



FRESH ARRIVAL OF SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

Miller's Store.

THE subscriber has just returned from the Cities with another large and select assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS...

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPE- rience of an INVALID. Published for the benefit, and as a caution to Young Men and others...

National Foundry.

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA. THE subscriber, proprietor of the above named ex- tensive establishment, is now prepared to receive orders for...

All Kinds of Machinery.

Cornish, Blast Furnaces, Stationary Engines, Mills TRUSHERS MACHINES, &c., &c.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS—WARRANTED IN ALL CASES—Can be relied on!

WANTED IN ALL CASES—Can be relied on! NEVER fails in any case! Do not mistake! Are you suffering with any of the following ailments...

WESTER'S RO-B-I.

Nos. 9, 11, 13, 15, 17 Courtland Street, NEAR BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

One Dollar and Forty Cents per Day.

The table is simply supported by one leg, and is the lightest and most convenient table ever used in the kitchen.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

THE Proprietor of this well known and centrally located Hotel, the EXCHANGE HOTEL, situated on Main Street, in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania...

BLOOMSBURG SKYLIGHT, Picture Gallery.

THE undersigned informs the citizens of Bloom and neighborhood, that he has taken the large room at the Exchange Block, extending over Barney Stuber's Bakery, and the Bookstore where he has put in a large skylight...

LEATHER! LEATHER!

THE undersigned would announce, that he has on hand at his store, on Main Street, in Bloomsburg, an assortment of different kinds of leather, such as calf skins, moccasins, (red and black) and linings, all of which he will sell cheaper than can be had elsewhere in this market.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR SALE.

Pittsburgh Commercial College, Philadelphia, Schuylkill, &c., &c. These Scholarships are of \$15 and \$25 and are so much cash, by the student on entering either of the above Colleges.

BLANKS! BLANKS!

Of every description, for sale at this office

Select Poetry.

OLD ABE.

Old Abraham, my jolly old Abe, When we were first acquaint, I thought you were an honest man, But nothing of a saint; But since you've the Spanish cloak, You love the negro.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Reconstruction.

The propositions which should obtain in the reconstruction of the Union are not difficult of statement, and when contrasted with the policy of the Administration will appear to peculiar advantage.

The first, is that the States shall stand as before the war, except as to changes which may be agreed upon between or among them. The Constitution of the United States is the rightful and only bond of union for the States composing the Confederacy, and it is to stand as it is, in its full integrity, until the parties who are bound by it shall change its terms or add to it new provisions.

AMNESTY.

Another proposition pertaining to reconstruction is, that as to individuals there shall be amnesty except for particular offences. All the excess of a state of war cannot be visited with judicial punishment. Both necessity and policy require that, at the conclusion of such a struggle, the mantle of oblivion shall cover the past.

CONTRAST.

We have this taken notice of several questions connected with the subject of Reconstruction and indicated our views upon them. How much opposed those views are to the policy of the Administration will appear upon the most cursory examination. They point to the determination and settlement of disputes upon a just and reasonable basis, and to the security of the country against the recurrence of war hereafter; while the policy of the Administration points to a simple alternative between the subjugation and independence of the South. If we succeed in the war,

stand, and as illustrating its utility and necessity beyond all cavil or question. An adequate, real, and efficient check in Government, securing a balance of power between political interests, is unquestionably the highest and most important point in constitutional science; and it is most evident that because our system has been found defective in this particular, we are now involved in war and scourged by misgovernment in its most intolerable, odious and lawless forms.

we have a conquered country to hold and govern as we best may; and if we fail in the war, a rival and hostile power will be established beside us. The Administration has no instrument for national redemption except physical force, (which it has shown itself hitherto incompetent to wield), and whether it succeed or fail, the future is encompassed with dangers.

officers of the militia shall be elected by men. But who that is conversant with the nature of military organization will deny that while the field officers are appointed by the Commander-in-Chief, who at the same time is the executive of the State, elected by a partisan and lustful majority, the diffusion of political influence becomes an easy performance, and the undue extension of power an alarming probability? Who then is prepared to palliate the extension of civil power by the bayonet, the suppression of civil rights by a war order, or to consent that military as well as civil power, properly emanating from the people should rise superior to their control, mock at their fears, and set their wishes at naught?

Protest of Democratic Members against the new Militia Law. The following strong reasons for voting against the new State Militia bill, were placed upon the Journal of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on Friday last, by the Democratic members who voted against the bill.

THE DEFEAT OF MR. LINCOLN REMOVES THE MAIN OBSTACLE TO REUNION AND RESTORES AT ONCE THE JUST RULE OF THE CONSTITUTION OVER THE ADHERING STATES. Congressional Address.

THE following strong reasons for voting against the new State Militia bill, were placed upon the Journal of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on Friday last, by the Democratic members who voted against the bill. The law, as it passed the House, is an iniquity, and we are glad to see that our members voted against it. The following are their reasons for so doing.

of the burdens resulting from the war. But again, no reasonable assurance is afforded by this bill, that in the exigent moment, this force may be relied upon for State protection. The majority of this body has most emphatically refused to incorporate into a specific provision, declaring that this force shall not be removed from our limits, and merged with the national forces on some imaginary defensive line of the State. Nor can we definitely determine that the appropriation, extraordinary as it is, will be adequate to maintain this force for duty.

THE world is full of examples, distressing and monitory, of popular apathy, and submission to the lust of power, when calamity had blunted treason. And next to him who as a fool in spite of his own experience, is that man who fails to profit by the experience of others.

THE Soldiers for Peace and Against Lincoln. A few months ago it was, difficult to find a soldier who was not committed to Old Abe, now we might fill our columns every week with letters from the soldiers, all of whom are anxious for peace and the defeat of Lincoln.

THE following is also from a soldier in the army of the Potomac to a friend in West Chester. "When I again enter the service, while things are managed as they are, I will be a bigger fool than I have yet considered myself. I think my sentiments in regard to this war, have entirely changed, since I came out this time. I will not presume to mention the reasons for the change, for fear they might be contraband. Suffice it to say, my reasons are sufficient to justify me in not voting a second time for Lincoln. Nor can I vote for Fremont, provided I am allowed the privilege of voting. You have no idea of the change that has come over the soldiers. Men, who here a few months ago, were in favor of Lincoln and a vigorous prosecution of the war are now entirely changed. The general impression here is, that if Lincoln is re-elected, the war must continue four years longer. If the Democrats elect their President, there will be peace, and all are anxious for peace and on some terms."

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