

WM H. JACOBY, EDITOR.

Anno Domini 1962.

The darkest and bloodiest year in our history since the United States became an independent nation, has forever closed and gone into the irrecoverable past. The year 1861 will ever be memorable in American annals. It witnessed the beginning of that drended civil strife which the fathers of the Republic apprehended, and against which they solemnly warned their countrymen. For the first time in our history the blood of American citizens has been shed on American soil by the hands of American citizens. Brother has encountered brother in the deadly strife. Those who should have remained onited in the firmest bonds of friendship, have become bitter and implacable foes. War fills the land with its horrid terualt; and the nation, so lately the abode of peace and prosperity, is torn and scarred by civil conflict.

At the commencement of the year 1861 the clouds of wrath that have since enshrouded the nation were just beginning to gather, and many efforts were made by patriotic statesmen to dispel them forever .conflict; and but for the interposition of ar round and reckless leaders, who for the sectional differences, the people could have been brought together to harmonize their conflicting views and pretensions. The sol emn fact will ever rise in judgement against the ultra leaders of the North and South, that at the commescement of the year 1861, the vast majority of the American people, in cluding a majority in each great section of the country, were anxious for a settlement of the difficulties enstranging them, without a resort to war and bloodshed. But selfish and ambitious leaders willed it otherwise. At the North the Republican party had just obtained a sectional triumph and elected a President by a minority of the whole people of the United States through the force f sectional fanaticism and sectional organization. The cohesive principle of this organization being animosity towards the people and institutions of the Southern States, its leaders objected to any abatement of its pretensions which might dissolve the organization upon which their political fortunes depended; preferring to run the risk of civil war, to the humiliation of surrendering any of the dogmas that were potent in martialling their fanatical array to victory. In vain did the conservative highly satisfactory to both parties. portion of their followers plead for adjustment and peace. In vain did the Demofied a conflict the proportions and end of ticians to sacrifice it.

thus criminally interposing between the certificates from the Board of Return Judges | The enemy soon after sent several shot and people and continued Union, the Southern thrust in their places. But if it was a high- shell in the town without doing any damage leaders were playing the same diabolical banded measure for a Republican Clerk except frightening the women and ch ldren. game. On the first of January 1861 the to play this bold game, what shall be said enemy came over, with Col. Ashley of the majority of the prople in every Southern of the pretended Democrats who remained rebel army, demanding an immedia e sur-State, with the exception of South Carolina approving spectators of the outrage !- Pat- render of our forces; but General Landers, and possibly Alabama and Mississippi, were riot and Union. favorable to the Union upon the single condition that their rights under the Constitution should not be distarted. The secession leaders were intent upon disunion at any cost; but they had not the confidence of the people. The large property holders were conspicuously friends of the Unionwhile the penniless politicians, led by a few master minds, were conspiring to outwit and deleat the Unionism of the majority who had the greatest stake in the preserva tion of good Government. Had the leaders of the Republican party been endewed with angacity and patriotism enough to appreciate this, and had they in unison with the majority North and South shown a disposiion to remove Southern apprehensions for the future by just concessions, the disunion leaders would have been thrown flat on to Hon. Peren Est, have been left in the their backs, and rebellion nipped in the very hands of John G. FREEZE, in the Register's bud. But unfortunately these ultra section- Office, for collection, where they will real factions North and South, played into main until the 15th of February; after each others hands, giving each other all the | which time they will be put in the hands aid and comfort in their power. The vio- of a Justice for collection. DANIEL LEE lence of the disunionists increased the reluctance of the Northern leaders to concade mything—and the obstinacy and levity of urday printed upon a half sheet. This does the latter gave the former the desired op- not look well for any newspaper, much less contonity for working upon Southern appre-the Gazette, considering its size, and more ension. On both sides they interposed be-especially on account of its being the last tween willing majorities and compromise, number, in the present volume of that paand together they must stand accountable perfor the frightful convulsions of the country, and the possible rain of the best Governnent ever devised by human wisdom.

But what has been cone is past recall -What will the year upon which we war by the catiring energy and oper.

it close upon a divided people, impoverished by war, with the seeds of generations of enmity sown? The sesult is under providence, in our own hands. We are to transcribe the inefficable record of this year .our liberties, the Constitution of the United States, and conducting this war for the preservation of the Union in a spirit of resolute moderation which shall not render future year may find us once more a happy and BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, JANY 15th, 1862. so !- Harrisburg Patriot and Union.

Organization of the House.

The House of Representatives was organized yesterday by the election of Joen Rows professes to be a Democrat, and in times past has received substantial favors at the hands of the Democratic party; but a glance at the vote by which he was electderived his support. He, and the small body of professed Democrats of which he was the chosen chief, went over in a body We here struck the Potomac and follow to the Republicans in pursuance of a bar gain by which the latter made Mr. Rows speaker, in consideration of certain benefits members of the Republican party. A few words will explain the whole trans

action. On Monday last the Union Democrats and Union Republicans held a caucus and nominated Mr Rows. They appointed ters. Just as we were about turning in for a committee to confer with the regular Democrats, and at the meeting of the Democratic caucus on Monday evening a proposition was submitted from the Union Democratic received twenty rounds of ammunition, and up in less than ten days. This regiment committee that if the regular Democrats would accept Mr. Rows as their candidate and K were marched to the Ferry, whe e The people of both sections of the country for Speaker, the Union Democrats would sincerely desired to avert the impending assist to elect Democratic officers of the House with the exception of two inferior places, which were to be given to Union time occupied positions of influence and Republicans. As an additional inducement authority, and used all their arts to magnify to accept this offer, the assurance was given that Mr Rows would organize the House upon a Democratic basis and act with the Democravic party. To the eternal honor of regular Democratic members of the Legislature be it said, the proposition was indignant by rejected. They determined rather to sink with the Democratic colors floating above them than to yield to the dictation of a set of professing Democrats who demanded a consideration for their co operation. We honor them for their courage. We respect them for their devotion to principle, and we are sure that their conduct will meet with G. of the 84th Pa Volunteers occupying he the approval of the sterling Demoracy of town; Companies A B and E of the 81th

not compromise their organization or sell and K. of the 84th and two pieces of Harip- the Divine will of Him who is dispenser of evidence and the plainest principles of out at any price, the Union Democrats discovered that the Republicans were ready to accommodate them with a trade upon the whole under command of Col. Murray the most reasonable terms. The regular of the 84th P. V. In this situation we wait- with the parents and friends of the deceased Republican caucus eagerly embraced the ed patiently the dawn of day. Morring occasion by nominating John Rows-and after that desirable concession, we presume breaklast bang! bang! bang! went the guns cation in the different parers in Columbia the details of the treaty between the nego- of our pickets on the right; who after ex tisting powers were soon settled upon terms changing several shots with the enemy

supporters. Those who commence by be- three hours the firing was almost incessant. cratic party beg that the Union might not ing half friends invariably end as whole be put to the hazard of the sword. Patitions enemies. Men who cannot trust their for the preservation of the Union by the claims to a Democratic caucus have no right Not a man flinched, but stood nobly by rational process of pacific adjustment, were to call themselves Democrats. Let them their arms. received with contemptuous sneers by the make the most of their triumph, for it will leaders who controlled the operations of be short lived. The Democratic organizathe roling party-and with that mad sel. tion comes out of this contest pure and unafishness characteristic of compounded dulterated. Another election will put it as could be ascertained) 18 or 20 while out following resolutions were unanimously of informers, who ventured to assail his butville, Mr Daniel Smith, and Miss Kars. knavery and fanaticism, they insolently de out of the power of selfish and trading poli- loss was not one. This seems stranger, yet adopted:

which they had not the capacity to estimate. Want of space forbids our commenting of rebels were advancing from Winclester They were mad wrong in everything they upon the scene enacted in the House of upon out "ear. Ind Colonel ascended the did. Wrong in the organization of their Representatives yesterday, in the terms it hill and their had a fair view of the apsectional party; wrong in not heeding the deserves. Our readers are referred to the Praching foe. They numbered between solicitations of the people for a peaceful sketch of the proceedings. The Clerk of Artillery. To meet this force we had settlement, wrong in their estimate of South- the last House-a mere servant-assumed but 1200 men, many of whom were undisern character; wrong in their predictions of the power of determing who were entitled ciplined troops. Our Artillery sent them the proportions of the war; wrong in their to seats-and actually refused to permit the estimates of its influence and results. And House to judge bit the qualifications of its and caused them to halt. Our Colonel now to their persistent wrongheadedness is the own members. By this arbitrary and un- ordered us to fall back, which we did in country indebted for the events of the year justifiable proceeding two, of the members excellent order; and we met on the way from Luzerne county were deprived of their the 13th Indiana Regiment coming to our While the Northern sectionalists were seals, and two persons who never received We got back to this place just aller dark.

> THE following is a list of officers of the 'Hurley Guard,' a company recruited mostly in Columbia and Montour Counties -They are a fine body of men and will sus- which was answered by our Artillery. tain the reputation of the region whence they go .- Democrat.

Captain, Alex. J. Frick, of Danville. 1st Lient, U. H. Ent, of Light Street. 2nd " McDowell, of Harrisburg. 1st Serg't. Alex. Thornton, Light Street. Wm A Tobias, of Berwick. James B Moore, of Danville. Jos Hampton, of Ashbury. Harry Fonk, Elizabethtown. 1st Corp'l James M Price, Lime Ridge. Chas B. Mummy, Danville. David Larish, Sugarloaf.

Notice.-The accounts heretofore due for

THE Berwick Gazette appeared last Sat-

WILDER G. BROWER, local editor of the Montour American, and son of Dr. Brower, of Danville, has been appointed as a mes-senger to the Senate of this State. He has senger to the Senate of this State. He has This Camp, bearing the name of our filled this position heretofere with satisfaction. Success to the young local editor.

Success to the young local editor.

SEE New advertisements in to-day's STAR. tents, capable of accommodating a united paople, ready to repair the They compose an interesting part of a pa- to 18 men each; twenty or more V

skill so characteristic of Americans? or will OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

HANCOCK, Mp , Jan. 7th, 1862. Friend Will:-You will perceive by the heading of this letter that we have changed our posish since I last wrote. We left Camp Curtin on the morning of the 31st plt and By adhering firmly to the great chafter of took the cars for Hagerstown, Maryland, where we arrived in the evening, and slept or rather staid in the cars all night. Wed nesday morning, New Years, and what a splendid morning! Soft southern breezes faned the brows of the wearied soldier. It Union impossible, the beginning of another last I never in all my life saw such a beautiful New Year's morning.

We left Hagerstown about 12 o'clock fo united people. God grant that it may be this place. After marching some 15 miles over a splendid pike road we encamped for the night, at a place called Clear Springs .-We did not pitch our tents but slept on the bare ground, with the canopy of heaven for a covering. And notwithstanding we were within tour miles of a secesh camp, we slept Rows, of Franklin, county, Speaker. Mr. soundly until about 11 o'clock p. m., whe there arose one of the most violent win storms I ever experienced. Hats, blanketcoat, knapsacks and haversacks were strewn promiscuously over the field. No monsleep that night. The morning broke cleaed Speaker will show from what source he and cold, and after eating a cracker w took up our line of march, and after ascend ing a hill to a place called Fair View w had a sight of no less than lour rehel camps its banks to this place, 12 miles from Clea Springs We arrived here about a o'clock m., and were soon quartered in the diarent churches and school houses in the which the former are yet to confer upon town. We found here Russell's Cavalry numbering 100 and the 39th Illinois Volum teers. The latter however were over the river gnarding the Baltimore & Ohio R. It Enday evening we received the balance of our arms at 5 o'clock and returned to quarthe night our Colonel received a despatch from the Colonel commanding the 39th linois asking for reinforcements. The boys were marched to the Arsenal and there at 10 o'clock companies A. B. C. D. E. G. J. we crossed, one company at a time. The boys thinking all the while that it would turn out a false alarm; but when the order | The atmosphere is chilly here to day passed along the line to "Load !" we began About five inches of snow fell during last to smell fun ahead

It appeared that two companies of the expect there is good sleighing in your town 39th Illinois Volunteers had occupied a small town called Bathe, about six miles from this place; on the afternoon of the 3rd it Sleigh riding is fine sport; but unhappiinst their pickets were driven in by a strong ly for us (in that particular) we will miss force of the enemy, and fearing an attack upon the town they called for reinforce. of the STAR. Truly yours, ments. After crossing we drew up in line of banle, the Colonel passing along the line and cautioning the men to silence, gave the order to "march!" A cold storm of sheet and haif was raging at the time, yet the boys obeyed with elacrity, and at 5 in the morning we were drawn up in line upon the heights above and overlooking the town The troops were disposed as follows -Capt. Russell's Cavalry with companies D. and J. of the Illinois troops and Company and Company G. of the Illinois 39th were posted upon the right; Companies D and Finding that the regular Democrats would | C. of the 84th in the centre; Companie J. a true comrade, we bow in meekness to posted upon the left, with companies E J came, 8, 9 o'clock, and yet no sign of the enemy, but just as we began to think at out be forwarded to his parents. also for publiby a strong force of the rebels. Now com-The Democratic party knows no half way menced the first battle for the 84th and for the right sustaining the brunt of the battle, but from the position of Company D. the By the 'Iron Guards' on the death of Samuballs of the enemy fell like hall around as.

> Our Artillery now got the range of the rebels and sent shell and grape into heir ranks, causing them to retreat through the true. A messenger new came up to Col. Murray informing nim that a heavy body their compliments in the shape of several shell, which emptied some 15 or 20 saddles assistance, but too late to do us any good -Sunday morning a flag of truce from the who had arrived and assumed command, informed him (Ashley) that he never surrea dered to any rebel.

> o'clock the first gan was fired by the rebels [I forgot to state that Lieut. Ricketts, with a 10 lb. Parrot Gun of Capt Matthews I attery, came up to our assistance, and in one hour

and drove them back over the hills.] In the morning of the 6th inst. they again appeared, but a few well directed sho s from our Parrot soon caused them to re reat .-The 110th P. V., the 1st Virginia and two course. They were determined to suffer garrisons, stationed in Utah, Texas, Calafor Regiments of the Md. Home Brigide are defeat tather than come off victorious with nia Oregon Washington and the Indian Ternow with us. We cross the river again their enemies. They are no half way men; ritories, and nearly one half of the officers to-morrow, and if the rebels show fight we will have hot work, as they are now from 15 to 20,000 strong. We are now ordered under arms, so I must close, but expect to Speaker elect daims to be a Democrat, has army down South it would have increased, fees &c., in the Register's Office, transferred write you soon again. Good bye, yours &c. received posts of profit at the hands of the instead of crushed the rebellion. It would

Letter from Camp Oberteuffer

JANUARY 6th 1862. Mr. Editor,-Two weeks have now nearly elapsed since I joined the army, and during that time, much of interest has tra ispired Camp life, though in many respect what we by every politician in the State. had anticipated, has many striking peculiarities. Its stringent regulations and war. like appearance render the soldiers' home truly sublime and novel. I think it a grand place for the study of human nature and for the inculcation of those higher motives | proclivities. which prompt noble actions. One can not enter a camp without being impressed with a knowledge of his own imperfect ons and frailties. But I digress. Your reade s would no doubt be pleased with a deser ption of Camp Oberteuffer. This I will offer in the tope that a very brief and imperfect picture ril suffice for the present.

BUNE ALMANAC, compiled by J. F. Cleveland den. It consists of about seventy Sibley and published by Horrace Greely, of New all tents, York. It contains a vast amount of both general and political information. ogether with a lew smaller ones, of a

pathies are with the South.

ing some trouble in getting his seat. Seri-

ous objections have been offered against

the man. It has been stated that his sym-

Ex-President Buchanan.

There has been no President of the Uni-

ted States from Washington down to Lin-

coln, who has been so grossly and vilely

different description. In or near the centre

of each of the Sibley tents, there is a gov-

very essential and welcome companion this

chilly weather. The camp is laid out in

Streets, many of which bear conspicuous

and humorous names. It would be quite

a minute detail of our furniture, fare, amuse-

ments &c., but I can assure you that we

Columbia county is pretty well represented in Company F. of first Penn'a. Heavy

Artillery, there being quite a goodly num-

men with us from that section. I some

times hear persons remarking that Columbia

county is not very loyal in this crisis, which

I believe to be a most egregious error. She

has furnished her full quota of volunteers.

although the irregularities of enlistment

Our boys are well and in excellent spirits

The officers of Company F. are kind and

courteons, and everything that will contri-

bute to the comfort and happiness of the

Soldier is to them a matter of special at-

tention. We have as yet but a very limited

acquaintance with the field officers but

should think them respectable and respon-

sible men. The Major appears to be an

especial laverite with the officers and men.

Yesterday (Sunday) was full of events -

There was a General Stir in Camp, citizens

passing in all the principal streets of our

great Metropolis. In fair weather great

crowds of citizens from Camden, Philadel-

phia and from the country, visit us. The

witnessed by hundreds of spectarors. A re-

of our regiment are under marching orders

oflow in their wake. The destination is

Fort Delaware. Should these reports be

correct, Camp Obertenffer may be broken

was gotten up for the purpose of entering

Fortress Montoe, and the probability is that

night, the first I have seen in this State

it. I should like very much to have a copy

Resolutions on the Death of H. B. Foriner.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God,

in His Divine Providence, to remove by

death, our beloved brother and comrade in

arms HARRIS B. FORTNER. Therefore be it

His will in thus removing one who was a

Resolved. That we bow in submission to

Resolved, That we deepely sympathize

Resolutions.

CAMP PIERPONT, VA., Dec. 26 1861.

in this sad hour of their bereavement

DER, SHELD'N T. GIBBS, Committee.

the laws of his country, therefore

pany, in the battle of Drainesville.

Columbia county papers for publication.

Sam. KNORR,

A. B. Jamison,

JAS. STANLEY.

and Montonr counties,

Camp May, Fort Good Hope.

January 6th, 1862

commencement of next summer.

we will see her formidable walls before the

port prevails in camp that three companies

regimental drill or dress parade attracts a

would cause it to seem otherwise

ber of enthusiastic and enterprising young

ernment stove, which, by the way, is a

calumniated by the opponents of Democraas difficult as unnecessary for me to attempt | cy as James Buchat.an. Washington, Jefferson and Jackson were each in their day reviled and denounced by unscrupulous demagogues, who sought the overthrow and the defeat of the Democratic party, but all the bitterness and rancor of pent up years of political strife, perfidy and detraction seem to have culminated against the personal and political character of President Buchanan. The man who entered the Presidential chair with a moral character so pure that the breath of suspicion had never been whispered against him, was in the course of one short year held up to the public view as one of the most dishonest and corrupt of all our public servants. The States man whose name and fame were familiar to every civilized and enlightened nation on the face of the earth, was proclaimed a miserable dotard, devoid of ability and unfit for the high position he held. Committees of investigation were instituted for the purand soldiers could be seen passing and re- pose of fereting out abuses which never had existence save in the brains of disappointed ambitions and malignant politicians. and although they were conducted with all the searching scrutiny which a Forney and good deal of attention, and is some times | Covode could invent or suggest, they failed most signally to impeach either the moral or political character of the man. He stood

page 47, the Hon. Warren Winslow of the vindicate a chief Magistrate who, venera- sectional and geographical parties. ble in years, after honorable service of a whole life in the Capitol of the Nation has been reviled by a mob, caleminated by enemies, and for a whole session hunted by valuable soldier, a kind and true friend, an inquisitorial committee, consisting chiefall good, and sithough thus suddenly be common justice-the leading questions that to nonstrance-the eager suggestion of what- of Lightstreet. ever might degrade or criminate the President-the encouragement of informers-the Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions refusal to call exculpating witnesses-inshort when the proceedings of this committee shall come before the people of the United so strong and earnest as to prevent any repedition of such an outrage against the chief

Magistrate of this nation 12 et C. Walter, who was killed in the battle at The above extract proves conclusively the desperate means which were resorted to by the Covode committee to impeach the char-At a meeting of the "Iron Guards" of the acter of President Buchanan, but without 6th Regiment P. V. R. Corps, in pursuance being able to accomplish their purpose woods like sheep. The rebels lost (as near of a dispensation of Divine Providence the Forney was the only man on the whole list character, and even he is contradicted by Whereas, It hath pleased the "Almighty several witnesses whose reputations for ver-Arbiter of Battles" to take from our midst acity, are equally as good as his own. The and all its endearments af his country's call publicans chagrined at the result were com- and Mess C S Baows, of Milton, Pato aid in crushing rebellion, and shed his blood in the sustenance and enforcement of pelled to fall back on the slavery agreetion as the only successful method of conducting Resolved, That we sincerely mourn the loss the Presidential campaign of 1860. That of our brave and beloved fellow soldier who nawise and impolitic step has unfortunate. was so suddenly and in the prime of life taken from our midst, at the head of his com- ly involved the two sections of the country and using a beautiful vegetable Balm, that lie shall become truly model Schools Lec-Resolved, That we deeply sympathise with demagagues both North and South added I'm Freckles, &c., leaving the skin ing will be given to the Teacher students the bereaved sister and brothers of the de-Resolved, That a copy of the above resolu- both sides of Mason and Dixon's line Stimulant, warranted to start a full growth tions be sent to his friends and one to the openly advocating a dissolution of the Fed. of Whiskers, or a Mustache, in less than

Republican stamp for not putting down the 1st, 831 Breadway New York. The Legislature meet on Tuesday of last secession movement at once by an armed week and effected a complete organization force. That consure was neither founded on the first day. We publish an article in in reason or justice. Abolition Conventions to-day's paper from the Patriot and Union had frequently been held in the New En-Col Ashley then gave the women and showing the complexion of the organization gland States at which resolutions in favor children one hour to leave town. At 11 and how brought about. The Speaker of a dissolution of the Union had been discomes from among the Union Democrats cussed and passed, and yet no effort was himself by simple means, after being put and will make up his Committees to spit made to put them in force. Those who the Republican members of the House .- were so anxious to punish the South for The Democratic members of the House their transgression, had remained silent spechad completely silenced the enemy's guns, placed in nomination as their candidate for tators in abolition conventions. Beside the speaker the Hon. WILLIAM HOPKINS, who President had no army at his command to received forly five good and true Democratic march anywhere. The troops of the United votes-Tate and Tutton voting for him of States were all, with the exception of a few and we in behalf of the Democracy of this of the army were disaffected toward the section honor them for their course. The Government so that in ordering the U. Democratic party, and was made honorable have been placing in the hands of the enemention of at the Reading Convention for my officers and men whose services they Governor but as to how well he will stick were unable to command because of their allowance on Wednesday the 5th day of to the old landmarks of the Democratic abscence from home Just so with the Na. February, A. D., 1862. party, of principle and right, will be cauti- vy. If our ships of war had been sent to ously observed during the present session Southern ports, it is more than probable that a large number of them would have been surrendered to the rebels. The Presi-The two United States Senators from the dent was surrounded by traitors on every State of Missouri have been expelled from side, in the Cabinet, in the army, and in the the Senate, on account of their secession Navy, and he like an experienced and prudent statesman awaited the full develope-Mr Bright, new Senator elect from Oregon | ment of the secession movement. He could as successor of the late E. D. Baker, is have give no explanation of the principles and policy of the Republican party which would have been satisfactory to the people of the south. He was not authorized to say whether the existence of slavery as a state institution, and the constitutionality of the fugi-Wr acknowledge the receipt of the TRI- tive slave law, were recognized by the Re publican party as a part of their political creed. That was a matter for the Republicans themselves-the issue was with them and not with the Democratic party. The

President however, well knew the harrid butcheries and relentless strife of civil war, and wisely forbore to do a single hostile act until every effort at conciliation and compromise should fail The patriotism which prompted him to take the course he dil on this question will be applanded long before

this unhappy war shall have been terminated as one of the most indicious acts of his life. Even now the thinking portion of our people without distinction of party, are beview he took of the question. Why President Buchanan should be cen-

House in Philadelphia said he saw no ne cessity for a war with the people of the rations were made and published to the world by a man whom the Republicans elevated to the highest office in the gift of the American people. If the conduct of President Buchanan was treasonable, that of President Lincoln was doubly so He was a traiter not only to his country but to his party. Buchanan opposed the doctrine of secession as unconstitutional, and defended the right of the Government to hold and occupy the Forts Arsenals and public property of the United States in those states which had passed the ordinance of seces-Other rumors, with some shadow of author- before the world un ainted and unscathed sion, and Lincoln has done no more. Buity, are affoat that we (the remainder) will by the flery ordeal through which he passed, chanan received the commissioners who were sent to negotiate for the Forts, and that certain lot of ground, situate in Espy. nificant language :- Mr Forney is the only den amendment as the best means of setdishonorable act to the President; when bloodshed, and Lincoln bitterly regrets that these things come to be dispassion- he did not pursue the same course. Thus ately considered, and the whole proceed- it will be seen that up to the attack on Fort be-public justice cannot fail to regret that identically the same as that of Bochanan's, George Vansickle. the power and authority of this House has The impartial historian who writes the been devoted to the malignant purposes so history of our country will not fail to recogplainly shadowed forth in Forney's speech. nize in the administration of President And no matter what resolution, prompted Buchanan the wisdom and prudence which by party interest and stimulated by disap- would have kept us a united and prosperous pointed ambition and revenue may now be people. The evil which has betallen us pronounced, public justice will not fail to will be justly charged to the formation of

MARRIED.

Japuary ist, by Rev. A. F Shanafelt, Mr. CHARLES H. THOMAS, 10 MISS AMANDA TRAIN though young a stern and unflinching parriot ly of his political foes. And when the re- January 2nd, by the same, at the parsonalways generous and courtons to a fault. cords of this committee shall be ome known age near White Hall, Montoor Co., Mr. -the systematic violation of all the rules of George W. Cornelison, to Mrss Many Jane On the 31st of Dec 1861, in Lightstreet,

> On the 9th inst., by the same, at the res-BUCH. of Briarcreek Twp., to Miss E. C. ARMSTRONG, of Bloomsburg.

Lieut Chas. W. Eckmon, Sergt Joun T. States it is believed by the undersigned that 2d, 1862, T C. Else, Esq. of No 45. North service of a man in whose integrity and retired to the main body, followed closely Hows, Sergt. W. Young, Corp'l. O D. Harthey will be condemned with a reprobation 3d street. Philadelphia and Miss Lazzus only ability they have entire confidence; and daughter of Major H N. Bachus, of Selins- they are determined that the subpol in the

twp., Columbia county,

Or the 26th of Dec., 1861, by Rev. C. H. Park, Mr. ROBERT AUTON, and Miss Manga-KET BILLMEYER, all of Liberty township, On the 2d inst., by Rev. A Babb, of Tor-

WAGNER, of Limestone twp., Montour co. by the Rev. Dr. Watson, H. A. Fonna, Esq. Samuel C. Walter, one who left his home inquisition was a failure, and the Black Re- Sup't of the Wm'sport & Elmira Rail Road,

BEAUTIPUL COMPLEXION. in civil war. Inflammatory speeches of will effectually remove Pimple, Biotches Tures on the Theory and Practic of Teacher rections for using Pelairean's celebrated Semi-Monthly. thirty days. Either of the above can be obtained by return mail, by addressing But President Buchanan has been much (with stamps for return postage) DR. censured by ultra politicians of the Black THOMAS F. CHAPMAN, Practical Chem-January 15, 1862 -- 2m.

FITHE CONFESSIONS and EXPERIENCE I of a SUFFERER, Published as a warning, and for the especial benefit of Young Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Deto great expense and inconvenience through the use of worthless medicines

rescribed by learned Doctors. Single copies may be had of the author, C. A. LAMBERT, Esq., Greenpoint, Long Island, by enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope. Address CHARLES A. LAM-BERT, Esq. Greenpoint, Long Island,

January 15, 1862-2m

NOTICE.

OTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the account of David Davis, Trustee of Peter Blue, of Valley township, Montour county, formerly Columbia county, has been filed in the Pro- 4th day of February, 1862, at 2 o'clock in thonorary's office of Columbia county, and the afternoon, will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of said county, for confirmation and

JACOB EYERLY, Proth'y. Bloomsburg, Jan. 15, 1862. PUBLIC NOTICE FOR LICENSES. NOTICE is hereby given that the followg 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 petetions will be presented to the said Court, on Monday, the 4th day of February, A. D. 1862, of which all persons interested will take notice, and the License will be granted on Wednesday the 5th day of February next, at 2 o'clock p. m. Townships.

E. & A. P. Unangst, Tavern, Fishingereek. Greenwood. Jacob M. Fry, JACOB EYERLY, Clerk

Bloomsburg, Jan. 15, 1862.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of several write of rendition i Pleas of Columbia county to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House on Manion the 3d day of February, 1862 at 2 o'minck in the aft-room, the fallowing real estate to wit:

All that certain tract of land, Situate in garbael mwaship, Calumbia county. sounded and described as tollows to wit: Or the North by lands of Jacob Fritz on the East by lands of John Lewis and David ginning to acknowledge the Statesman like | Lewis, on the South by lands of Ez-kiel Cole, on the west by lands of Ezekiel Cole and Andrew Laubach containing two hondred and forty four acres he the same more sured, we are at a loss to conjecture ? Pres- or less. About one hun-fred and forey acres ident Lincoln in his speech at the State of which is cleared land, whereon are erected a two story log dwelling house a two story plank dwelling house a large framy bank barn, a frame wagon shed a South, and in his inaugural address on the stone spring house, a stone out house, a 4th of March 1681, he declared that he cider house and other out buildings, also should not make war on the South unless one other one and shalf story frame dwellthey first made war on him These decla- log house a frame burn and other one mildings, also a large number of fruit trees with the apportenances. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Frederick Laubach.

ALSO, at the same time and place, all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in Sugarloat two., Columbia county, containing Seventy Three Acres, about 20 acres cleared land, bounded and described as tollows, to wit :- On the north by lands of Miles Sutliff, on the south by lands of Phelondry Herrington, on the east by the County line of Luzerne and Col. counties, and on the west by T. Q. A. Siephens, ling House, a log barn with the apportenances. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Oren Parks.

ALSO. At the same time and place, all In the Report of the Covode Investigation | public property of the Government, as pri- town, Scott township Columbia county, Pa. vate citizens, and Lincoln did the same - bounded on the north by Main Street of committee, makes use of the following sig- Buchanan arged the adoption of the Critien- said town, on the east by lot of B. G. Doan, on the south by North Branch Canal, and witness who has ventured to impute any thing our difficulties and avoiding strife and taining one third of an Acre, be the same more or less, whereon are erected a two story frame dwelling house with a kitchen attaiched to it. A frame stable, a frame ings of this committee shall be examined Sumter, the policy of the Lincoln administ the appurtenances. Seized taken in exeand in the neighborhood. If so the lads and enderstood as sooner or later they will tration toward the secessionists was almost cution and to be sold as the property of JOSIAH H. FURMAN,

Bloomsburg, Jan. 15, 1862.

ORANGEVILLE ACADEMY, NORMAL SCHOOL COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE

Orangeville, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

THE Third Term of the present Academ. ic year of the Orangeville Male and Female Academy, will commence on Tuesday, February 4th, 1862; Prof. H. D. WALKER, A. M. Principal,

NORMAL DEPARMENT.

In the arrangement of Classes, the course of study and instruction, and the examinareaved we know that our loss is his elemal have persistently been propounded against of Greenwood Twp., to Miss Savitta Gono, Schools of Penusylvania and to the views tion and graduation of pupils, in this deof the State Department of Public Schools. The Institution will be under the charge

dence of the bride's father, Mr J J Hagen- of Prot. H. D. Walker, A. M , as Principal, is too widely known to need any recom-By Rev. S. Domer, at the house of the mendation. The Trustess have spared bride's parents on Thursday morning. Jan. neither pains nor expense to secure the advantages which it proffers to the public On the 9th inst., by the Rev. William J. shall not be surpassed by any similar in-Eyer, Mr. CHARLES J. SHEMAN, and Miss Situation in the State. Atrangements have HANNAH MATILDA FISHER, both of Maine also been made to connect with the Institation a COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE to which the course of Instruction will be as complete and thorough as in the best Commercial Colleges. Sadents, also who are desirous of pursuing Classical or select studies will have, as in the State Normal hools, the needed facilities and instruc-

The preparatory and model schools, un-In Milton, at the residence of the bride's | der the direct charge of the Principal, will comprise pupils whose age or attainments do not quality them to pursue the studies of the regular classes. In this department there will be furnished to the teacher students who are qualified for it, an opportunity for practice in the Art of Teach. end to all who wish it (free of charge) arrange, and instruct a school in such a the Recipe and foll directions for making manner that under their direction our pubsmooth, clean, and beautiful; also full di- weekly Poblic Lectures will also be given

LEED DESES.

Tuition, per Session, of eleven weeks :-For the first grade \$4.00; Second grade \$5.00; Third grade \$6.00; Commercial Department \$15, full course, One half the Tuition is required to be paid at the opening of each Session and the other half at the close; unless by agreement; no deduction made for ab ence except in cases of continued illness. Boarding and furnished rooms will be given Students at two dollars per week. There are also rooms to let for those who

wish to board themselves. All the text books used in the Institution can be had in the place at the usual selling

For further particulars address the Principal or E. Lazaros, James Patterson,

C. Bittenbender, Wesley Bowman. Samuel Achenbuch, William Fritz, Board of Trustees. Orangeville, Jan. 15, 1862.

Public Sale

A HOUSE AND LOT. THE ordersigned will expose to public sale in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, the

A BRICK HOUSE AND LOT, situate on Centre Street, Bloomsburg. The

lot is in good condition, and well planted with desirable fruit trees and shrubbery .-The house is new, twenty eight by soventeen feet, and well built The conditions of sale will be reason;ble, and made known on day of sale by

ANDREW S CROSSLEY. Or Peter Billineyer, Auctioneer Bloomsburg, Jan. 15, 1862.

Executor's Notice.

Estate of Christopher Heller, tate of Miffling township, Col co., deceased.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Christopher Heller, late of Mifflin twp., Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia counly, to Samuel Heller, residing in Hollenback township, Lozerne county. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to call and make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands will present them properly anthenticated for settlement to the undersigned.

SAMUEL HELLER. Exervor. January 8, 1862 -61.