of Hon. James A. Bayard, resigned, was formerly a Democratic member of the United States House of Representatives. He will have about five years to serve. The Legislature passed a resolution complimentary to Mr. Bayard for the course he pursued during his Senatorial career.

Senator White's resignation has been handed in, dated November last, thus putting the lie to the teeth of his party, who have claimed that it was never sent. It is regarded as a forgery by many, but the treacherous and tricky character of their party leaves everything doubtful and anything probable. A new election has been called, illegally, in the district.

The Legislature failed to elect a State Treasurer on Monday week, consequently a bill must be passed fixing some other day before an election can be held. This, however, cannot be done until after the Senate succeeds in effecting an organization, which may or may not take place for a month to come.

ATTENTION, COMPANY!—Volunteers, who expect to retain their health, unimpaired during the campaign, must see to it themselves, do not trust to the Army Surgeons, supply yourselves with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT. Every English Soldier's Knapsack contains them. Only 30 cents per box or pot.

George Reed Riddle, Esq., a Democrat was elected United States Senator, by the Legislature of Delaware, in place of Mr. Bayard, resigned.

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The York Gazette has been enlarged and much improved.

The Maiden Bank Robbery and Murder.

Arrest and Confession of the Murderer. HOSKIN, Feb. 8.—The Maiden Bank robber and murderer has at last been arrested in the person of Edward W. Green, Postmaster of Malden. Green has confessed the crime, and most of the money has been recovered. Green is twenty-seven years old, and has a wife and one child, and heretofore has borne a good character.

After the search of Green's person he was conducted into an adjoining room, where he was informed that he had been followed and watched for some time.—Thereupon, without any unusual emotion, he confessed his guilt. He stated that on the day of the murder he visited the bank twice; the first time he found there a conductor, who left a pair of skates; the next time was at half-past eleven. Immediately on entering he went into the director's room, and seeing no one drew his pistol, a six-barreled Smith & Wesson revolver, placing the muzzle within a foot young Converse's head, and fired, the ball taking effect under or back of his ear. He instantly discharged a second barrel, the ball taking effect in Converse's temple, while his victim lay on the floor.

After the consummation of the deed he seized the bills in the drawer, about five thousand dollars, and went to his own office. He informed the persons present that a portion of the money was concealed in a piece of newspaper in an old boot in the post office. Six hundred and fifteen dollars were found as he had directed. He further stated that the balance was secreted under the flooring in the attic of the Volunteer Engine house, and on making search three thousand four hundred and fifty-four dollars in Maiden Bank bills were found, making in all four thousand and sixty-nine dollars. This, with several sums paid by him, accounts for the whole amount stolen from the bank.

He also stated that the pistol was in a drawer at his boarding house and on going there it was found. Green was brought to this city and committed to the Tombs. The feelings of his wife on hearing of his arrest can better be imagined than described.

The President's Body Guard.

The Baltimore Transcript says: "A company of Ohio cavalry, commanded by Capt. Bennett, of Scott's 800, has been appointed a body guard to the President. They are quartered on the grounds south of the President's house." The country will be glad to learn that our royal master is taking proper precautions against any contemplated outrage upon his sacred person. Long live Dictator Lincoln—long live Madam, her loyal highness—long live Prince Bob—and may their shadows and the shadow of their body guard never be less.

THE FARGE ENDED.—The Senate finally disposed of the resolution to expel Senator Davis, of Kentucky, by Mr. Wilson, who offered it, withdrawing the same. The Abolitionists knew the Kentucky Legislature would have either returned Davis or sent another sound conservative Union man and Democrat in his place.—Had there been an Abolition Legislature in Kentucky Senator Davis would have doubtless been expelled and his place given to some renegade who would swear by Abe's nigger proclamations.

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MARRIAGES.

In Fairmount, on Thursday, February 4, 1864, by Elder A. H. RUSSEN, Mr. J. FRANK DERR, of Jackson, and Miss JULIA A. SHULZ, of Greenwood, both of Columbia county.

On the same day and by the same, Mr. C. W. LEWIS, of Sugarloaf, and Miss EFFIE DERR,—daughter of Iram Derr Esq.,—of Jackson, both of Columbia co. [The Printer's Fee, is duly acknowledged, accompanying the foregoing announcements. For this sensible demonstration of their liberal views of Women's rights, the happy wedded parties have our warmest thanks. May their career below, be strewn with the sweet embodiments of peace, and that above, with felicity unattained.]

At Beach Haven, Luzerne co., on the 15th of January, 1864, by James Bellford, Esq., Mr. D. SMITH Ross, of Bloomsburg, Drum-Major of the 6th Pa. Reserves, and having now re-enlisted, and Miss CATHARINE REMLEY, of the first named place.

In Tioga county, on Friday, January 2, Mr. JAMES BURT, of Bloomsburg, and Miss SARAH BEAVER, of the former place.

DEATHS.

In Bloomsburg, suddenly on Thursday night last, of Heart disease, Mr. RICHARD PLUMER, aged about 55 years.

In Philadelphia, on Friday the 6th of February, 1864, ROBERT McCURDY,—formerly a prominent citizen and successful Merchant of Berwick—in the 72nd year of his age.

In Bloomsburg, on Monday last, Mr. WM. WILLIAMS,—a foreigner—aged 35 or 40 years.

In Bloomsburg, on the 2nd inst., Mrs. ELIZA H. HUMPHREY, aged about 32 yrs.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE, OF Valuable Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, on Saturday, the 12th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Jacob S. Evans, Administrator, of said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by Public Vendor, on the premises, a certain

TRACT OF LAND

Situate in Henock township, Columbia county, adjoining lands of Michael Wolf, on the South and West; of the heirs of Robert Wolf, on the North; and the heirs of Peter Wolf, on the East, containing FIFTY ONE ACRES AND TWENTY EIGHT PERCHES, principal part improved land, there is on the premises a FRAME HOUSE, AND BANK BARN,

Late the Estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Henock and county aforesaid. Bloomsburg, February 2, 1864. CONDITIONS OF SALE. Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid to the administrator on day of sale. One fourth of the balance of purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of sale. The residue of the purchase money to be paid in one year from the date of sale, with interest. The deferred payments to be secured by bonds and mortgage on the premises. The purchaser to pay for the conveyance. JACOB S. EVANS, Administrator. Bloomsburg, Feb. 13, 1864.—A.

PUBLIC SALE OF Valuable Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, on Tuesday, the 5th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Hugh P. McBride, Administrator of Franklin McBride, late of Henock township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale by Public Vendor, on the premises, a certain

MANSION FARM AND TRACT OF LAND,

Situate in the township of Henock, in the said county of Columbia, and bounded by lands of D. McBride, Sylvester Farnell, Isaac Farnell, and others, containing Ninety Seven Acres, MORE OR LESS;

Whereon are erected a new two Story Frame DWELLING HOUSE, GOOD BANK BARN, WAGON SHED, AND OTHER OUT-BUILDINGS; A Spring of good water, with Spring House, near the house on the premises; Ninety acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, and the balance in wood land. A train in the ground on the premises, excepted from sale. Late the Estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Henock and county aforesaid. JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk. Bloomsburg, Feb. 8, 1864.

CONDITIONS OF SALE. Ten per cent of one fourth of the purchase money to be paid to the administrator on day of sale. One fourth of the balance of purchase money, less ten per cent, to be paid on the confirmation of sale. The residue of the purchase money to be paid in one year from confirmation of sale, with interest. The deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. The purchaser to pay for the conveyance. HUGH D. MCBRIDE, Administrator. February 13, 1864.

PUBLIC VENDUE!

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, at the late residence of Daniel Shuman, deceased, in Main township, Columbia county, on Tuesday and Wednesday, February the 23d and 24th, 1864,

The following described valuable personal property, to-wit: FIVE HORSES, AND TWO MARES, (The mares being with foal,) and One Colt, Four Milk Cows, Four Head of Young Cattle, Eight Sheep, Four Hogs and four Shoats.

One four horse Wagon, one top heavy, one Spring Wagon, one Truck Wagon, one set of Ruggy Harness, two sets of heavy harness, best Gear, one four horse Threshing Machine, one Fanning Mill, Corn Sheller, a lot of

boards, plank & frame stuff, HAY BY THE TON, Wheat, Corn, Rye & Oats by the Bushel, Grain in the Ground, Potatoes by the bushel, a lot of Cider Vinegar, One share of Catwheels Bridge Stock, one share in Bloomsburg Rope Factory, leading Cattle, Cows, Steves, &c., together with other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., of each day, (in terms and conditions will be made known by)

WILLIAM T. SHUMAN, Administrator. James E. FERG, Auctioneer. Main township, February 13, 1864.—A.

PUBLIC SALE OF Valuable Property!

WILL be exposed to sale, at Public Vendue, at the residence of the undersigned, Swisher's Tavern, on the 23d inst, between Jerseytown and Millville—on

Saturday, the 5th day of March, 1864, The following described valuable personal property:—

3 Young work Horses, AND THREE COLTS, TWO MILK COWS, One heavy two-horse Wagon, and one Truck Wagon, Sled, Fodder Cutter, Fanning Mill, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and Corn-Plow; Set of double driving Harness, Set of new single Harness, and set of double wagon Harness, one set of Straps, and two set of single Fly-Nets, together with other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, when attendance will be given and conditions made known by JACOB A. SWISHER, W. C. C. Auctioneer. Madison township, Feb. 13, 1864.—A.

PUBLIC SALE, OF Personal Property.

WILL be exposed to sale, by Public Vendue, at the residence of the undersigned, in Main township, Columbia county—near Madison township, on

Tuesday the 8th of March, 1864, The following described valuable personal Property, to-wit:—

Four Good Horses, FOUR DEVONSHIRE COWS, Three Devonshire young Bulls, One Four horse Wagon and one Two-horse Wagon, a Two horse Roka-way and Harness, Plows, Harness and Cultivators, one Fanning Mill, Grain Reaper and Corn Sheller

Two Set of Hay Ladders—Two Stoves and one Cooking Stove. Together with a great variety of Farming utensils and House hold Furniture too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, when attendance will be given and conditions made known by JACOB MILLER, Main township, February 13, 1864.—A.

Stratton's International Chain

Established in the following cities: PHILADELPHIA, & E. CORNER THIRD AND CHESTNUT STS. New York City, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Providence, Portland, Hartford, Burlington, Newark, Rochester, Buffalo, Toronto, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Louis.

Through theoretical and practical instruction in all branches relating to the finished Business Education, The Philadelphia School of Business, has been put in operation, both in point of reputation and local advantage. The point aimed at, is to place young men in positions where it belongs—in the front rank of useful instruction. To this end, a most thorough course of business training is adopted, and carefully enforced, under the personal supervision of competent Professors in the various departments. The most perfect system of practical training ever devised has been put in operation, and is successfully carried out, affording to students who are anxious to acquire a liberal and useful education, a most valuable opportunity. For information, prospectus in the Science of Accounts, Penmanship, Commercial Calculations, and Law, the student is advanced to the Practical Department where he becomes an actual Book-keeper and Merchant, passes through the whole course of a Cashier, and learns the duties and responsibilities of each office, and becomes thoroughly informed, not only in the theory, but in the practice of the business, and is enabled to enter upon the duties of business with confidence and skill. The school is open to students of all ages, and is a most valuable institution, and is a most valuable institution, and is a most valuable institution.

FRESH ARRIVAL RAIL AND WINTER GOODS

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