



Our Constitution—guard it well! Our glorious Union—hold it fast! Our Country—love it true! The grand Occasion—but only here!

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR. BLOOMSBURG: Saturday Morning, Jan. 20, '66.

Another Special Notice.

To Distant Subscribers.—We address this notice to our non-paying distant subscribers—not to those who pay and have our hearty thanks—and sincerely trust they will give us their early and prompt attention.

Gentlemen, we have sent the DEMOCRAT, to many of you for several years, on the faith of your heretofore good name and repeated promises to pay, as honest men should. We have, also, sent you your bills and regret to say, that many of you have totally failed to respond—Again, we will ask you to pay up, like honest men, and if you do not want the paper, we will cheerfully relieve you of it in the future.

We shall continue our bills to next March, the end of the 19th year since we assumed charge of the Democrat. Our subscribers will greatly oblige us by paying to that time. We intend then to make important improvements upon the paper, and will only send to those who pay IN ADVANCE.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, will meet in the hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on Monday, the fifth day of March, 1866, at 3 o'clock P. M. The headquarters of this Committee are in the Democratic Club Rooms in Harrisburg, which are open day and evening. Democrats visiting this city are invited to call.

By order of the Dem. State Committee. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman.

BEN. L. FOSTER, Sec'y. Harrisburg, Jan. 9, 1866.

Notice.

The Democratic Standing Committee of Columbia county, is hereby notified to meet in my office, in Bloomsburg, in Slater's building, on Monday the 25th of February, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of appointing Delegates and Representatives to Congress, to meet similar ones of this District, to represent the County at the coming Democratic State Convention. B. B. HAZELTON, Chairman.

Hon. EDGAR COWAN, U. S. Senator for Pennsylvania, will accept our thanks for a copy of the Messages and Documents for 1864-65.

Mr. Cowan is an able Senator, attentive and independent. His reply to the speech of the fanatic Sumner, does him lasting honor and reflects credit upon the noble people whom he so truthfully represents. Higher honors await Senator Cowan.

The Democratic Almanac, for 1866, published by Van Errie, Horton & Co., New York, has been received at this office. It is a very neat book, in good form, comprising 82 pages. This work is compiled with much care and ability, and is intended as a valuable compendium of useful, historical, statistical and political information—indispensable necessary for a Democrat's Pocket companion. Price, 25 cts.

WILLIAM T. SHUMAN, Esq., of Mainville, has been appointed by the Commissioners, Mercantile Appraiser of Columbia County, for 1866.

A good appointment. Esq. Shuman is a sound Democrat and most excellent business-man. The compliment is merited and higher honors await him.

Col. JOHN Y. BECHTEL, has sold the American Hotel, in Allentown, to Col. T. H. Good, and has located in Look Hill, Clinton county. Mr. Bechtel is an excellent man, and always kept a first-class Hotel. Col. Good, his successor, may keep up the "American," to the standard it has justly attained, under the supervision of Mr. Bechtel, but he will be fortunate indeed, if he should improve its style or increase its patronage.

Terrible Accident and Remarkable Escape.

MARTIN ELLIS COX, son of the Widow Wm. Cox, of Bloomsburg, on Saturday last, whilst driving his Ore Wagon, loaded with 4,200 lbs. of Iron Ore, in Montour township, this county, was thrown under the wagon and the entire one-side load passed over his breast. The boy was badly injured, and it is wonderful, that he was not instantly killed. We are happy to learn that he is rapidly recovering.

Another Accident.—On Saturday last, a Miss PARKER, of Milton, whilst sojourning at the house of her relative, Humphrey Parker, in Greenwood township, this county, was accidentally shot in the abdomen, by a Revolver, in the hands of a very little boy, as she sat by him on the Sofa. The load did not pass through her. Miss Parker was attended by our excellent friend and fellow-townsmen, F. C. Harrison, M. D., and is doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

When will people be admonished of the necessity of keeping fire-arms out of the hands of children? When will they learn prudence. Let this sad affair serve as another useful warning.

The Case of Jefferson Davis.

On Wednesday, the President, in compliance with a Senate resolution, transmitted to that body a message, including a report of the Secretary of War, and an opinion of the Attorney General, setting forth the charges upon which Jefferson Davis is confined, and the reason why he has not been brought to trial. Mr. Stanton chiefly confines himself to a recital of the facts of the case, while Mr. Speed dwells principally upon his conception of the law and the Constitution, as applicable to those facts. The public will be surprised to see that the Secretary still adheres to the stale pretense of the accusation against Mr. Davis, of "inciting the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, and with the murder of Union prisoners of war by starvation and other barbarous and cruel treatment toward them." The same charge of complicity in the murder of the late President is retained against the Hon. Clement C. Clay. In the case of the Hon. D. L. Yulee, the attempt is made to enhance his responsibility by laying stress upon the circumstance that at the outbreak of hostilities he was "holding a seat in the United States Senate;" while the Hon. S. R. Mallory is threatened with the penalties of piracy in addition to those of treason.

It is simply an outrage against public sentiment and an insult to the intelligence and sense of justice of the people to persist in holding Mr. Davis or his companion in captivity, accountable for the assassination of Mr. Lincoln. The administration is perfectly well aware that it can fasten upon them no culpability in that respect. Had there been any foundation for the charge, or had Mr. Stanton really believed them guilty, they would have been brought to trial before the Military Commission that convicted Payne and his associates. No purpose except that of vindictiveness can be served by keeping two such men of high character under the imputation of an infamous crime. It is unworthy of the power and dignity of this Government to employ so contemptible a device to debase a fallen enemy. The accusation has long since been dismissed from the popular mind as frivolous and unfounded; and the War Department renders itself ridiculous by forcing it again upon the public attention.

Mr. Attorney General Speed, in his report, has the good sense to ignore the charge of complicity in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, and alludes to those in custody as prisoners of war liable to be prosecuted for high treason. But, we do not understand what the Attorney General means in saying that: "Though active hostilities have ceased, a state of war still exists over the territory in rebellion?" What territory is in rebellion within this Republic, and what evidences are there anywhere in the land that a state of war exists? It is true that the Radicals in Congress are in conflict with the President, and with equity, expediency and the interests of the country. But that is not war in its military sense; and our communities that have been for some months congratulating themselves upon the return of peace, will be surprised and grieved to learn from an official, who ought to be high legal authority, that their country is still convulsed with the throes of actual strife.

Under ordinary circumstances it would scarcely have been necessary for Mr. Speed to assert that, "trials for high treason cannot be had before a military tribunal." Or, "that the civil courts have alone jurisdiction of that crime." But in view of the precedents of usurpations of arbitrary power and military rule, it is, perhaps, safer to be fortified by the opinion of the Attorney General. The burden of Mr. Speed's report goes to show that no trials for treason can be properly held "before the political power of the Government has proclaimed that the rebellion has been suppressed." What is meant here by "the political power of the Government?" Is the Radical Congress that political power, and must the proclamation emanate from the faction of Sumner and Stevens? Mr. Speed seems to imply as much; for he says that the rebellion has not been suppressed, that "a state of war still exists," and that "peaceful relations between the Government and the people in the States and districts in rebellion have not yet been fully restored." So, too, says the Radicals in Congress. Now, let us mark what the Federal Executive has said. On the nineteenth ultimo, President Johnson sent a message to the Senate of the United States commencing thus: "In reply to the resolution adopted by the Senate on the twelfth, I have the honor to state that the rebellion waged by a portion of the people against the properly constituted authorities of the Government of the United States has BEEN SUPPRESSED." Is not the President, in Mr. Speed's opinion, the proper "political power" to issue proclamations? The Attorney General has doubtless a right to his opinion; but he has not the right to ignore facts that are upon the record, and that it is his official duty to know. The people look to their Chief Magistrate for official instruction as to the condition of the country; and he has officially proclaimed that peace reigns and the rebellion is suppressed. Mr. Speed admits that "when the courts are open, and all laws can be peacefully administered and enforced in those States where people rebelled against the Government; when thus peace shall have come in fact and in law, the persons now held in military custody as prisoners of war should be transferred into the custody of the civil authorities of the proper districts, to be tried for such crimes and misdemeanors as may be alleged against them." That time has come. The President has declared that "the United States are in possession of every State in which the insurrection existed, and that as far as could be done the courts of the United States have been restored, post-offices re-established, and steps taken to put into effective operation the revenue laws of the country." He has declared that the Southern States "have reorganized their respective State governments, and are yielding obedience to the laws and Government of the United States, with more willingness and greater promptness than under the circumstances could reasonably have been anticipated." Transfer, then, the prisoners of war to the civil authorities, and let the land be rid of this phantom of war that disturbs the calm reality of peace.

William Lloyd Garrison Retires.

William Lloyd Garrison has retired from the Boston Liberator. He makes his exit with the air of a man who had completed a great and glorious work. He hails the North and the South, and the East and the West. He hails the cause of Peace, of Liberty and of Righteousness. He hails the present, with its transcendent claims, its new duties, its imperative obligations and its sublime opportunities. He hails the future with its pregnant hopes; its glorious promises, its illimitable powers of expansion and development. He hails the ransomed millions, all nations, tribes and kindreds, the angels in glory, and "God Almighty." And then he stops halting. Mr. Garrison could not do otherwise than make a flourish at his exit. Like a skillful actor he did his best to bring down the house as the curtain falls to slow music. He has had the sense to retire on the day of his culmination: to exhibit a style of wisdom which is rather after the manner of the children of this than of the other world. He gave evidence of this species of sagacity several months ago, when he quarreled with the American Anti-slavery Society, and retired from the office of its President, with several uncomplimentary kicks at Mr. Wendell Phillips, who was elected his successor. Mr. Garrison saw that it would be wise to disband the society and clear away all the machinery before the day of reaction should arrive. Not being able to carry his point, he has concluded to take care of himself; to pocket his gains, and prepare, while it can be done gracefully, to slip into obscurity. He has wit enough to know that he has been the cause of unnumbered evils and incalculable misery to his country; and to suspect that the time will arrive when the people will see it as plainly as he does himself. Probably the next thing we shall hear of Mr. Garrison is that he has put the ocean between us and himself.

Johnson vs Lincolnism.

In the message of President Lincoln to the extra session of Congress, in 1864, in arguing the relations of the States to the Union he said that no one of them had ever been a State out of the Union, and he added: "The Union is older than any of the States, and, in fact, it created them as States." Upon this the Black Republican threw up their hats and shouted hosannas! Now Andrew Johnson elected by the same party upon the same ticket upon which Mr. Lincoln was re-elected, says: "At the very commencement when we assumed a place among the powers of the earth the Declaration of Independence was adopted by States; and also were the Articles of Confederation; and when the people of the United States ordained and established the Constitution, it was the assent of the States one by one, which gave it vitality. In the event too of any amendment to the Constitution the proposition of Congress needs the confirmation of States. Without States one branch of the legislative government would be wanting. And if we look beyond the letter of the Constitution to the character of our country, its capacity for preponderating within its jurisdiction a vast continental empire is due to the system of States." President Johnson is right.—Mr. Lincoln didn't know any better.—(Banner of Liberty.)

JUDGE BARRETT HONORED.—Hon. G. R. Barrott, President Judge of the Wayne county Judicial District, has been elected President of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad. The Oil City Register of the 7th inst., says: "The Atlantic and Great Western Railroad are prosecuting the work in the central portion of Pennsylvania, with their characteristic vigor. Hon. G. R. Barrott, of Clearfield, was unanimously elected President, and Sir Morton Peto, Vice President. It is not generally known that the credit for the conception and execution of a short line from the West to New York, through Pennsylvania, is mainly due to Judge Barrett, who for several years has been unwaried in his exertions to effect it. Sir Morton Peto introduced him to his friends at the Delmonico banquet as 'the brains of the enterprise.' A corps of engineers are locating the route as fast as possible."

There is a movement throughout the South to collect funds for the relief of Snowball Jackson's widow.

It is stated that the Senate election Committee will report adversely to Mr. Stockton, of New Jersey.

The election Committee have decided to give Mr. Crockett his seat during the contest with Mr. Keozts.

More Government Bonds.

The Jeffersonian says what does this movement mean? Is it not that the whole public debt of the United States—whether greenback compound interest notes, certificates of indebtedness or any kind of existing Bond—is to be merged in this new issue and made payable untaxed to the next generation? That is our construction of it and we submit to the judgement of any sensible man whether it be not a second view of the matter.

Behold then the lamentable results of this war of the Abolitionists, the Philanthropists, the fanatics and the Preachers!—The labor of the country is to be weighed down for more than a generation with a huge public debt, untaxable and over riding all efforts of the States to make it contribute along with other property its share of the burden. The good book says that the borrower is a slave to the lender. As surely such a public debt thus exempted will make farmers and laborers the bearers of barthen. It will build up New England, and weigh down every other section. The Puritan and his abettors made this war and sneaked out of the fight. Now he is to revel in exemption protection and profit, for his own misdeeds. The common sense of the people of that fanatic and parson-cursed land, and the regard which men everywhere have for equal rights must come in play and determine our elections hereafter. Look at the great West now—that granary of the Republic, that universal storehouse for want! Corn is there selling at ten cents a bushel. It takes three bushels to get one to the home market of New England. It takes one hundred bushels to buy one pair of boots. As a natural result Free Trade Clubs are forming rapidly in the West, and New York city is in the movement! Public debt, tariff and the negro are involved in the result. The farmers of the great valley of the Mississippi valley have no idea of being the pack horses of a favored class. They will have equal law, or go to it; or the prodigies of secession breaking out again with ten fold force. And when the West seeds, what section will whip them back into the plunders and fanatics Union?

John W. Forney, the Immaculate.

Conception of modern loyalty has started a Sunday paper in Philadelphia to the great honor of the loyal clergy.—He also advocates the running of Street cars on Sunday. This they stand no longer, and they accordingly commenced a war on "John the Disciple of Abraham the final Savior of all the world and the rest of mankind." They have now been fighting over the matter in the newspapers for some time; the Sunday paper goes on and a bill has been introduced in the legislature to legalize the running of street cars on Sunday. As a general rule from the earliest history of the present time the clergy have been the uniform opponents of improvements that would tend to enlighten the people and promote the comfort and prosperity of the masses. But in war they have always stood first as the promoters and abettors of discord, strife and bloodshed. Compare the action of these same Philadelphia clergymen now, to their action during the war, and you will observe that what we have said is fully verified by indisputable facts.—Sedgwick Times.

ELLECTION OF OFFICERS.—An election of officers of the First National Bank of Berwick, to serve for the ensuing year, was held at their office on Tuesday last, which resulted as follows:

President—M. W. Jackson. Cashier—B. R. Davis. Directors—Josiah Bowman, M. E. Jackson, W. H. Woodin, A. Miller, S. B. Bowman, Frank Evans and William Lamont. The election of Mr. Davis as Cashier, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of M. E. Jackson, Esq., is certainly a very high compliment to our young townsmen. Mr. Davis entered the Bank as Teller, at the establishment of that institution, and, although comparatively a young man, has succeeded, by correct business habits, honesty and probity of character, in establishing for himself a reputation which has culminated in his unanimous election to the responsible position of Cashier of the First National Bank of Berwick. The resignation of Mr. Jackson, was accepted at his urgent request, on account of a press of legal business. The Stockholders, however, were not disposed to lose his valuable services entirely, and he was therefore chosen as one of the Board of Directors. Berwick Gazette.

GREATEST ADDITION TO PTOLEMOLOGY IN HALF A CENTURY.—The most important contribution to Ptoleology, during the year 1864, was the publication of the illustrated edition of Webster's Quarto Unabridged Dictionary. This work, which had long been in preparation, and on the revision of which years of labor had been bestowed by several eminent scholars, was, in many respects, the greatest addition to the ptoleology of the present age which has appeared within half a century.

Appleton's Cyclopaedia for 1864.

ACCIDENT.—A painful accident happened our townsmen, Mr. S. B. Bowman, on Wednesday afternoon, by falling upon the ice, while skating on the canal, which caused a temporary derangement. We are happy to state, however, that he is present writing, (Thursday morning) at his "all right" again.—Berwick Gazette.

Murder in Schuylkill County.

POTTSVILLE, Pa, Jan. 11.—Henry H. Dunne, coal operator and superintendant of the New York & Schuylkill Coal Company was brutally murdered by three men last night about seven o'clock, while on his way home to Pottsville. The murder was committed on the public highway, about two miles from Pottsville. No arrests have yet been made.

Several "loyal" generals are trying their best to get the Government into a snarl with Maximilian and Napoleon down by the Rio Grande, by opening recruiting offices in Texas and raising troops for Juarez.

Brick Pomeroy.

Pomeroy has prepared the following article for his villifiers to publish. Their numerous articles of published abuse of him often need force in many essentials. The Republican press will find it very convenient. He says: "This wretched Pomeroy—M. M. Pomeroy—Mark Murderous Pomeroy, soulless wretch and fiendish ghoul who edits the La Cress Democrat (Daily \$10—Weekly \$2 per year in advance), is the delegate to hell who drove the nation to tears by instigating a braver and better man than himself to murder our dear God President—should be shot by angels—lunged by devils—his eyes plucked out by fiends—his liver made into cod liver oil by ghouls—his heart roasted by Indians—his legs stewed up and strained through raw beef—his head shaved and given the devil for a beetle head—his back dried full of holes and molten potash run therein—his head scalded by the hot tears of sorrowful Abolitionists shed upon lamented Lincoln was slain—his overcoat made into iron, heated red-hot and wrapped around him, while ice-water trickled down his back bone. And after he is dead bugs psimires, provost marshals, Abolitionists, any other damnable plagues should seize him, bear him toward the blue dome till he could hear Lincoln singing 'Tramp—Tramp—Tramp,' when, by a special order of Divine Providence, all the clouds should be steel pointed, and he should be rolled and tossed by an out raged people till there was not enough left of the ingrate, traitor, fend, byens, villain, murderer, secessionist, &c., to be worth sending to the hell he merits."

Oh for a candle mould to squirt hot tallow on him!

Oh for a thunderbolt, fresh forged by Jove himself, to hurl into his bread-basket!

Oh for a pair of vipers to make into arrows, to shoot pumpkin-seed sidewise into the eyes!

Something like the above would suit us—perhaps a little more severe on some points, but after that style

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes WHEAT, RYE, CORN, FLOUR, and other commodities.

MARRIED.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. William J. Eyer, Mr. Tobias Berlinger, and Miss Margaret Bodine, both of Catawissa, Pa. At the residence of the bride's mother, on Saturday, December 23, 1865, by Rev. J. V. Newell, Dr. R. H. Little, of Berwick, and Miss Sarah Taylor, of Tuskerhook.

DIED.

In Bloomsburg, on Monday, January 15, 1866, at the residence of the Editor of this journal, after a brief illness, of inflammation of the lungs, Mr. JOHN HARRY RANDOLL, in the 33d year of his age.

Mr. Randoll was a native of New York, and late a Soldier in the Union Army. He had served two terms in the war and was twice honorably discharged. Deceased was a young man of mind and education—brave, honorable and patriotic. A stranger among strangers, he died surrounded by anxious friends and had a respectable interment.

Rev. JOHN W. LESCHER, performed the funeral services, and attended by a respectable number of our young Soldiers and sympathizing citizens, his mortal remains were on Wednesday morning deposited in their last resting place, in the Presbyterian burying-ground.

"How along the brave who sink to rest, With all their country's wishes blest!"

On the 11th inst., Christian, son of Hiram Ash, of Button township, Col. co., aged about 12 years.

[An interesting and very dear little boy—the pride of his parents and the light of their home—has been gathered to the mansion of glory and is forever at rest.]

In Berwick, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1866, Mr. Peter Sutt, aged about 75 years

On the 1st inst., in Centralia, Columbia county, John P. Olover, aged about 30 years.

On the 3rd inst., in Centralia, Columbia county, Joseph Steel, about 16 years.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the undersigned, on Book A account, Note or otherwise, are requested to call at his office on or before the 1st of March next, to settle their accounts, which will positively be waived upon by an officer duly authorized to collect.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of John F. Masteller, late of Madison township Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county 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, within sixty days, and all persons indebted to make payment forthwith.

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Another Barber Shop.

SIMON G. COLLINGS, Proprietor. Shop in the corner of the Frame building, first door on corner of Court House Alley, opposite to the Exchange. Shaving, Hair-Cutting, Shampooing, &c., executed in the latest style. B. G. COLLINGS. Bloomsburg, Jan. 20, 1866.

G. B. BROCKWAY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Bonities, Back-pay, Pensions, &c., collected. Special attention paid to matters arising under the Insolvency and Revenue laws.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1866!

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLETTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT. THIS INVENTION consists of Duplex (or two) Elastic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously Braced Tight and Pressed together, edge to edge, making the Skirt very firm, Elastic and durable. Springs never used. They are not torn or broken like the single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elastic Skirt will be experienced in all crowded and unwholesome places, Carriages, Railroads, Churches, Schools, and everywhere. It is especially adapted for the Skirt as it can be folded in two to occupy a small space as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

All who have enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elastic Skirt, will be glad to see it in use, and to be assured that it is the most graceful and elegant garment that ever was introduced into the world. For Children, Nurses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

THE HOOPS are covered with 3 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the single Springs covering which is used on all single Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also double Hoops, and twice as long covered to retain the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., which they are constant subjects when in use.

All are made of the new and perfect Corded Tape, and are the most graceful and elegant garment that ever was introduced into the world. For Children, Nurses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

FOR SALE in all first class Stores in this City and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana, Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies. Apply for the Duplex Ellettic (or double) Spring Skirt. Jan. 20, 1866.—3m.—A & G.

Put Money in thy Purse!

Road to Wealth!!

5,000 ACTIVE AND RELIABLE INVESTMENTS. Agents, Managers, and Brokers are wanted to canvass every City, Village, Hamlet, Workshop and Factory through the entire world.

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Webster's Unabridged DICTIONARY.

NEW ILLUSTRATED EDITION. Thoroughly Revised and much Enlarged. OVER 3000 FINE ENGRAVINGS. IS A WELL KNOWN AND RELIABLE GUIDE FOR EVERY TEACHER'S DESK.

The New York Times.

Engagement of the Daily, Semi-Weekly, and Weekly Times.

The New York Times.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN THE UNITED STATES.

The NEW YORK TIMES has been enlarged to the size of LONDON TIMES.

Each number contains eight pages of seven columns each—or FIFTY SIX columns in all—making it the largest paper published in the United States.

The TIMES will continue regularly.

FAMILY NEWSPAPER

in the United States. Its price will remain unchanged in spite of the fact that its size and contents have been enlarged fourfold.

The following are the prices of the several editions, payable in all currencies:

THE DAILY TIMES, (Monday Edition included) \$10 per Annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, one year, \$2.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, one year, \$2.

These prices are invariable. Club rates are discounted. We reserve the right to discontinue without notice in Case of Post Office Money Order or other irregularities.

Address, H. J. Raymond, & Co. Times Office, New York.

ONE PRICE CLOTHING.

JONES'

OLD ESTABLISHED ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE, 604 Market Street, (Above Sixth.) PHILADELPHIA.

At JONES' Crescent One Price Clothing Store, the lowest selling prices in market in prices of each article, and every variety of style, whether wholesale or retail. The stock is gotten up in a superior manner, especially for retail sales. Those wanting a good substantial and fashionable article, should not fail to go to

JONES', 604 Market Street, One Price Store. May 15, 1865—17

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Thomas Willinger, dec'd. Letters of Administration de bono non, on the Estate of Thomas Willinger, late of Fishing Creek township of Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county 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, within sixty days, and all persons indebted to make payment forthwith.

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