COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR

BLOOMSBURG:

Saturday Morning, Jan. 21, 1865.

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

TERMS OF THIS PAPER:
(AFTER JANUARY 1st, 1865.)

$3 00 per Year, or
2 50 if paid strictly in advance.

The negro schools now sustained by the government are seventy-six in number, with two hundred and nineteen teachers and five thousand one hundred and ninety scholars.—*Abolition Exchange.*

Negro schools sustained by the *government!* Where do the United States authorities get the power to take money out of the treasury to educate negro children? How can they use the people's money for such a purpose as this? Verily, these are strange times, when that provision of the Constitution (or any other) which says no money shall be taken from the Treasury except by appropriations made by law, is wantonly violated. Have we no Constitution to guide us? no law but the will of the Administration? no checks upon the action of those whom we have elected as our official agents to conduct the affairs of our government? Are our lives, and fortunes at the mercy of despots and fanatics, who thirst for blood, and crave wealth and power? Are our rights and liberties set aside to build up an inferior race of beings?—Then, indeed, is revolution justifiable,—a revolution to establish a Constitution, and make laws, and secure *our* liberties. "Resistance to tyrants is obedience to God." If these things be true, then the time for submission is already passed, and the hour for the people to move for their deliverence from the edicts of tyranny, at hand.

Negro children educated by the *government!* If the government has money to spare for this purpose—when her fair fields are deluged with the blood of her children, and when she is groaning under the debt and misery entailed upon her by a fanatical, abolition war,—in the name of Heaven, are there no *white children* to educate, whose advancement in knowledge would be an honor to the country and a benefit to the race? Is the negro the prestige of this government, upon which it must lavish all its care, and squander the people's money? Is he better than our children, that they must be neglected, despized, their God-given rights trodden under foot, their own free government, given them as a heritage by our fathers, taken from them, to liberate, and fondle, and educate *him*?—Are we fools and slaves, that we stand idly by and permit these things?

THE DRAFT.—*A New Quota to be Assigned to Pennsylvania.*—Major R. I. Dodge, Provost Marshal-General of Pennsylvania, has issued circulars announcing that by directions received from Provost Marshal General Fry, the district quotas assigned by him, under the call of Dec. 19th, 1864, and announced to the district Provost Marshals of the State, by letters from Major Dodge, dated December 29th, are repealed, and that new quotas will be established for the different districts by January 31, up to which time corrected enrollments will be received. They should be forwarded immediately. It has heretofore been the custom for the Provost Marshal-General of the State to assign the district quotas, and the district Provost Marshals and enrollment boards assigned the quotas of their sub districts.

MISSOURI IS FREE.—The Tribune declares that Missouri is free—because a clique of traitors in that State has decreed the emancipation of other people's slaves! Missouri is free! Free from law and order, free from constitutional right, free from freedom of election, free from all liberty of thought, word or deed. Poland is free—with the glorious right open to her of Siberia or the knout. Hungary is free—with the iron hand of Austria despotism pressing down the throbbings of her heart. Maryland and Missouri are free—to stand by with the scowling brows while their property and their liberty are alike crushed under the chariot wheels of a cut-throat fanaticism.

☞ Nearly two weeks ago the abolition State of Massachusetts, by permission of Stanton, had recruiting agents down at Savannah, Georgia, catching niggers to fill her quota, on the last call.

By and by, we shall be paying another "special Income Tax," to pay somebody for those Massachusetts darkies. What say you, Pee John—Is there any such special five per cent. tax on incomes?

The Tennessee "convention" of crazy-heads have nominated Parson Brownlow, for Governor. An honest, good, or decent man would not have tallied with the calibre of the "convention."

☞ We direct attention to the prospectus of *The New York Daily News*, on fourth page. Its a high tone and ably edited journal.

☞ An abolition paper in York State raises the name of Old Ben Butler for President in 1868.

☞ The recent conduct of Col. Chivington, in Colorado territory, in attacking a defenceless Indian village and massacreing its inhabitants is about to be investigated in Congress

The massacre is pronounced by Judge Harding, of Colorado, the most cruel that history records. He says that the "Indians had previously given up their arms; they molested no travelers; they claimed to be quiet and peaceable; yet they were surprised by a military force, coming some two hundred miles for the purpose, at dead of night, and the victims included were men, women and children. Gen. Dent, son of Col. Dent, was killed, with a number of other half breeds that were stopped at the lodges. Not a soul was spared—man, woman or papoose—that fell into the hands of the soldiers The Indians no more expected an attack from the troops than they did from those at Fort Lyon, whom they visited every day."

How mornful is the fate of the poor Indian; Compare it with that of the African, whose welfare is the daily concern of so large a portion of our people, and we may well conclude with the poet that

"Man's inhumanity to man
Makes countless millions mourn."

☞ The masses in the North have long submitted to the usurpations and disunion schemes of the administration and the abolitionists. Because they have done this, does not prove them to be cowards, or show that the republic should be entirely despaired of. It is only because they do not realize the extent to which the administration has gone, and that they permit, only for the sake of peace at home, these impositions upon their rights. It is their greatest error that the first departure of those in power from the chart of our liberties was permitted to pass unrebuked. The permision to exercise one usurped power gives a license to wield another. The longer they go unreproved the more numerous and the more tyranical they become. We believe the time will come before many days, when the people will awaken to a sense of their condition,—when they will see the great error they have committed in not being more tenacious of their perogatives. We hope they may get waiked up before it is too late, and before the heel of the tyrant is too firmly placed upon their necks. The fanatics are having their day—woe be unto them when the tide turns.

It is stated that Gen. Dix has succeded in finding out every incendiary engaged in the attempt to fire the hotels in New York. They are not to be brought at once to punishment for the public welfare requires that no revelations of the facts be made untill after the war. What is the cause of this? Certainly the deed was not done by Southern rebels or through their instigations. If so, why are they not punished as General Dix said they would be if found out. There is something behind the scenes, as it always has been a mystery why, after so much and so great a preparation for a great conflagration there was so little mischief done. Was it an effort of the administration to get up a little indignation against the Southern refugees in New York. It looks that way.

☞ THE NEW UNITED STATES SENATORS.—The United States Senators, whose terms expire on the 4th of March next, are Saulebury, of Delaware, who will be re-elected; Richardson, of Illinois, who will be succeeded by Richard Yates; Grimes, of Iowa, and Anthony, of Rhode Island, who have been re-elected; Hale, of New Hampshire, who will be succeeded by Aaron H. Cragin; Harding, of Oregon, who will be succeeded by George H. Williams; Howard, of Michigan, and Wilson, of Massachusetts; who have been re-elected; Powell of Kentucky, who will be succeeded by James Guthrie: Farewell, of Maine; Wilkinson, of Minnesota; Ten Eyck, of New Jersey, and Carlile, of the State of Virginia.

☞ THE COMMON SCHOOLS OF THE STATE.—A report from the Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State shows that there are 637,785 pupils in the State schools, exclusive of Philadelphia. Length of schools terms five months seventeen days; average cost of each pulpit 58 cents per month. The total cost of the system is $2,381,273, an increase over the year previous of $97,073, this does not include the expense of the Philadelphia Common Schools. There is a decrease of 367 male teachers, owing to the war, and an increase of 593 female teachers.

☞ Thomas Church Brownell, D. D., Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, died at his residence in Hartford, Conn, on the 13th January, 1865. He was in the 86 year of his age; and was consecrated Bishop of Connecticut October 27, 1819. Throughout his whole Episcopate, his Diocese was happy, united and prosperous.

By his death the venerable John Henry Hopkins, Bishop of Vermont will be the Presiding Bishop.

☞ Some aristocrats in Philadelphia, who always ride in their own carriages, have called a meeting to force the poor people who ride in street cars, to allow niggers to be hauled round with them.—We pity the poor addlepates, if they want to ride with the greasy wenches, let them take them in their carriages.

Governor Seymour.

The Albany *Argus* pays a well merited tribute of praise to this distinguished gentleman upon his retirement from an office which he has graced and honored. "He is the man upon whom the eyes of all the people now concentrate as the representative of Democratic principles, and the Champion of constitutional liberty. The day in coming, and soon, when every advocate of this great cause will be dear to the hearts of the American people—dearer for the sacrifices and calamities that have followed the failure of that cause and are to be retrieved by its success. There are men that Antæus-like grow stronger each time they touch the earth; and Governor Seymour will find this defeat but the prelude to a fresher and more vigorous career. He has exhibited so much honesty in office—so much firmness when that quality was needed to defend popular liberties or repel danger, such well tempered judgment and a moderation that averted serious collisions; he has been so indefatigable in the details of duty, that all who will review calmly his administration, must admit his high executive capacity. His State papers and public correspondence have exhibited an elevated tone of statemanship; and his occasional addresses and speeches have been among the best specimens of American oratory. So much for his public reputation His fellow citizens who had opportunities to appreciate his social qualities his chivalrous courtesy and grace of manner, and the charm of his conversation, and hardly less to admire than in his public character. Above all they know him to be above all sordid temptations, free from vice, his mind divested of cant, his soul above hypocrisy. Such a man can seek honor in the walls of private life and find it there. And we know that Gov. Seymour does not look beyond. But if the day should come when patriotism and statesmanship are wanted in the leadership of States and Nations that day will call him forth from retirement, for the Time will demand the Man.

The Saturday Evening Post.

We would call the attention of those who wish to subscribe to a first class Literary Weekly, to the Saturday Evening Post, published in Philadelphia. The Post contains weekly a large and very interesting assortment of Stories, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c., calculated to amuse and instruct its readers. A family of children who read a paper like The Post, can hardly fail in being better informed than those who do not. Of course every man should take his own county paper; but, after that, we would commend The Post to his attention. We observe that Wheeler & Wilson's celebrated Sewing Machines are given as Premiums with certain clubs of The Post. Its terms are $2 50 a year, nine for $16, &c. Sample copies are sent gratis.

Address, Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.—The Senate Military Committee have instructed Senator Howard to report a joint resolution instructing the President to place the Rebel officers and soldiers now in our hands in charge of our returned prisoners, who shall have power to treat them as our soldiers are treated in the Southern prisons; that their officers should be first made to suffer as our's have done; that in the judgment of Congress this measure has not only become justifiable but necessary, in order to prevent a further continuation of the inhuman barbarities practiced upon our men whom the fortunes of war sometimes throw into their hands.

The time of the House has been mainly taken up with debate on the proposed amendment to the Constitution, prohibiting slavery in all the States. No vote has yet been reached upon it, and as the discussion is prolonged, the prospects of its passage by this Congress grow dim.

LIEUT. COL. J. B. CONYNGHAM of Wilksbarre, who was confined in the Confederate prison at Charleston, S. C., for several months, has been released, and reached home on the 24th of December.—We are informed he looks well but is quite thin, owing doubtless to the poor fare received at that inhospitable resort.

RESUMED.—Col. W. W. H. Davis has resumed the editorial charge of the Doylestown *Democrat* after an absence in the army of more than three years. Dr. Mendenhall who had control of the paper during the absence of Col. D., retires from his editorial labors.

NEW JERSEY is the only Democratic State in the North, and is the only one that is out of debt and has a cash balace on hand in the Treasury. This is the best argument that could possibly be brought against Shoddy as a political economist.

☞ The reports last week of "Peace movements in Georgia," disbanding of the Georgia Militia," &c., &c., have been contradicted by Gen. Sherman in a letter to the President.

☞ The members of the Pennsylvania Legislature intend raising their pay to $1200. Some years ago when the democracy ruled, the pay was $900.

The increase in the population of Washington city, since the war began, is remarkable. In 1860 its population was 75,000 it is estimated now to reach 160,000.

Cure for the Small Pox.—The following prescription is vouched for by the Eastport (Me.) *Sentinel*, as a cure for the small pox. It is worth trying now:—

"Give to the patient two table spoonsfull of a mixture of hop yeast and water, sweetened with molasses, so as to be palatable, equal parts of each, three times a day. Children under twelve years of age should take two teaspoons full three times a day. Diet—Boiled rice and milk, and toasted bread moistened with water, and without butter. Eat no meat. Give catnip tea as often as the patient is thirsty.—Give physic when necessary. If the above treatment is strictly followed, no marks of small pox will remain.

☞ WILMIAM APPLEMAN, one of the Columbia county prisoners who was found guilty by a Military tribanal, of resistance to the draft, fined five hundred dollars and ordered to imprisonment until the payment of the fine, has paid the amount and been released. He has addressed a petition to Congress, recounting the hardships of his experience while under arrest, and asking that the amount of his fine be refunded to him by the United States, as unjustly extorted from him. Senator Buckalew has his case in hand, and all who read his memorial will be convinced that there never was a more righteous call for legislative relief—*Reading Gazette.*

THE GENESEE FARMER.—The January number of this well known agricultural journal is received. We cordially recommend it to all our readers who are in any way interested in agricultural or horticulture. It costs only one dollar a year. It is one of the best and cheapest journals published. Send a greenback in a letter to the publisher, Joseph Harris, Rochester, N. Y., and you will receive the paper for a year; and then show the January number to your neighbors and they will subscribe also. The publisher of the Farmer offers to send a copy of the paper to all who wish to examine it before subscribing.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.—Elder A. R. Rutan, who was taken from his home, in Fairmount, this county, a couple of months ago, by some soldiers and thrown into a Lincoln bastile, has been condemned to six months' confinement in Fort Mifflin, and $200 fine. The "head and front of his offenning" is that Elder Rutan is a democrat, and as a minister of the Gospel, would not preach Abolitionism! He disloyal to his government! As well might every man who refuses to substitute an "anti-slavery Bible" for the Bible of his fathers, and worship what the fanatics would set up as an "anti slavery God," be imprisoned for disloyal practices.—*Luzerne Union.*

☞ We saw DYER L. CHAPIN, Esq of New Columbus, the other day. He was in town attending to some business in court. Mr. C., is crippled and almost blind from his long confinement in a Lincoln bastile. Four months in Fort Mifflin *for no crime*, has told sadly upon an otherwise vigorous constitution. Is there no day of reckoning in the future, for the outrages this administration has committed upon unoffending citizens?—*Ibid.*

☞ The new rebel pirate Sea King which left an English port sometime ago, is now, under the name of the Shenandoah, actively at work in destroying American shipping on the Atlantic. She has already captured the ship Kate Prince, the barks Elena and T. G. Godfrey, and the brig Susan and schooner Charter Oak, of San Francisco. The English merchants and aristocracy have now another motive for chuckling over the destruction of our commerce.

☞ The new board of Directors of the Bank of Danville, are as follows:

From Danville, E. H. Baldy, Peter Baldy, George A. Frick, W. G. Scott, J. C Rhodes, George B. Brown, Thomas Woods, G. M. Shoop.

Peter Bright and P. F. Maus of the Valley; George G. Piper of Milton, John Sharpless of Catawissa and William G. Hurley of Bloomsburg.

E. H BALDY, President.

CHARMING AS THE NEWEST NOVEL.—"The new edition of Webster's Quarto Dictionary is a monument of literary labor, which will attract the attention of the learned the world over. It is *as charming as the newest novel.* I turn over page after page, and know not when to close it.

I hope that the day is not far distant when every school in our State will have a copy."—*Samuel T. Bates, Dep. Sup't Com. Schools of Penn.*

ANOTHER STEAMSHIP WRECKED.—We have to record another terrible disaster at sea. The steamship Melville, which left New York on the 5th inst. for Port Royal, encountered a severe storm on the 7th, having her bows stove in by the sea, and about noon next day she suddenly went down. Thus far only four are known to have been saved two passengers, the mate and the third engineer. She had 50 passengers and 23 officers and crew.

☞ Pennsylvania furnished 87,000 men, according to Gov. Curtin's statement, to the Government in the year 1864, and yet our quota is announced as 60,000.—According to this style of figuring Pennsylvania quota is more than double what it should be if properly calculated.

☞ Persons who complain of the scarcity of cents for supplying change, will be glad to know that the new three-cent fractional currency will soon be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury.

WAR NEWS.

Fort Fisher, the work defending New Inlet, North Carolina, has been captured. It was taken on Sunday last, by a combined land and naval expedition, under the command of Brevet Major General Alfred H. Terry, and Rear Admiral David D. Porter. When Butler returned from Fort Fisher, after the previous attack, he brought his troops to Fortress Monroe. Admiral Porter took the fleet to Beaufort, North Carolina. Here the vessels took coal and provisions on board, and prepared for a second attack When Butler was removed from command, General Terry was placed at the head of the troops at Fortress Monroe, and under orders, From Washington, he at once sailed to Beafort. At this port, on January 8th, all the land troops and naval vessels were assembled, prepared for a second expedition against Wilmington The land forces numbered about eight thousand men. The fleet contained nearly one hundred and fifty vessels.

On January 9th the combined expedition sailed from Beaufort. The weather was good at the sea smooth, and on January 11th, last Wednesday, the fleet all arrived near Masonboro Inlet, on the Atlantic coast, about thirty miles north east of Fort Fisher. The ships were at once prepared for a battle, and the unfortunate experience of the previous attack made the movements of the land and naval forces harmonious. On Thursday the first vessels of the fleet appeared off New Inlet, and on Friday morning fifty Federal vessels were in close proximity to Fort Fisher.—At daylight the Iron-clads and frigates advanced to the attack, and at about eight o'clock the bombardment was begun.—The shelling rivalled that of the former attack in intensity, and was kept up all day. The fort seldom replied, the storm of shell being too heavy for the men to labor at their guns. About noon, under the protection of a fleet of gunboats, preparations were made to land General Terry's troops. A strip of woods on the beach about three miles above Fort Fisher, was shelled, to drive the Confederates off, and the landing began almost on the same spot where Butler debarked two weeks before. The landing was unopposed and during Friday and Friday night Terry succeeded in getting his entire force of eight thousand men on shore.

During all this time the bombardment of Fort Fisher continued. It was renewed on Saturday with equal force, and Terry began his preparations for an assault. A line of earthworks was constructed across the narrow beach, between the ocean and Cape Fear river, and a portion of the Federal troops placed in them. These works feed towards the north, and were intended as a protection against any assault which might be made by the Confederates, from Wilmington, upon the Federal rear during the attack upon Fort Fisher. General Terry also began the construction of works towards the south, to assist him while the assault was being made. During all this time the bombardment of Fort Fisher by the fleet was kept up, and scarcely a gun was fired in reply. Being thus interrupted the Federal labboring parties progressed rapidly, and by noon on Saturday last everything was ready for the attack. An assaulting column of infantry was at once sent forward against the northwestern angle of Fort Fisher.—Another assaulting party, composed of sailors and marines, was advanced against the northeastern angle. At half past three the infantry reached the fort, and after a long and bloody struggle succeeded in effecting a lodgement. The sailors and marines who advanced against the other angle, were repulsed with heavy loss. They were accordingly withdrawen, and to assist the infantry column.

Having effected a lodgment, the Federal troops gradually worked their way along the ramparts, driving the Confederates from one bomb-proof and traverse to another, until, at ten o'clock in the evening, the entire fort was captured and the garrison driven out. General Whitney and Colonel Lamb, with the Confederate troops, retreated south along Federal Point to New Inlet. They could retreat no farther; had no defenses; and were captured. Both Whitney and Lamb were wounded. All the works belong to our troops. Seventy two cannon and a number of prisoners, variously estimated at from one thousand to twenty five hundred have been captured. Wilmington is not taken. It is thirty miles north of Fort Fisher. The Cape Fear river is not closed by this capture; for it has another entrance south of New Inlet. By judicious manœuvring, however, if the Confederates have no large force to oppose him, Porter may be able to effectually close entrance, though two large forts have yet to be taken before he can have undisputed possession of the harbor. The Federal loss in the assault upon Fort Fisher is reported at nine hundred. The magazine of the fort was blown up after it was captured, and two hundred Federal soldiers were killed and wounded. There is a report that the Tallahassee and the Chickamauga are shut up in Cape Fear river, but this is extremely doubtful.

The removal of General Butler from command has made various changes necessary in General Grant's army. Gen. Ord in command of the Twenty-fourth corps It is said that General Hunter will be Butler's permanent successor. If this be so, it will be scarcely an improvement upon the previous condition of things.—Butler was in Washington yesterday testifying before the War Committee that it was impossible to capture Fort Fisher. The only item of intelligence from Grant's camp is that the Confederates are laboring very hard upon a most formidable line of works on the north side of the James, above Dutch Gap, which will make the canal, if ever opened, perfectly useless.

Mr. Blair arrived in Richmond on Monday, and since then has had a consultation with the Confederate authorities, though the result of it has not yet transpired.—General Singleton, of Illinois, a prominent Democrat, has also gone to Richmond, and it is understood that he will assist in the peace negotiations There are all sorts of rumors flying about, but nothing definite as to the probable result, but of these missions.

"The utmost quiet still reigns along the lines in front of the Army of the Potomac, and even picket firing seems to have been given up."

The 57th and 84th Regiments, Pennsylvania volunteers have been consolidated, owing to the thinness of their ranks.—The new organization will be commanded by Lieut Col. Bumpus and will be known as the 57th Pennsylvania volunteers.

☞ It is rumored that Lee has been placed in command of all the rebel armies, and had put Beauregard in command of the defences of Richmond, intending himself to proceed to South Carolina, to concentrate the rebel forces in that quarter to check Sherman's proposed movement northward. Sherman's movement was considered by Lee as more important than any Grant can make upon Richmond in four months.

☞ Public Speakers, Military Men and Singers, and all suffering from Irritation of the Throat and Hoarseness will be agreably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of 'Brown's Bronchial Troches.' Their demulcent ingredients allay Pulmonary Irritation and after speaking or singing, when the throat is wearied and weakened by too much exercise, their use will give renewed strength in the vocal organs.

Com. Wilkes' Sentence Remitted!—The President has remitted the sentence of Commodore Wilkes, who was sentenced to a suspension from the service for three years, on account of having captured Mason and Slidell on board the British steamer Trent. His sentence has been so modified as to make his suspension continue only for a period of one year from its date. With what diffidence we do crawl about in humiliation at the feet of foreign powers.

☞ A loyal leaguer, named M. G. Allen, one of the shoudy officers at the Custom House in Philadelphia, has been arrested on a charge of stealing eighty thousand dollars of the public funds.—Some months ago he stole six or eight thousand dollars. He was a great howler for war! war!

☞ From Savannah we learn that Gen. Sherman is pursuing a very conciliatory policy, and has issued a proclamation permitting planters to bring in their produce as usual, and holds out inducements for them to do so. This looks as if he felt perfectly secure, and means to make all the friends he can.

TO BE HUNG.—*Edward B. Rhodes*, was tried and convicted in the Northumberland county Court, at Sunbury, last week, for the murder of Mrs. Chamberlain, wife of Lewis Chamberlain of Shamokin township, Northumberland county The time of his execution is yet to be set by Gov. Curtin.

☞ The large room in the north wing of the Patent Office is to be used for the Presidential Inaugaration ball! A pretty time the fourth of March will be to hold such a saturnalia, while the land is in mourning for the slain in battle, and just after the draft has swept like a besom over the North.

☞ A bill has passed both houses of Congress increasing the duty of whiskey to two dollars per gallon. The law went into effect on the 1st of January, 1865.—It does not apply to the stock on hand, but only to liquor manufactured after that time.

☞ The Commissioners of Northumberland county have contracted for the building of a new Court House, to be erected at Sunbury, with the D. S. Riegel, of Williamsport, at $97 000 Mr. Riegel built the Court house at Williamsport.

☞ A lady who visited the Contraband Camp, at Norfolk, Va., recently, was astonished to find near all the little nigger babies, of both sex, named "Abraham."

The stockholders in National Banks are individually responsible to the amount of their respective shares of stock for debts or liabilities of every kind.

☞ A number of young ladies have gone to St Louis from New England, for the purpose of acting as teachers in negro schools.

☞ About half the compositors in the Press office, at Hartford, Conn., are girls.

☞ Henry Ward Beecher's salary for this year has been fixed at $12,500.

MARRIAGES.

On the 22d of Dec. 1863, at the Parsonage in Orangeville, by the Rev. W. Goodrick, Mr. MICHAEL WENNER to Miss ROSANNA M. HOUSLER, both of Fishingcreek twp., Col. co., Pa.

On the 14th inst, at the Parsonage in Orangeville, by Rev. W. Goodrich, Mr. JOHN H. MINNICK, of Shickshinny, to Miss MELINDA PEALER, of Fishingcreek twp, Col. co.

DEATHS.

In Sunbury, on the 10th inst., ROBERT H, only child of Col. Truman H. and Mary E. Purdy, aged 1 year, and 5 mos.

In Muncy, on Saturday evening, 14th inst, THOMPSON MITCHELL, eldest child of Rev. Samuel Shannon, aged about 6 years.

For the Columbia Democrat.

A Card.

MR. EDITOR:—I was taken by surprise on Christmas Eve, while our Sabath School was holding their Christmas Festival in Bloomsburg, and while the children were making their christmas offering for the benefit of their library, by the presentation of a purse of $50 00, by Miss LIZZIE E PETTRIKEN, in behalf of the sabbath school teachers and members of the congregation and friends as a christmas present. This expression of esteem I appreciate. May my labors in the gospel be blessed that I may in some humble degree be the instrument of aiding the kind donors in the reception of the great christmas gift to our world, which is Christ Jesus, born in us the hope of glory.

W. GOODRICH.

New Advertisements.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of William Piatt, Deceased.

LETTERS of administration on the Estate of William Piatt, late of Pine township, Col. co., dec'd., have been granted to the Register of Columbia co., to the undersigned; all persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them to the undersigned, residing in said township, without delay, and all persons indebted to make payment forthwith.

PEMBERTON PIATT, Adm'r.

Pine tw'p., Jan 21 1865.—6w $3 00.*

DONATION.

THE friends of the Rev. J. W. LEE intend proposing making him a DONATION VISIT, at his residence in Bloomsburg, on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1865.

Not further invitation by card is thought necessary.

MICHAEL HESS,
THADDEUS STROUSE,
B. SCHWEPPENHEISER,
CHARLES H. GIRTS,
CHARLES SHUMAW,
Committee of Arrangements.

January 21, 1865.

PRIVATE SALE OF Two Valuable Farms.

THE undersigned, desirous of moving West offer to sell at private sale, his TWO FARMS, situate in Benton township, Columbia county, Pa. The Farm on which he now resides, containing about

NINETY-TWO ACRES,

some seventy Acres of which is cleared land which can be cut up into a FRAME TENANT HOUSE, COOK-HOUSE, adjoining with well of water and Pump, and a never failing Spring on the premises, with water conveyed to the door in taken pipes, and a running stream by the door. Also, A FRAME SHED, BARN, 30 x 60 feet, with Hemlock weather board attached with mows. Also—

Two Good Apple Orchards,

of Grafted Fruit, with all the necessary improvements in a high state of cultivation

ALSO;

Another Farm and Plantation,

located about one quarter of a mile north-east of the first named Farm, containing

FORTY FIVE ACRES,

with thirty-nine acres of which is cleared and under good cultivation.

☞ For conditions and further particulars, apply to

WILLIAM APPLEMAN.

Benton, Pa., January 21, 1865.

PUBLIC VENDUE

OF

Valuable Personal Property.

THE subscriber, administrator of the estate of Peter Bodine, late of Catawissa township, Col. co., dec'd., will expose to sale at the residence of Widow Bodine, in Catawissa, Pa., on

TUESDAY, THE 24TH OF JANUARY 1865

The following valuable personal property, viz:—

One Bay Mare, one Carriage, one Spring Wagon, Sleigh, Bureau, Desk, Beds and Bedding, two Stoves, Chairs, Tables, Settees, Stands, one Gun, Patent Washing machine, set of Buggy-harness, Copper kettle, Vinegar, a large Fish-net, Potatoes by the bush l, together with a large variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture too numerous to mention.

ALSO;

At the farm of the deceased, in Catawissa township,

ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25TH, 1865

The following property will be offered for sale:—

ONE DARK COLORED HORSE,

Twelve Sheep, one two-horse Wagon, Sled, set of Yankee-harness, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, four swarms of Bees, Wheat, Buck-wheat, Corn and Oats by the bushel, Corn-Sheller, two Fanning Mills, one turning Lathe, Pigeon Net, Grain in the Ground, together with the entire Farming Utensils of the deceased, consisting of articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on each day, when terms and conditions will be made known by

JOHN V. BODINE.

Administrator of the Estate Peter Bodine, dec'd.

January 14, 1865

Public Vendue.

OF

Valuable Personal Property.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Jackson township, Col. co., on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1865,

The following valuable personal property, viz:

TWO BROWN MARES, FIVE MILCH COWS,

(two of which are fresh,) One Sow and Pigs, Nine Sheep, Hay by the ton, Straw and Corn fodder by the bundle, Rye and Buck-wheat by the bushel and Corn in the ears,

Wagons, Plows, Harrows, Sleds, Corn-Sheller, Potatoes by the Bushel,

Together with his entire Household and Kitchen Furniture.

☞ Sale to commence at 9 o'clock a. m. of said day, when attendance will be given and conditions be made known by

JOHN McHENRY, Jr.

IRAM DERR, *Auctioneer.*

January 14, 1865.

FOR RENT.

A STORE HOUSE, LOT OF LAND AND DWELLING HOUSE

THE undersigned, Guardian for the minor children of Joseph Gearhart, deceased, will offer to rent, (for two years from the first of April next,) at public outcry, on

Thursday, the 2nd day of February, 1865,

The following described valuable estate, viz:—

A Store House, Dwelling House, with the Out-buildings, and Two Acres of Land,

Situate in Catawissa township, Columbia county, Pa., on the Main Road, about mid way between Catawissa and Manville.

Said property is all in good condition, with every convenience for a residence and business stand, in an excellent neighborhood, and offers rare inducements for embarking in the Mercantile business.

☞ To be Rented on the premises, and to commence at one o'clock, P. M., on said day, when due attendance will be given, by

WM. CREASY, Sr.

January 14 1865.

Ladies' Furs.

Purchasers may rely upon getting the best Furs at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.