

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR.

Our Constitution—guard it ever!  
Our glorious Union—hold it dear!  
Our Starry Flag—defend it well!  
The proud Caucasian—our only peer!

BLOOMSBURG:

Saturday Morning, Dec. 17, 1864.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

Our customers, who have paid up their accounts, have our sincere thanks. Those who have neglected to do so, are requested, on or before next Monday, to send in their accounts, and pay the same. We need not speak of interest and expenses, etc., as these things are potent to every individual in the land; we say, that we have earned our money, dearly and laboriously, and it must be paid.

We are making out and sending bills to all indebted, including the present (18th) volume, up to next March, and we expect from them a prompt and early response. Our terms are PAYMENT IN ADVANCE, and every one taking the paper, should pay a year ahead. Friends, shall we be disappointed in your honesty and justice, and lastly, every person taking this paper, must pay TWO DOLLARS, in advance, and they had better remit at once, as upon the first of next January, we shall be obliged to demand for all unpaid subscriptions THREE DOLLARS per annum, in advance. We hope our friends will avail themselves of the opportunity for liberal payments at the approaching Court in December.

## The President on the Public Debt.

Speaking of the public debt, in his recent message, the President says:

"The public debt on the 1st of July last, as appears by the books of the Treasury, amounted to one billion seven hundred and forty millions six hundred and ninety thousand four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and forty-nine cents. Probably should the war continue for another year that amount will be increased by not far from five hundred millions."

"Held as it is, for the most part, by our own people, it has become a substantial branch of national, though private property. For obvious reasons the more nearly this property can be distributed among all the people the better. To favor such general distribution, greater inducements to become owners might, perhaps with good effect and without injury, be presented to persons of limited means."

"With these views I suggest whether it might not be competent and expedient for Congress to provide that a limited amount of some future issue of public securities might be held by any bona fide purchaser, exempt from taxation and from seizure for debt, under such restrictions and limitations as might be necessary to guard against abuse of so important a privilege. This would enable every person to set aside a small equity against a possible day of want."

"Privileges like these would render the possession of such securities to the amount limited, most desirable to every person of small means who might be able to save enough for the purpose. The great advantage of citizens being creditors as well as debtors, with relation to the public debt, is obvious. They readily perceive that they cannot be much oppressed by a debt which they owe to themselves."

"It will be seen from the above that the President recommends Congress to pass a law, under and by virtue of which any debtor will be enabled to cheat his creditors. All that he would have to do to avoid paying his debts, or being compelled by legal process to pay them, would be to invest all his personal and real property in the class of Government securities which Mr. Lincoln proposes to exempt from taxation and seizure for debt, and the thing would be accomplished."

"It is to be presumed or hoped that Congress will not, even at the request of the President, consent to legalize swindling; yet it is humiliating, as well as portentous of still sadder expedients of the same kind in the future, that the Chief Magistrate of the nation should ask Congress to authorize and enable the people to repudiate their private debts."

"And may it not well be feared that if the Executive can, to-day, by way of inducing the people to put their means in treasury bonds, propose to sanction them in robbing their private creditors, he may, at some period hereafter, advise the people to repudiate the national debt? The transition from one measure to the other is quite natural, if not probable. Indeed, we are not sure that the ultimate happening of the last named expedient for getting rid of the fiscal obligations of the Government is no more than insinuated in that characteristic remark in which Mr. Lincoln says:

"The great advantage of citizens being creditors, as well as debtors, with relation to the public debt, is obvious. Men readily perceive that they cannot be much oppressed by a debt which they owe to themselves."

"It is difficult to perceive why the people should not be much oppressed by the public debt that is accumulated on them at the rate of three millions of dollars a day, except on the theory that they may, eventually, agree to extinguish it by act of Congress."

## Sheriff Samuel Snyder.

This gentleman on Saturday last, assumed the responsible duties of High Sheriff of Columbia County. He is a young man of good mind and liberal education, and we have no doubt will bring to the discharge of his duty, all the high qualities of an active, honest and efficient officer. Such, at least, is the expectation of the Columbia Democrat.

## Gleason's Literary Companion.

This valuable Literary Weekly will commence a new volume January 1st, 1865, with new type and an entire new dress throughout. The Literary Companion is an elegant, moral and refined miscellaneous Family Journal. Its columns are devoted to Poetic Literature, Wit and Humor, Prose and Poetic Gems. An unrivaled corps of writers and artists have been engaged for the coming year, and several new popular features will be introduced. Each number will be beautifully illustrated. In size the "Literary Companion" is some fifteen hundred square inches, forming a mammoth weekly of sixteen octavo pages, and containing nearly twice as much reading matter and of a more refined character than any other weekly paper. Terms, 1 subscriber, one year, \$3; 2 subscribers, one year, \$5; 4 subscribers, \$9; 8, \$16; 10, \$20; and one gratis to the getter up of 10. One copy of "Gleason's Pictorial" and one copy of the "Literary Companion," one year, \$3 50. Sample copies sent on receipt of 5 cents. Published weekly by F. Gleason, 22 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

## Another Political Prisoner Released.

JAMES McHENRY, Esq., Merchant of Cambria, Luzerne county, one of the kidnapped prisoners of last August, was on Friday of last week, released from Prison at Harrisburg and permitted to return home. He was summarily taken from his family and business, and incarcerated one hundred and three days in Fort Mifflin and the Dauphin County Prison, when at the end of which term, he was told he could go, without trial or explanation. Mr. McHenry is one of the most estimable men, respectable citizens and Christian gentlemen in all our country, and yet he has, like the Rev. A. R. RUTAN, and over forty other good loyal citizens—been treated as felons and out-laws, by this wicked, weak and corrupt Administration.

It is amusing to see the attempt of the Fish-greek conspirators to break down the evidence of Edward McHenry, the principle witness on behalf of the Government in the trials at Harrisburg. They forget that they selected him as one of their leaders, made him a delegate to county conventions, and all that. While our difference in politics have been as wide apart as the poles we believe that he is testifying to what he knows.—*Smoot Machine.*

It is eminently befitting, and exactly what might be expected, that *Peo John*, and all such disunion stuff, should thus attempt even by down-right lying, to bolster up the "so-called *Ex. McHenry*." The whole abolition crew will signally fail to even whitewash his character where he is known. And the assertion that, the "democracy ever made him a delegate to County Conventions" is as ridiculous as it is false.

The efforts of the loyal clergy of the country very materially aided in securing the late glorious victory at the battle of Gettysburg. Feeling that great and vital interests were at stake—interest affecting not only the present but the future—their labors for their class never labored before. And the good work in which they engaged was crowned with victory.—*Smoot Machine.*

We submit that "the efforts of the loyal clergy" like those of Mr. *Dunn*, were disingenuous and incessant, but deny that they, or either of them, ever changed even one voter in Columbia county. They drove many from righteousness here and hereafter. And this confirms our intimation months ago, that "all the purchasable material in the professed ministry had been bought up by the loyal Legions to preach dissension and treason."

## Ex-Sheriff Furman.

JOSEPH H. FURMAN, Esq., has retired from the office of High Sheriff of Columbia County. We but express the general opinion, in saying, that Columbia county has ever had any better officer than it has had in Sheriff Furman. Intelligent, humane, and generous, he has discharged the duties of his late office to general satisfaction, and retires with the confidence and respect of all who have had official intercourse with him in any position in public or private life.

The fourth campaign of this dreary war is now rapidly drawing to a close. It has cost 25,000 lives and \$1,000,000,000. What has been accomplished by all this impious sacrifice of blood and treasure? Is any friend of the war satisfied with the progress that has been made? Of course all the John Browns, no worshipers are satisfied. Hell itself rejoices over human calamities. But people of sense should begin to inquire, what good has been done, what State has been brought back, how near is the "breakfast job" finished?

## Orangeville New Store.

Mr. CORNELIUS BELLES, advertiser in our columns, his New Store in Orangeville. We are told that his stock is ample and complete, and as he is a good Democrat, and a very worthy gentleman, and of course a fair dealer, we bespeak for his new enterprise a large and liberal share of the public patronage. Friends, call and examine the latest fashions.

A Good many wealthy Southern planters are removing to Brazil and settling there. They go there in order to hold their share in peace. They won't have peace here. As soon as the Abolitionists ruin North America they will be after South America.

## Court Proceedings.

On Monday last week Court commenced at this place. Hon. WILLIAM ELLIOTT, President, and his Associates, Stephen Baldy and John McReynolds, Judges on the Bench.

First business—the Constables of the different townships were called and made report.

The Grand Jurors were next called and empaneled, making JOSEPH LILLY, Esq., of Scott, foreman.

The Traverse Jurors being called over all appeared but five.

Com. vs. William Roth—Indictment Larceny—True Bill. Verdict of the Jury not guilty. Little for Commonwealth and Robert F. Clark for Deft.

Luke Rhone and wife, vs. Chas. Deiterick. An action brought for damages—Jury found for Plaintiff the sum of thirteen dollars.

Com. vs. Miles Gallulah and wife.—Indictment Larceny—True Bill. Deft. plead not guilty. On being tried the Jury found Miles Gallulah guilty, in manner and form as he stood indicted, but acquitted the wife. The sentence of the Court is, that the Deft. undergo an imprisonment in the Penitentiary of one year and two and a half months at hard labor, and return the property stolen if not already done. Little and Marr for Com and Clark for Deft.

Com. vs. Thomas Garity—Indictment Assault and Battery—True Bill. Deft. plead not guilty. Jury acquit the Deft., and each pay half the costs.

Joseph Hartman vs. Reuben Liss. An appeal.—Action was brought for damages. The Jury found for the Plaintiff and hundred and twenty-two dollars and ninety cents damages. Clark for Plaintiff, Francis and Conly for Deft.

Com. vs. George Risher. Indictment Larceny—True Bill. Deft. plead not guilty. Verdict rendered by the Jury without leaving the box "not guilty."

Daniel Housler vs. David Miller.—This was an action brought by the plaintiff for the payment of a lost note—Amount eighty odd dollars. The Jury found a verdict for Deft. Jackson for D. ft. Harley for plaintiff.

The grand Jurors were discharged on Wednesday morning, and part of the Traverse Jurors on Friday morning.—Court adjourned on Friday evening, *sine die*.—*Star.*

## At it Again.

Abraham can still get off a joke. He says in his message:

"Men readily perceive that they cannot be much oppressed with a debt which they owe themselves."

In other words, if you own a homestead worth one thousand dollars, and possess one thousand dollars in cash; and if you lend the thousand cash to Abraham with which to operate against slavery, and Abraham gives you his note, as your agent promising to pay you when he receives that amount in taxes from you, with a lien on your thousand dollar homestead, as ultimate security, then you can't be "much oppressed," because you owe yourself the thousand dollars cash and if Abraham can't get taxes enough out of you to pay you, why your homestead is always full security for the amount. Of course, "men readily perceive" this, and feel perfect assurance that they can't be "much oppressed" by it, for, don't you see, when ever they begin to feel the pressure, they can forgive themselves the debt, and presto, the lien is canceled.—*Patriot and Union.*

## The Home Journal for 1865.

On the 1st of January 1865, this valuable paper enters upon its 19th year. It is one of the ablest conducted literary journals now published. N. P. Wells, whose fame as a writer and a poet is as "Household words," continues to act as Editor in chief, while his partner, Morris Phillips, superintends the Department of Foreign Gossip, Miscellaneous, and Criticism.

The corps of writers, that have assisted to keep up the reputation of the journal will continue to contribute.

Among the new features announced by the Proprietors is a thrilling story entitled "Lillian's Lover," a romance of Baltimore. It will no doubt be deeply interesting.

A series of Copy-righted articles entitled "Our Ghost Club" will also be another attraction for the new year.

Terms—\$3, for one copy, 750 for 3 copies, or one for 3 years,—always in advance.

Wells &amp; Phillips,

107 Fulton St., N. Y.

THE CHRISTIAN (Methodist) Witness, published by the Rev. J. F. GIVEN, at Columbus, Ohio, which has been suspended the past two months, has again made its appearance. It is an excellent religious journal, conducted with signal ability, and wholly unaffected by political fanaticism or negro-phobia, which is an oasis in the wilderness of politico-religious priesthood vagrancy. Quarto form, price \$2 00 per annum, in advance.

THE LITTLE PILGRIM, Edited by Grace Greenwood, Philadelphia, is a welcome companion for the little folks and should have a place in every household.—Parents get it for your children, and it will prove a valuable investment towards their intellectual and moral culture. Price only 50cts., per copy, per annum.

## Greeley's Message in Congress.

In another column we give place to an editorial which is found in the New York Tribune of Saturday, the 3d inst. In doing this, we depart from our usual habit, and trench somewhat on the practices of those Republican papers which seem to find their aliment only in the columns of the Tribune—their leading editorials being usually nothing but dilated extracts from the editorials of that paper. Our reason for giving place to this article is, that it foreshadows more truthfully and understandingly than has the message of Mr. Lincoln, the policy that is to be adopted by the Congress now assembled.

"The people," Mr. Greeley says, "have just as emphatically endorsed the administration and the war," and hence the immediate duty of providing ways and means for their support and perpetuity is brought home to the present Congress, and as that Congress is an Abolition one, Mr. Greeley takes it upon himself to direct a course for them to pursue; and as he is the great political dictator of the party in power, we have no doubt that, like obedient children, wanting a little pap, they will be obedient to his directions.

During the political canvass just closed, it was alleged by the Democracy that the re-election of Mr. Lincoln would be an endorsement of his war policy; that its necessary results would be a continuance of the war indefinitely; a call for more men and money; and, as a necessary result, the people must suffer all the consequences of such a state of affairs. On the other hand, the Abolitionists denied these things, alleging that the re-election of Mr. Lincoln would end the war at once, without any further call for men or money, by extinguishing the last hopes of the enemy, and that they would lay down their arms at once and beg for pardon and peace.

We see by Mr. Greeley's message which party it was that told the truth to the people during the last campaign.—The Administration being re-elected, Mr. Greeley admits the truth of the charge made by the Democracy as to the continuance of the war—the necessity for an immediate call for 500,000 men—the enormity of the debt—the mortgaging of the property of the people to pay it—the high rate of interest paid, and the failure of the old plans to provide the necessary ways and means to keep the Administration afloat.

We want the tax payers to read Mr. Greeley's article and reflect upon it; to read and carefully digest his plan for keeping his abolition machine in motion. He says:

"We insist on the simplest and most stringent taxation of all. Let us have 25 per cent. income tax, with a most searching inquiry into every man's business and receipts, with double the present taxes on luxuries and superfluities. We are now borrowing money in effect at fifty per cent. on the dollar. Every dollar of debt contracted in this war is a mortgage on all the property in the country."

Further comment is unnecessary. We ask our readers, one and all, to carefully read Mr. Greeley's message entitled, "The Duties of the Hour."—*Lucas Union.*

GEN. BATHAM A. SUFFER, late a State Senator from Lancaster county, died at his residence in the city of Lancaster, on Monday morning last, rather suddenly, although he had been in failing health for a year or two past, during a portion of which time he was afflicted with blindness. He was a gentleman of kind heart and generous feelings, and universally esteemed in social life. His age was 40 years.

We would advise those of our friends who are in need of Boots or Shoes, to protect their feet from the ice and snow during the winter, to call at Greeley's Cheap Store in Light Street and purchase a pair. Mr. Greeley & Co., have a large assortment and sell at exceedingly low prices, as will be proven by the number of customers who make for their Store daily.

It is proposed in Congress to amend the Tax Laws so that every sugar sold must have a stamp pasted thereon. As there is but one stamp on a box of matches, would it not be well also to provide that every match have a stamp. "The people are shrieking to be taxed."

HON. JACOB BROOM, one of the leaders of the old Native American party in this State, some fifteen years ago, died last week in the city of Washington, aged 56 years. He was a native of Baltimore. He represented one of the Districts of Philadelphia in the 34th Congress.

WILLIAM OVERFIELD, Esq., at one time a member of the House of Representatives and Senate of this State from Monroe county, and afterwards a Canal Commissioner, died at his residence, in Monroe county, on the 21st ult., at the advanced age of 78 years. He was always an active and prominent Democrat.

Roving bands of guerrillas, numbering from ten to twenty-five at a time, are still infesting Kentucky, doing serious injury to persons and property, and keeping the people in continual fear.

John B. Houston, formerly an active and influential Whig politician of Kentucky, and more recently a warm supporter of Gen. McClellan for the Presidency, has been banished by Burridge's order beyond the Federal lines.

The draft to fill the State Guard is said to be abandoned. Whether the matter will be reconsidered, or why it is set aside, we have not heard.—*Montour American.*

## SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The Richmond papers of the 10th instant state that on the 7th General Sherman was east of the Ogeechee River, twenty-five miles from Savannah, and marching on that city. We have advised, received by the steamer Donagel, of the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, to the effect that Potomac bridge, on the railroad between Savannah and Charleston was destroyed on the 6th by a mine and land expedition under Admiral Dahlgren and General Foster. The scouts of the latter are said to have communicated with the forces under General Sherman, who were expected to reach Savannah on the 14th instant.

The demonstration made on Friday by a portion of the Army of the Potomac, did not result in bringing on an engagement between General Lee's army and the Federal troops. The object is said to have been to keep the enemy from sending forces to interfere with General Warren, and is believed to have been successful.—At any rate the advanced troops returned to their old quarters on the 10th instant. Nothing definite has yet been heard of General Warren. The change of weather has caused suffering in the army.

A detachment from Cairo, states, that a force of Confederates, said to number four thousand men, are on a march to Kentucky.

General Rosecrans was removed from the command of St. Louis and Missouri on Thursday last. His successor is Gen. Dodge. No new command is yet given Gen. Rosecrans.

A body of Confederates, on Thursday last, appeared on the Mississippi, north of Memphis. A force of one hundred and fifty negroes were sent to drive them off. The negroes went up from Memphis on a steamer and landed. The Confederates ran off the negroes after them. Soon, however a bushy place was reached, where a large force of Confederates was hid.—They all then turned upon the negroes and drove them to the river. Many were killed and wounded, and many rushed into the river and were drowned. It is said that but seven escaped.

At Nashville the condition of affairs is the same as usual. Hood is still laboring on his earthworks. It is reported that reinforcements are being sent to Thomas. The detachment of Federal troops that held Johnsonville, but were forced to evacuate it and retreat into Kentucky, were terribly harassed in their march.—Thirteen are reported killed and wounded and sixteen captured.

The Confederates have recently made a raid into Western Virginia. Colonel Winder, the commander, reports having captured one hundred horses, three hundred beef cattle, and one cannon. He burned two steamboats and two block houses, and destroyed three trains. He lost two men.

From Petersburg we have the important intelligence, through private channels, that the construction of the Dutch Gap Canal has been abandoned. The Confederate artillerists have succeeded in breaking the enormous drugging machines that are employed in the execution of the canal and now nothing can be done. The army is in winter quarters, however, and despite the many rumors of a new advance that reach us, it is scarcely probable that anything will be done. The guerrillas have seized a Federal schooner and tug on the lower James River; robbed their crews, and then abandoned them.

The Age says, we have reliable intelligence of General Sherman's march from Millen towards Savannah. He evacuated Millen on December 3d. He moved south-east, keeping his men well together; sending out no raiding parties, and marching on the narrow strip of firm ground between the rice plantations of the Savannah river on the left hand, and those of the Ogeechee on the right. His flanks were thus well protected. On December 5, his advance was eighteen miles from Millen. One of his corps marched along the Savannah river, and one along the Ogeechee. The others were between. On December 6, Sherman moved faster and is said to have marched eighteen miles. Great numbers of stragglers fell out of his ranks, and were picked up by the Confederate cavalry, who followed close upon his rear, harassing him terribly. Sherman is said to have had then but twenty thousand men in his army. All the rest had straggled off, or been wounded. On December 7, he advanced about sixteen miles, and on the morning of the 8th—last Thursday—he was at the village of Clayton, on the railroad running to Millen, about twenty-five miles northwest of Savannah. The peninsula between the Savannah and Ogeechee rivers, along which Sherman advances, is but sixteen miles wide. The swamps protect his flanks, but at the same time prevent his sending out parties to devastate the country. Both in front and rear, there are large bodies of Confederate cavalry, and wheeler's operations behind him must have had serious effect. The defenses of Savannah are by this time very strong. On Saturday last, Sherman was but fifteen miles from Savannah, and on Monday it was reported that he was five miles from the city. There has been no attack begun at that time, and Sherman was confronted by a strong Confederate force.—The Southern journals are not certain whether Sherman will attack Savannah or go to the sea coast south of it.

The expedition which left Gen. Grant's camp of Tuesday last week, to go to Weldon, has returned. General Warren, the commander, found when he approached Hickford, twenty-two miles north of Weldon, that the Confederates were strongly intrenched on the southern bank of Meherrin river. He tried to drive them off, but failed. He then discovered that General Lee was sending large bodies of troops south along the Weldon railroad to intercept him. So Warren determined to retreat. He turned back, leaving the Weldon railroad and making a long circuit over coasting roads. The enemy attacked his rear but did him but little damage, and under the protection of a division of the Ninth corps, that was sent out to meet him, he made his way safely back to camp. He did but little damage, having burned only a few depots on the railroad. He reached camp on Sunday.

## "The Flag of Our Union."

The handsomest paper published in America, will commence the new year in an entire new form, with a new type, new heading, New Contributors, and with other improvements calculated to make it, as it has always been a first class Literary Journal. A large list of the ablest contributors of the country, have been secured to write regularly for the Flag, whose contributions will embrace, Novels, Love Stories, Thrilling Adventures, Rare Anecdotes, Choice Poetry, Valuable Historical and Biographical Articles, &c., &c.—Subscriptions should be forwarded at once, in order to secure the first number of the new volume. One copy one year, four dollars. Ten copies, one year \$19 00.—Address, Elliott, Thomas & Talbot, Boston, Mass.

## Gleason's Pictorial D. lar Weekly.

On the 1st of January, 1865, Mr. Gleason will commence the publication of a valuable pictorial and literary weekly Journal, entitled as above. The paper will be of sixteen octavo pages, and will contain as much reading matter (and in some cases more) than any three dollar weekly, besides being beautifully illustrated each week. The terms will be only one dollar a year to one subscriber, and ten subscribers ten dollars, with a copy gratis to the getter-up of a club of ten.—Specimen copies will be sent on receipt of a three cent stamp. The paper will also be for sale at all the principal depots in the United States at 2 cents per copy.—Address, F. Gleason, 22 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

## Ballou's Monthly Magazine.

We are in receipt of the January number of this most excellent and cheapest Magazine published in the United States. We would advise all in want of an excellent Magazine, and who is there that does not want such an institution in their house, to send on the amount of subscription for one year, commencing with the January number. Price only one dollar and fifty cents per year. Address Elliott, Thomas & Talbot, Boston, Mass.

THIS Newark Journal says—The Middle States treated Mr. Lincoln rather coolly at the late election. The extremes East and West, gave him the largest majorities. Connecticut efferts him; New Jersey rejects him; Pennsylvania barely elects him; New York merely selects him, and Delaware does its best to vex him.

BOUNTIES FOR RECRUITS.—It is stated that the Secretary of War has just decided that colored recruits, are entitled to the same bounty as white recruits, viz one hundred dollars for two years, and three hundred dollars for three years. Reproductive recruits are also entitled to this bounty without regard to color.

MILITARY CHANGE.—The Head Quarters of this military department, Gen. Geo. Cadwalader commanding, has been removed to Philadelphia. It is now known as the "Department of Pennsylvania."

GENERAL HOOKER says he is going to stay in Detroit until greenbacks are worth as much as gold. So he's set led for life at last.

## MARRIAGES.

On the 24th of Nov. 1864, by Rev. R. B. Foreman, Mr. WILLIAM H. VANNA, of Northern p. county Pa. and Miss JENIE MORRIS, only daughter of T. J. Morris, Esq., of Bloomsburg, Columbia county Pa.

By Rev. A. M. Bernitz, in Danville, on the 26th ult. ELI CHEVELING and Miss LUCINDA NUSS, both of Columbia co.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. William J. Eyer, Mr. HIRSH DERR, to Miss SARAH FRY, both of Montour twp., Columbia county.

In Berwick, Dec. 3, 1864, by the Rev. W. B. Fox, Mr. ELIAS YOST, of Briar-creek to Miss MAGGIE WHITE, of Fishing-creek both of Columbia co.

## DEATHS.

At the residence of her son-in-law, W. G. Quick, in Montour township, Columbia county, on the 12th inst. Mrs. MARY C. McBAIRD, relict of the late Wm. McBAIRD, of Henlock twp., aged about 80 years.

[Mrs. McBAIRD was a most estimable lady and an eminent Christian. She had long been an exemplary member of the Presbyterian Church, adorning her Christian profession in life and finding in it, her strong hope and sure consolation in death. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."]—

## New Advertisements.

A NEW STORE IN ORANGEVILLE.  
Cheap Goods and Great Bargains.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the generous public, that he has just opened a

NEW STORE,  
In the well-known stand of the late Wm. Fritz, Esq. on Main Street, in Orangeville, Columbia county, Pa. which has been well-fitted with all kinds of

CHOICE NEW GOODS,  
Fresh from the Eastern Markets, which he intends selling as cheap as the cheapest for ready pay and country produce.

Part of the stock consists in part of the following articles:  
Groceries, Crockery, Stationery, Silks, Cambrics, Dress Goods, Calicoes, &c., &c. Also, Linens, Alpacaes, Mittens and Hosiery, &c., &c.

GROCERIES,  
The Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Apples, Cakes, Pickles, Raisins, &c., &c. all at low prices, usually kept in Country stores.

ALSO:  
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes.

And all other articles, in season.  
Grain, Butter, Eggs, Meat, and country produce taken in exchange for Goods.  
CORNELIUS BELLES.  
Orangeville, Dec. 17, 1864.—ly.

## PUBLIC VENDUE!

THE subscriber will expose to sale, at public sale, on premises, in Greenwood township, Columbia county, Pa.,

Wednesday, the 25th of December, 1864.  
The following valuable personal property, viz:—

THREE HORSES,  
ONE BEEF COW.

Young Cattle, Seven Sheep, One Fat Hog, Two Shoats, one two-horse Wagon, Steeds, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Shovels, and many other articles, all of which will be sold at low prices, and on easy terms.

On application to a stockholder, or, if desired, by mail, to the subscriber, at his residence, in Greenwood township, Columbia county, Pa., will be furnished with full particulars.

WM. G. HARRIS.  
Greenwood twp., Dec. 17, 1864.

## Public Vendue.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, at public sale, on premises, in Fishing-creek township, Columbia county, Pa.,

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1864.  
The following personal property:

One two horse Wagon, one set of double Harness and Fly reins, one spring Cattle, ONE COW, FOUR SHEEP.

HAY BY THE TON,  
Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Grain Drills, Scythes, Forks, Shovels, Sleds, Cooking Stoves and utensils, two pair Bedsteads, one table, one set Chairs, one Clock, one barrel of Vinegar, and other articles not herein enumerated.

On application to a stockholder, or, if desired, by mail, to the subscriber, at his residence, in Fishing-creek township, Columbia county, Pa., will be furnished with full particulars.

MATHIAS R. APPELMAN.  
December 13, 1864.

## Public Vendue.

Valuable Personal Property.

WILL be exposed to public sale, on premises, at the late residence of Samuel W. Hatch, in Huntingdon township, Columbia county, Pa.,

On Tuesday, the 20th of Dec. 1864.  
The following described personal property, viz:

ONE HORSE,  
One two-horse Wagon, one set of double Harness, one set of double Harness, one Buffalo Robe, Pown and Harrows, Also

BURKHEAT BY THE BUSHEL,  
and various other articles not herein enumerated.

On application to a stockholder, or, if desired, by mail, to the subscriber, at his residence, in Huntingdon township, Columbia county, Pa., will be furnished with full particulars.