VM. H. JACOBY, EDITOR. LOOMSBERG, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 9, 1861-

- As we go to press we are informed of the death of PETER KLINE, one of the Associate Locust township.

Farmers' High School.

From the lately printed Catalogue of the Officers and Students of this School we three-fourths of the several States. tearn that it is in a fair condition to prove itself successful. It is just such an institu- laws in respect to stavery or servitude in suffered many years for the want of. She status of each Territory in respect to servi now has this want ably supplied, and let | tude, as the same now exists by law, shall her properly patronize it. We are com- remain unchanged until the Territory, with prised of 66 counties, and 38 of them have such boundaries as Congress may prescribe theen represented in this Institute. At pres- shall have a population of fifty thousand ent one hundred and ten students are in at white inhabitants, when the white male tendance, or at least have been during the citizens thereof over the age of twenty-one wear 1860. In the year 1859 one hundred years may proceed to form a Constitution and nineteen were present. To enter this and Government for themselves, and exer-School, all applicants must have a good cise all the rights of self government conbranches of the common School course; States; and when such new State shall conand the sum of one hundred dollars must tain the requisite population for a member he paid previous to entering This, with of Congress, according to the then Federal the labor required, will cover all expenses ratio of representation, it shall be admitted offboard, washing, and tuition. The total into the Union on an equal footing with the expenditure of this School for 1859 was original States, with or without slavery, as \$12,420 21; for 1860 \$12,101 93

the last year is over \$300 less than the first | the mean time such new State shall be en-The College year for 1861 will commence titled to one delegate in the Senate to be accomplish an object which has never been which has ever been felt by the agricultural community: the education of their sons, at once, to scientific knowledge, habitual Andustry, and practical skill, to fit them for the associations of rural life, and the occupation chosen for them by their fathers -The gains of the farmer however certain are small. The education of his sous should therefore, be measured by the nature of his sy soon represented at this Institute.

The Compromise.

Mr. Holt, the Bostmaster General and Acting Secretary of War, is one of the strongest and staunchest friends of the Presiparing a proposition, which his friends say some purpose or other he [Douglas] refused sumed by Mr. Greeley, and many other Republican papers in the North, it is thought will preclude the possibility of a proper and sutisfactory adjustment. Many Republicans who are anxious for a settlement are afraid of encountering the anathemas of the rapid Black Republican press of the North.

TELEGRAPH despatches announce that the city of Charleston is quiet at present, and the attention of the people is occupied with the approaching Conventions in Georgia, Alabama and Mississppi. The Commissioners sent to Washington city from South Carolina have returned home without receiving any satisfaction. The President would not receive them as Commissoners but as private citizens only, and his course in this respect is universally admired. The journals of Charleston are engaged in publishing a correspondence between these Commissioners and the President. The President of the South Carolina College-O. B Longstreet, -has issued a pamphlet, entitled "Shall the South begin the War ?" In this publication it is earnestly desired that the Collector on board the Harriet Lane be allowed to land and that he be treated po litely; and that every means be afforded to allow the Collectors of the two sovereignties to settle their respective claims in a spirit of coursey and kindness. If the ports were reinforced it would be an unfair contest; hundreds of their sons would be slain, Fort Moultrie would become deserted, and the wrath of the United States be brought down upon their devoted city. He implores his fellow citizens to let the first shat come from the enemy. Thus talks Prof Longstreet to his fellow citizens of South Carolina.

The mission of David Wilmot to Spring field, does not appear to have resulted in his selection for a place in the Cabinet by Legislature to protect slave property in the have more artillery than Bumbarsund, that the President elect: for we find him now in Harrisburg operating to secure his elec- that if a territorial Legislature fails to protion to the United States Senate. Mr. Lin- tect the rights of property in the territory, is contribued by Fort Sumpter, the others There was not much excitement, but all coln has evidently some difficulty in select- as a final necessity, it becomes the duty of ing a member of his Cabinet from Pennsyl- Congress to afford such protection; that vania, having summoned a number of lead- there shall be no legislation at all regarding Republican politicians to his presence. slavery as an institution in the territories, Gen. Cameron was reported as arriving in so long as in a territorial condition; that soringfield on the 30th ult, accompanied when a territory has sufficient population by John P. Sanderson; and it is positively to extitle it to one member in the House of asserted that he has been appointed Secre- Representatives, the people may frame a ary of the Treasury, and will accept the constitution and apply for admission into appointment. Alexander K. McClure Chair | the Union ; that at this time, then, they mac of the Republican State Committee, shall decide by popular vote whether or departed for Springfield on Monday last, not they will have the institution of slavery upon the invitation of Mr. Lincoln. in their new State; and that they may then

AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL -- We are fa- make their constitution, as regards the slavored with a copy of this most valuable very question, in accordance with the depublication for the month of January. It is cision of the people of the territory. a work devoted chiefly to the raising of Mr Douglas, however, tries to evade an stock. It fills up a space that has long been honest acknowledgement of the justice of open in this country. People engaged in the Breckinridge platform, by putting into the raising of stock need something of this the above proposed amendment a combikind. We would advise them to become nation of principles, making it a sort of a petrons at once to the American Stock Jour- mule, with more horse than ass in its veins! and published at No. 25 Park Row, New Why not make it a horse at once? A little

Mr. Douglas' Plan of Adjustment.

On December 24th, Mr. Douglas introduced a joint resolution into the Senate proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States, with a view of restoring peace and preserving the Union. His proposition was read a first and second time. and referred to the Committee of Thirteen. It is as follows: JOINT RESOLUTION.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America Congress assembled, (two thirds of both Houses Judges of Columbia County, who resides in concurring.) That the following articles be, and are hereby, proposed and submitted as amendments to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid, to all intems and purposes, as part of said Consti-

ARTICLE XIII. Congress shall make no tion as the rich old State of Pennsylvania any Territory of the United States; and the knowledge of the ordinary elementary sistent with the Constitution of the United the Constitution of such new State shall Thus it will be seen that the expenses for provide at the time of admission; and in on Wednesday the 20th of February next, chosen by the Legislature, and one delegate and terminate on Wednesday the 18th of in the House of Representatives, to be cho-December. This Institution proposes to sen by the people having the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous attained in this country-a supply of awant branch of the Legislature; and said delegates shall have all the rights and privileges of Senators and Representatives respec tively, except that of voting. The above, with a very slight variation,

is exactly the principle off the Breckinridge Platform, on the subject of slavery in the territories. We are glad to see that Mr. Douglas is beginning to see the necessity of meeting this question fairly and squaremuch as any man living, was instrumental state of affairs; and he, above all should if still persisted in, he would have nothing principles as set forth above.

principle; and had the northern people but | could defend it against five hundred. declared in favor of it, as they should have done, we would not now be in a state of quarters and barracks for seven hundred It ever this slave controversy be settled, it is ample supply of shot, powder and shell for our firm and deliberate opinion that it will one year's siege, and a large amount of be settled in accordance with the principles miscellaneous artillery stores. The garrison of the Breckinridge platform; and upon so is amply supplied with water from artifiother basis can any lasting solution ever be | cial wells, which are supplied by the freacomplished, for this is founded upon jus- quent showers of rain. The Fort is now tice and equality, and to anything less than under the command of Major Robert Anderjustice and equality the southern States will son, of Kentucky. There are about 170 la is this: That the Territories belonging to can, with a little discipline, be soon taught the United States are the common property to handle the guns. The present force reof all the States; that the citizens of each State have an equal right to go into such territories and take along with them their property; that negro slaves are lawful and constitutional property; that people from slave States have the same right to take their property into the territories as have the people from the free States; that southern people have the same claim for the protection of their property in the territories as have the northern people, whether their property consists of slaves or otherwise; that a Territorial Legislature, or any other authority, has no right to abolish slavery in for two years; more than defeated the Ala territory; that it is the duty of a territorial territories as well as all other property;

shall again vote on the question, and if course they are pursuing? they see proper, vote slavery in again .-This might not happen, but it is altogether and squarely, upon democratic doctrine.

Fort Sumpter.

Fort Sumpler is one of the most powererful military works in the United States It is built on an artificial island, immediate. ly within the mouth of Charleston Bay, between Fort Moultrie and the site of old Fort Johnson, of Revolutionary memory, equidistant from those points about three-fourths of one mile. The ship-channel leading from the sea to the city of Charleson is between Fort Sumpter and Fort Monltrie, and is entirely commanded within half range by them. Between Forts Sumpter and Johnson the water is very shallow, only available for vessels of light draft, and then only at high water. The artificial island upon which Fort Sumpter is built, is constructed of the refuse of the granite quarries of New England. Ten years were consumed in the completion, at the cost of half a million of dollars. The fortification is of a pantagonal form, built of solid brick masonary. The walls are fifty feet in hight, and from eight to ten feet in thickness, and are pierced for three tiers of guns, besides having necessary loopholes for musketry, and designed for an armament of one hunbusiness. We hope to see Columbia coun- ly, and of doing justice to the South He, as dired and forty pieces of ordinance of all calibres Two tiers of the guns are under in bringing upon the country the deplotable bomb proof casemates, and the third or upper tier open, or, in wilitary purlance, en stop at no sacrifice to again bring about a barbette-the lower tier for for y-two pounpeaceable solution of our national difficul- der Paixham guns; the second tier for eight ties. But the question arises: if Mr. Doug- and ten inch Columbians, for solid or holdent and the position which he has taken. las is now ready and willing to settle this low shot, and the upper tier for mortars and The whole South it is said have united upon question and give peace to the country twenty-four pound guns. The full arma-Mr. Crittenden's proposition, which is the upon the principles embodied in the above ment of the Fort, however, had not arrived same as presented by him to the Senate proposed amendment, which are the prin- there when Major Anderson took possess-Committee of Thirteen, with Mr. Douglas' ciples of the Breckinridge Platform, why ion, and it is lair, therefore, to suppose all free negro clause, not allowing them to could be not or why did he not adopt these the available ordnance will be equitably vote nor hold office. If the Republicans same views during the late campaign and distributed throughout as judiciously as will accept this, a settlement can be had in thus help to deleat a sectional candidate? possible. It is thought that with the prestwenty-four hours. He says if they do not The above proposed amendment, from Mr. ent armament of the fort the guns would be sceept it his fortunes are with the South .- Douglas, is nothing less than a confession capable of throwing six thousand pounds of Republicans assert positively that they will on his part that the Platform on which Mr. shot at each discharge. In a delensive or not accept it. Mr. Seward, it is said, is pre- Breckinridge stood was right, and that for strategical point of view Fort Sumpter radiates its fire through all the channels from will be acceptable to the South. What it is to admit it; but since he has been defeated the sea approach to Charleston, and has a has not yet leaked out. The position as- for the Presidency, he has lost all personal full sweep of range in its rear, or city side, interest in the contest so far as the advance. ample to repel any attack from that quarter. ment of his own ambitious schemes are The Fort is sufficiently out of range from a concerned, and as by his former obstinacy, land artillery attack, so that all apprehensions for breaching it may be put at rest .to gain but much to lose, he again shows a The maximum range of the guns from disposition to do justice for his country's Sumpter is three miles, but for accurate sake, and to the true democratic party, by firing, sufficient to haul a vessel, the disfalling in with and again adopting their tance would require to be reduced one-half of that figure. It can only be entered by an The doctrine of the Breckinridge party on enemy by the embrasures, which an attackthe slavery question was fair just and hon- ing force must crawl through, one man at orable to all parties, and democratic in the time hence two men at one of there

The Fort at the present time has officers national dissolution and internecine war .- men, its regular war garrison. There is an never submit. The Breckinridge doctrine borers employed on the Fort, and these

capitulated, are as follow : Officers . . Laborers 170

Considering its position and natural advantages, Fort Sumpler, with its present garrions is impregnable from any attack of a local nature. Fort Sumpter and the other delences of Charleston, properly armed. would be able to mount more guns than Cronstadt, which defied Napier and Dundas required a force of 14,000 men to capture. Yet the greater part of this military strength being mere auxiliaries .- N Y. Herald.

Our readers may remember a good Dialogue published by us sometimesince, which referred incidentally to that good, staunch old Journal for the Farm. Garden and Household The publisher's card now appears in our advertising columns and we recommend all the males our readers, whether residing in country or village, to respond to his invitation to try the Agriculturist for a year We feel quite sure that the dollar it costs will be a good investment. When you write for it please say it was upon our recommendation, and we will guarantee you good satisfaction .-We have received the first number of the 20th volume of the Agriculturist, which indicates a valuable treat to all who subscribe for this volume.

Col. JOHN C. FREMONT may be considercounty, Pa. ed the richest man living With the recent improvements, the monthly products of his mines are near \$1,00,000.

The democratic doctrine is that the people | In DougLAS' late speech delivered in the of a territory shall not legislate on the sla- Senate we find him saying that, it was the very question so long as the territory is the dimention of the Republican party to use the common property of all the States, which it power of the Government with a view to is until the territory it ell becomes a State the ultimate extinction of slavery, not only the proper or assumed signature of their when it ceases to be common property. Is in the Territories but in all the States of the not this very fair? Douglas proposes that Union. This he had said, and believed it the people shall not legislate upon the ques- to be the policy of the Republican party to tion till they have 50 000 population, but prohibit slavery in all the Territories of from that period up till they have 93,000 the United States now owned or hereafter population they shall exercise the right of acquired, with a view to surrounding the legislating on the matter of slavery, and slave States with a cordon of Abolition when they come to have 93,000, and come States, and thus keep slavery confined till in as a State, they shall vote whether they the number increases beyond the capacity will have slavery or not in the new State. of the soil to feed them, and thus force What an absurdity! First, they shall have them to die of starvation, as a means of getthe right to hold slaves till their population ting rid of the evil of slavery in the name of is 50,000. Next when they have attained humanity and Christianity. He also said 50,000, they may vote slavery out of the he would rejoice to be corrected if he had territory. Finally, when they number 93, set forth their principles wrong. Is it much 000, and apply to come in as a State, they wonder that the South should take the

AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT .- We are inprobable. Why this twisting and shifting? debted to one of our Members of the Legis-It only tends tolkeop up agitation and Kan. lature for accopy of this report for 1860 .sas wars. Let the question be metfairly In glancing over the statement showing the valuation of real and personal estate, in the several counties of the Commonwealth, and taxable for State purposes, we find the assessment of lax and valuation on Columbia county for 1860, as fixed by the Revenne Commissioners at their lest tri-ennial meeting, as follows, also the population of the County, according to the late Census for 1860, and the number of taxable inhabitants for the same year :- Valuation, \$3,-393.603; assessment of tax, \$8 726,25; population, 24,603; taxables, 5 809. The amount of tax on gold watches in Columbia county last year was only \$28,00. This is very small in comparison with the other counties. In fact but four counties in the whole State pay less watch-tax. Our tavern licences paid to the State by Messrs. Funston and McNinch, present and late Treasurer, for the year 1860, ending the thirtieth day of November, amounted \$813 90. This sum is on the increase in this county, from the fact that more houses have for the last few year, gone into operation than have ceased. The impression is that, the license should be considerably higher, in order that we may get rid of the low groggeries, which infest certain parts of this county.

MEETING ON PAUPERISM .- At a meeting held in the Court House by the citizens o Bloomsburg and township, on Saturday evening, the 29th of December last, to take into consideration the most economical way of providing and maintaining the poor, after considerable discussion and a fair ex ange of sentiments, on motion of Dr. Ramsey it was Resolved, that JACOB R. GROUL, one of the present Overseers of the Foor, be authorized to lease the old Presbyterian Church in this place for the purpose of providing a place to keep the poor. In the opening of the meeting, Mr. Groul stated that houses could be obtained at a rent from \$60 to \$80 which he knew would be a considerable saving on the present rental expenses, as the township was now paying not less than \$120. Maj. Wm. Sloan was presiding officer. Col. John G. Freeze acted as Secretary.

IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. - Perhaps no similar Institution in this country more extensively or more favorably known than this: the teachers have long enjoyed enviable reputations; the course of study is full and comprehensive. Upward of Five HUNDRED young men are now engaged in active business, in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny alone, who have graduated at this College within the past four years, more than treble the number from any other School in the country, in the same time -Pillsburgh Commercial Jour-

THE election of State Treasurer will take place on Monday, the 21st inst., and it is said that the Hon. Henry D. Moore, of Philadelphia, who was Mr. Slifer's principal competitor last year, will have little serions opposition. Mr. Slifer's official term does not expire until May, and should he be appointed Secretary of State, Mr. Moore will probably also be chosen for the unex-

THE OFFICERS of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad will please accept our thanks for a handsome card with the following words neatly printed thereon : "Pass Free, between Philadelphia and Pottsville, W. H. Jacoby, Esq , Ed. Star of the North, Bloomsdeavor, during the year, to reciprocate the

A Resolution was offered in the Convention at Florida, on the 5th, declaring the right to secede from the Union, and that there was ample cause for its exercise, and that it was the duty of the State to prepare lies at Sebastopol; and any of them can for it. It was disscussed at the time wheth er it would be policy for them to pass the resolution immediately, and it was finally made the special order for the next day appear to be clamly looking forward for future events. This is the state of things in Florida, as near as we can tell it in this

In all noble enterprises the ladies are like

MARRIED.

At the American House, in Bloomsburg, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. J. R Dimm, Mr. REUBEN MOYER to Miss MAHALA SPO-NENBURG, both of Briarcreek.

Ever, Mr Jacob Harmon, of Centre twp., to their minds and hearts. Miss RACHAEL ANN HAYHURST of Cattawissa. On the 1st inst., by Rev. E. Wadsworth,

DIED.

At her residence near Bloomsburg, Dec

Common School Affairs.

Educationists are specially invited to conribute to this column. All articles not written by the editor, will be marked with

MR. EDITOR:-In looking over the columns of your valuable paper, I noticed that you have opened an Educational Department. o which you invite contributions from all who may feel an interest in Common School affairs. Since this column is open it is not only the privilege, but the duty of teachers and all others who are interested, to furnish material sufficient to fill it, not only occasionally but regularly.

our Common Schools which afford abundant subject matter for these articles. 'If we were to enquire the object of a school the answer would be, to educated the youth. And is it not of the utmost importance that the rising generation should be taught properly? But who is to do this great work, is the teacher alone responsible for the future condition of these youths? The teacher certainly does exert a great influence on the children who come under his control, vet the responsibility does not rest on him alone. The parents who think they have Common Pleas, of the County of Columbia, done their whole duty when they have provided a School House, engaged a Teacher, and then send their children to school whenever they have not work for them at home. do not know the responsibility devolving upon them. In order that children become interested in their school and studies it is necessary that parents take an active part in these matters. There are not many children who are naturally fond of books, they prefer play and out-thour amusements the labors of the school room. And if they hear their parents complaining continually of the teacher and the school it is not strange if they make but little or no progress n their studies. If you would make your children feel the importance of learning, speak to them properly on the subject and will have a powerful effect upon them.

Tell them how much pleasure it will afford you, to hear that they learn well and conduct themselves properly at school; and as they love you, they will remember your words and thus save much trouble to the teacher and grief to you hereafter. should also visit the school frequently, this would please them and they would see that you were really anxious that they should earn and improve their time. Your visits would have a good effect upon the teacher. he would know that his labors were appreciated by you and he would work with renewed energy and zeal for the advancement of your children-and if unfortunately he should belong to that class, who do not care Guardian of Lydia A. Drasher, (late Lydia what they do, he would perhaps be ashamed of himself and do better in the future.

Not wishing to occupy too much of your space I will close for this time, hoping that others, who are better qualified both by experience and education will contribute to this department of your paper.

WOU WANT IT,

WOUR WIFE WANTS IT,

WOUR CHILDREN WANT IT,

IT WILL CERTAINLY PAY,

A NO YOU WOULD HAVE IT.

you only knew how USEFUL, how IN-STRUCTIVE, and new ENTERTAINING

We refer to that ' first best," that largest most instructive most beautiful, and the cheapest journal in the world for the HOUSE HOLD, for the FARM, and for the GAR DEN, viz: the

American Agriculturist.

YOU WANT IT, because it contains so very many new and useful directions, hints, and suggestions about all kinds of out-door work, in the GARDEN, in the FIELD, in the ORCHARD, on the little plot of ground, about Domestic Animals, etc., etc. The 13. Robert J. Lyon, vs. Monigomery Cox, Applicants. Agriculturist is not a stale rehash of theoretical stuff, such as goes the rounds from one paper to another, but it is filled with useful and new practical information, every 17. John Ludwig, vs. Francis R. Weaver. word of which is reliable, because prepared 18. Samuel Fetterman, vs. Wright Hughes. by honest, practical WORKING MEN, who 19. John Young, vs Benjamin Wintersteen know what they write about.

useful hints, and it is certain that many of these bints will each be worth to you more borg, Pa, until Dec. 31, 1861" We'll en than a dollar.-As an example, a subscriper acre on a 10 acre field of wheat, (or in 25. The Maryland Anthracite Coal Compaall 50 bushels) simply from a hint about preparing the seed given in my Agriculturist.-Another (a villager.) says he got \$431 worth extra of good garden vegetables, which he attributes wholly to the timely 29. Wolf, Westler & Co. vs. Daniel F. Seyhints in the Agriculturist, which told him from time to time what to do, how to do it, and when to do it. Thousands of others have derived similar advantages. You are invited to try the paper a year, at a cost of only \$1. If you desire, you can have, free of charge, four or five parcels of choice seeds, which the Publisher will distribute among his subscribers the present winter.

YOUR WIFE wants the Agriculturist, be cause it has a large amount of valuable and the electric telegraph-far in advance of really useful information about all kinds of HOUSEHOLD WORK, from Garret to Cel- strong effort to do what is right and will ler. Give her the benefit of this paper for last. New Watches, new Clocks; a lot of a year. You will find your home made bet | fine and of common Jewelry; a good assort ter, and money saved.

YOUR CHILDREN want the Agriculturist, for it contains a very interesting, useful, and entertaining department for Youth and On the 1st inst, by the Rev. William J. Children, which will be of great value to

will be cheerfully attested by nearly a hun-Mr. ALFRED McHENRY, of Rohrsburg, and dred thousand of the present readers of the Miss SARAH C. DAVIS, of Benton, Columbia Agriculturist. You are invited to try a single volume of the Agriculturist, which wil cost only \$1, and abundantly pay. Try i for 1861 (Vol. 20.)

> ORANGE JUDD, Publisher, 41 Park Row, New York

\$35,00,

PAYS the entire cost for Tuition in the most popular and successful Commer- ing property to wit :cial School in the country. Upward of TWELVE HUNDERD YOUNG men from TWENTYsigny different States, have been educated for business here within the past three years, some of whom have been employed as book Keepers at salaries of

:\$2000.00 per Annum, immediately upon graduating, who kneed

nothing of accounts when they entered There are, many things connected with the college. Ministers' sons half price. Studente

enter at any time, and review when they please, without extra charge. For Catalogues of 84 pages, Specimens

of Prof. Cowley's Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a large Engraving of the College, inclose twenty-five cents in Postage Stamps to the Principal JENKINS & SMITH, Putsburgh, Pa.

January 9, 1861.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Pagins, to me directed, is ued out of the Court o Pennsylvania, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on FRIDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF FEBRUARY 1861, at one o'clock, in the afternoon, the following described property to wit :

All that the Roadway and Rail Road of the Columbia Coal and Iron Company, with all Station Houses belonging thereto, and all other apputlenances thereof, lying between the termini thereof, beginning at or near the mines of the Columbia Coal and Iron Company, on the McCauly Mountain, and extending thence to the Cattawissa Rail Road, and situate, lying and being in the county of Columbia, together with the tolls and profits of the said road thereafter acerging and also the corporate franchises of the said Rail Road Company, together with the hereditaments and apportenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of the Columbia Coal and Iron Company. JOHN SNYDER, Sheriff.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 9, 1861.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby giving to all legalees creduors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents You and minors, that the following administration and guardian acroums have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance to the Orphan's Court. to be held at Bloomsburg, in the county aloresaid, on Wednesday the 6th day of Feb. next, at 2 o'clock, in the alternoon.

1. The account of John Conner, Admit of the estate of Ann Conner late of Greenwood township deceased. 2. The account of William N. Brown,

Kephart Cline, Executors of Godfrey Cline.

iate of Orange two, deceased 4. The second and final account of Wiliam Hess, Executor of Conrad Hess, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.

5. The first and final account of George Weaver, Adm'r. of the estate Reuben W. Weaver, late of Bloom town-bip deceased 6. The account of Peter Nuss, Admir. of Jacob Nuss, late of Mill it township, dec'd. as filed by Gideon Nuss Adm'r. of Peter ground, simule in the Borough of Berwick. Noss deceased.

deceased.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 9, 1861.

1. Jacob Schuyler, vs. William Ager,

2. Jacob Sanders, vs. Walliam Meiz.

3. Townsend W. Kahler, vs. Damel Ney-

4. John McMulligon, et. al. vs. Samuel Rhone.

5. Nathaniel E. Rutter, et. al. vs. Abram N. Harvey.

6 Lavina Cole, vs. Aaron Luiz & Wife. 7. Andrew Creveling, vs. Amirew Melick,

el. al. 8. Clinton D. Herring, et. al. vs. Daniel F.

Sechert.

9. David Yost, vs. George Hydler.

10. Isaac Tyler, vs. Jacob Berlin et. al 11. Francis Jorden, et. al. vs. Elisha B

Pursel, et al.

14. Isaac Tyler, vs. Andrew Creveling. 15, Siephen Pohe, vs. Lindly W. Woolev. 16. Jacob R. Stine, vs Robert J. Lyons.

20. J. Wesley Bowman, vs. Michael Frantz,

Each volume contains many hundreds of 21. Michael Graham, et. al vs. J. V. Cres-

J. P. McCollum, et. al. vs. Erastus Hendershot, et. al. 23 Levi Kutz, vs. William Linden

ny, vs. John Ludwig.

26. Philip Wintersteen, vs. Valentine Win-John Pealer, vs. Daniel Edgar et. al.

Lewis Lowenberg, et. al. vs. John Dyer

Henry Zuppinger's

ESTABLISHMENT. THANKS, my best thanks, to all; with a few slanderers, I have a bone to pick, and that is: I lorgive them, gladly, very gladly; they have injured me very little; for listen what the "knowing" ones say : "He is a real good workman, the best we know an produce. excellen! Waichmaker and a first rate Silver Smith and Jeweller, and it you look right, true as gold." Now mind ! how can I demonstrate my gratitude for this popular good opinion? Answer: By a renewed. ment of Speciacles, and glasses for Speci cles, plated, steel, and silver framed, with glasses to suit all ages; a full assortment of Store on the upper part of Main St., nearly watch glasses, hunting and open cased; watch materials and clock trimmings, and so lonh. Also Sewing Machines kept going and repaired. Also a very fine article of gold pens, warranted 14 Carais, Band Desk, The above are truthful statements, that Mammoth and Commercial.

HENRY ZUPPINGER. Bloomsburg, Dec. 26, 1860.

FOR RENT.

A CONVENIENT House and lot in Bloomsburg. The garden is an RYE. CORN, (new) water on the premises. For further partic- | OA1S. ulars apply to

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of wirts of Venditioni Expones to me directed, issded out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Columbia. Pennsylvania, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg on MONDAY THE 4TH DAY OF FEB. 1861. at one o'clock in the alternoon, the follow-

All that certain tract of Land simule in Spearloal township Columbia county, bounded as follows: Beginning at a post on line of land of Jonathan C Pennington, and corner of land of George Moore, thence on a road North eighteen and a half degrees West, pinety five perches and six tenths to a post, thence by land of Christian L. Moore South twelve and a half degrees east ninets three perches and eight ten the to a post, thence by lands of Ezekiel Shu'z and I C. Pennington, North eighty four and three quarter degrees, east fifty-nine and two tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing THIRTY-ONE ACRES and ser enty eight perches, strict measure, nearly all of which is improved land, whereon is erected a one and a half story Plank Dwell ling House, a Frame Bank Barn a Frame Waron Shed, a Still House and other out buildings with the appurtenance

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jonn F. Laubach.

ALSO :- At the same time and place, aft that certain lor of ground, situate in B'onmsburg, Bloom township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to wit On the North by lands of Samuel Gross, on the East by an Alley, on the South by lot of Jacob Evans, and on the West formerly by land of Wm. Sloan containing one HALF OF AN ACRE, more or less, whereon is erected a one and a half story frame Brawery, a Well of Water, and other out buildus with the appurenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jacob Lush.

ALSO :- At the same time and place, all that certain tract, piece or parcel of land situate in Sugarlouf township, Columbia county, containing about SIXTY ACRES. about Forty Acres of which is cleared land. bounded on the North by land of Andrew He-s, on the South by lands of Harrison and Andrew Hess, on West by lands of Benjamin Peterman, whereon is erected a one and half story dwelling house, a frame stable, with the apportenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jacob S. Hess

ALSO :- At the same time and place, all that certain In-lot or riece of ground, singate in Espytown, Scott township, Columbia county, containing ONE FOURTH OF AN ACRE, more or less, bounded on the South by Main Street of said town, on the North by an Alley, on the West by an Alley, and on the East by lot of Thomas W. Edgar, whereon is erected a two story Frame dw . 1ing House, a frame Kitchen, and a frame Barn with the apportenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas C. Fowler,

ALSO :- At the same time and place, by virtue of a writ of Alias Vend Fr all that censin to Lot or piece of Land situate in Espytowe, Sent township Columbia county more or less, bounded on the North by an Alley, on the South by Main Street of said town, on the East by a lot of Alfred Heckman, and on the West by a lot of William Tronspe, whereon is exerted a two Story Frame dwelling House with the appurie-

Seized, taker, in execution and to be sold

as the property of John Torner. ALSO:-At the same time and place by virtue of a writ of Venditioni expanse and a writ of Fire Facios, all that certain lot of county of Colombia, bounded and described 7. The account of John Shuman and as fellows, to wit: On the South West by Charles Hariman Executors of the estate of lot of Widow Huion, on the North West John Hartman, late of Cattawissa township, and North East by lot of David Bencher, and on the Samh East by canal Street, containing Forty Nine and a half feet in front, and Extending back Seventy Five and a half feet, being part of lot No. 48 in the plot of said Borough, whereon is erected a List of Trials, for Feb. Term, 1861, THREE STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE now occupied [as a Tavern house

or Hotel,] with the appurenances. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Hiram Smathers.

JOHN SNYDER, Sheriff. Bloomsburg, January, 2, 1861.

PUBLIC NOTICE FOR LICENSES.

VOLICE is hereby given that the following persons in Columbia county, have filed their petitions in the Court of Quarter Sessions, of the said county for Tavern License in their respective townships, which said relitions will be presented to the said Court on Monday, the 4th day of February, A. D., 1861, of which all persons interests ! will take name, and the License will be 12. Francis Jorden et. al. vs. Elisha B. Pur- granted on Wednesday, the 6th day of Februsty next 2 o'clock, p. m. Townships.

> Sugar oaf. Ezekiel Cole, JACOB EYERLY, Clerk. Prothonotary's Office, Bloomsburg, Jan. 9, 1861.

NEW FALL AND WINTER

Geoogle 8 MARTZÆENT HAVE just received from Philadelphia a

purchased at the lowest figure, and which they are determined to sell for Cash or Country Produce. ber writes:-"I obtained 5 bushels more 24 George W. Statten, vs. Joseph F. Long. on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Light Street. Their Stock con-

splendid assortment of merchandise,

sists of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, choicest styles and latest fashions. DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, CEDAR-

WARE, HOLLOW WARE, Iron, Nails and Spikes, ROOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS. READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c. &c., In short every thing usually kept in a country Store. They respectfully invite their old friends, and the public generally, to call and examine their stock before purchasing

The highest price paid for country MARTZ & ENT.

Light Street, Oct. 31, 1960. S. C. SHIVE, Manufacturer of Furniture and Cabinet Ware

Wateroom to Shive's Block, on Main Street A. J. EVANS. MERCHANT.

opposite the Episcopal Church. M'KELVY, NEAL & CO., MERCHANTS,

Northeast entner of Main and Market Ste.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET, CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY.

#1 20 | BUTTER, 79 EGGS. 50 TALLOW. 33 | LARD, BUCKWHEAT, 2 50 FOFATOES.

FLOUR pr. bbl. 7 00 | DR'D APPLES,1 00