LOGMEBURG, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11th. 1865

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 37 Park Row New York, are duly authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions and advertising for the Star of the North, published at Bloomsburg,

Columbia county, Penn'a.

MATHER & Co., 335 Broadway, New York. are authorized to receive subscriptions and advertising for the Star of the North.



# **ELECTION RETURNS.**

THE DEMOCRACY TRIUMPHANT IN COLUMBIA COUNTY!

Nob Mountain Democratic Thunder ! THE DOCTRINE OF NEGRO SUF-FRAGE AND NEGRO EQUALITY TRAMPLED UNDER FOOT!

COLUMBIA COUNTY, THE "STAR OF THE NORTH," HAS DONE HER DUTY

The reports by telegram are meagre and most of them from Abolition strongholds .-The towns are generally against us, which places are the first to be heard from ; but so far the returns from the towns and cities come in very slow, which alone is a good indication of Democratic gains. We will note down a few of the returns from this

In Bloom township Hartranft received 242 votes, Davis 180,-Republican mai, of 62. and a falling off from last Fall's Abolition maj. of 24 votes.

a maj. of 27, as reported by telegram ; an

ities, although a good report.

Hartranft 76,-Dem. maj. of 84, and a gain of 8 in favor of the white man's ticket.

ranfi 35. About the same as last Fall's vote on the Congressional ticket.

Scott gives Davis 120, Hartranft 128, a slight change in favor of Democracy. The Democratic role fell short 23 of its las poll, while shoddy's vote decreased in number 32. Not bad for Scott.

	DEM.	Rep.
Calawissa,		37 mj
Fishingcreek,	228	53
Greenwood,	THE REAL PROPERTY.	17 mj.
Hemlock,	147	44
Madison,	199	39
Mt. Pleasant,	92	59
Otange.	44 mi	

Telegram says Danville Borough gives 66 majority for the Abolition ticket, and re ports a Democratic gain of 19 over last

The majority in this county will exceed 1400; a fine result upon a reduced vote from last year.

A Free Fight.

Catawissa, on Saturday evening last, upon the adjournment of the democratic neeting, which the abolitionists had been riotously disturbing and endeavoring to break up, during its progress; some of the more drunken and less decent of the nigger loving party came in, and concluded they would indulge in "a free fight," It was but a little time however until several of them got their noses handsomely skinned. and lost a portion of claret, that would greatly tend to lessen the next morning's tendache, from the bad whiskey they had

The meeting was held at a democratic house, under a previous call, and persons who did not intend to behave themselves quietly and peaceably, had no business tere. The attempt of some drunken rowdies to break it up, only reacted upon themselves; the democrats very soon clearing the house of their presence, and remained casters of the field. Three cheers for McClellan were called for and given with a will " by the boys in blue" who were at the meeting, and the lovers of the blacks

The democrate behaved with great forbearance and only asserted their manhood when the demonstrations became unbearable. If the Catawissa republicans have any shame, there is now a fine chance for the exercise of that sentiment of modesty. We are glad to add that every man of the old command of Col. Ent, without respect to party, unequivocally condemned the ac-

meeting in Columbia county during the is better he is true! The italics are the Doc- moyer to join him on the stump and at the late campaign, to discuss and defend the principles, (if they have any,) and the policy (opposed as it is to President Johnson's) of their party: But at Catawissa, where the Democrats were exposing their position, y tried to break up the meeting and failed; and after its adjournment came in for a free fight, got it and retired to tie up their noses. They are a sice party, and have Pre John, lating to the District of Columbia. And to its terms. That statements of speeches, and Philadelphia Daily News, and their wry a nice men, for a leader. He will defend the action of the Pennsylvania State Senate, newspaper articles, acts of legislative bod- faces and howle and grimaces, showed how

### A REPORT

Of a discussion between Cola WELLINGTON H. ENT und CAPT. MICHAEL WHITMOYER OR the question: "Is negro suffrage an issue on the above point between the Democratic and Republican parties the hammer tell. of the day ?"

CAPT. WRITMOYER, of Columbia County. agreed with Col. Ent for a public discussion of the question above stated. The meeting thing just as conclusive, upon this question, suffrage doctrines. was held in the Academy, in Bloomsburg, on Friday evening, October 6th, 1865 .-Wesley Wirt Esq., was chosen President. and Andrew Madison and Elijah R. Ikeler. Esqrs., were Secretaries. It was arranged hat Capt. Whitmoyer, who took the negative of the question, and also announced himself as opposed to the whole doctrine of negro suffrage at present ; should open the Col. Ent, who took the affirmative of the England are no guides to the citizens of an issue at present with us. That these question, and insisted that the republican this State upon this question. Said that same men and others, had spoken and writparty was committed to the doctrine, was to Capt. Whitmoyer had one hour to reply, and charged him with hiding his light under a and yet all were free to acknowledge that Col. Ent rejoined in a speech of thirty minutes; and the discussion closed by a fifteen minute speech from the Captain.

The chairman announced the arrange ment, and called upon Capt. Whitmoyer.

CAPT. WHITMOYER said that he had but a lew points to make, but he thought they were conclusive upon the question-maintaining as he did the negative, he would reserve them until Col. Ent had stated his position, and substantiated it by such authorities as he proposed to rely upon.

He occupied in his opening about ten

Cor. Est in opening said- That the question for discussion was to be viewed in its on an amendment to the Constitution. That | not an issue at present. broadest sense. That it was national in its our platform did not contain any such doctendencies, and had to do with the political trine, that it mattered not what outsiders parties into which the people of the whole | may say upon this question, Horace Greeley, country were divided. That while he be- Summer, or any other man outside the State lived, and should maintain and endeavor to prove, that the republican party was actual- exclusively to the people of this State; and ly committed to the doctrine of negro suf- that the representatives of this State, in conof them in certain localities, on account of claring the issues of the day, and among its unpopularity; and particularly by John which cannot be found any resolution in Cessna, Chairman of the State Republican favor of negro suffrage. That this question Committee, for the purposes of this cam- is not a national question, but must be conpaign. To that denial of Mr. Cessna, Col. fined to the State. That the constitution of Ent put in answer, an extract from the New | this State declares who are the qualified vo-Yerk Tribune of Sept. 26th, 1865, in allusion ters, and an amendment must be made to to Mr. Cessna's Address and denial, in that constitution before the negroes could

which Mr. Greeley said-"If negro suffrage | legally vote. That consequently, nergo sufis not an issue in Pennsylvania, we should like frage with us could not be an issue beyond In the Borough of Berwick Hartranft has to know what is." He followed this by read- the limits of this State. No matter how ing extracts from the speeches of leading much other States may have made this an increase of a few on Shoddy's maj. of last republicane, the men who give direction issue, and still do so, it cannot in any way their cent per cent, or they may hoard.to the party, in favor of negro suffrage. become an issue in this State, simply by But the laboring man-what can he hoard. From a speech made by Galusha A. Grow, the actions of other States. That it differs Preying on nobody, he becomes the prey of In Briarcreek twp. the democratic maj. in the republican County Convention of Sus. from the tariff and similar questions, in this, all. His property is in his hands. His are yet to come. Slavery is abolished, but fined strictly to each State; and that he, his all, is his labor. Whether he work on In Centre twp. Davis has 160 votes, and that by no means settles the question. The himself, opposed negro suffrage in this his own small capital or another, his living only true policy is, the equality of all col- State at the present day; because he conors, the enfranchisement of all men, while or sidered the negro too ignorant to vote intelblack." From a speech of Hon. William D. ligently, and upon that ground he would Montour twp. gives Davis 53 votes, Hart- Kelly, M. C. from Philadelphia-" There shall be no political peace until it can be made on such terms as will place the negro on an equality with the white man." Further from Mr. Kelly, in a speech made in Congress in reply to Mr. Cox of Ohio, in which Mr. Kelly defends the mongrelism and miscegenation of Central America. From a petition now circulating through the State signed egain alluded to the resolutions of the Pennby John Cessna, Thadeus Stevens, John sylvania State convention, and avered that Hickman, Morton McMichael, John Covode, they contained nothing upon the question of Edward M. Davis and many other leading negro suffrage. That he was surprised Col. Republicans, asking that the following be adopted as an amendment to the United States Constitution. "No state shall make any distinction in civil rights and privileges among the naturalized citizens of the Unit-

pledge myself to know no creed, nor

co-operate with him in the furtherance of

Tribune of Sept. 26th, 1865 says :- "If Mr.

he may, and finds a good capable colored

ng leading republicane of our own State .-

He next referred to speeches and writings of

Wendell Phillips, Theodore Tilton, Heary

Ward Beecher, Henry Wilson, Charles Sam-

ner, Gen. Butler and others; quoting from

each, such extracts as committed them fair-

He next took up the republican press of

Col. Ent referred at length to the action

of different county and state conventions;

quoting from their resolutions and from

speeches made at them, by controling re-

publicans. That was followed by an exam-

ination of the legislation of Congress, in fa-

ly to the policy of negro suffrage.

McMichael should be slected, as we trust

news, in his paper of Feb. 16, 1865. ly resident there, on account of race, color. The Captain summed up his argument or descent."-He next alluded to the opening of the Hartranst and Campbell campaign in by stating, that because we were not called upon to vote directly or indirectly upon this Pennsylvania, by Senator Wilson of Mass., and read from a speech of his, stating the question of negro suffrage, therefore it was past actions of the party in favor of the not in issue; and objected to making an equality of negroes. Then from a speech of abstract question, the prominent and leading one. After amplifying this idea, he closed Morton McMichael, republican candidate without occupying the whole of his hour. for Mayor of Philadelphia in which he said:

of Pernsylvania, the question was still left

stand side and side with Col. Ent on the

stamp and at the ballot-box against negro

He said that acknowledged leaders might

make mistakes, and often did make mis-

takes: and that the men referred to by

Colonel Ent were now, in his opinion,

making a mistake upon this question. He

Ent should branch out and refer to other

States-that miscegenation was as much a

question as negro suffrage, judging by those

references. That Col. Ent relied upon state-

ments of speeches, and newspaper articles.

ed States residing within its limits, or among That Dr. John had printed the controversy

persons born on its soil of parents permant- between Kelly and Cox as a matter of

Cor Ent began by saying that when he was looking up the policy and aims of the sect, nor color, but the truly loyal man shall always find in me a friend, whether he be republican party, he never resorted to the rich or poor, black or white : and he would Bible. (Laughter.) That he was also very not give office to any man who would not happy to learn that his young friend did not propose to wed himself to Horace Greeley,-that though the Captain had arrived union principles." Whereupon the N. Y. at that age, at which matrimony is considered necessary to comfort, he had not yet passed the period, when he should despair of securing a younger and more acceptable man for policeman, let him appoint him." Thus far Col. Ent had been mostly quot- companion and bed-fellow, than old granny

Greeley. (Laughter.) To the first point-the leadership of New England--Col. Ent replied :- that though these were the opinions of individuals, these individuals are the leaders and monthpieces of the republican party; and as such, entitled to be quoted as authority. In this connection Col. Ent reviewed the his the State and quoted from the Sunbury Ga- tory of negro agitation, and showed that zette of June 30th, 1865, from the Johnstown New England ideas and men, made, con-Tribune May 5th, 1865, from the Bedford In trolled and directed the republican partyquirer June 2d, 1865, from the Central Press he showed that with many of them, negro June 23d, 1865, from the Columbia County voting was not a mere question of numbers. Republican February 16,1865, June 29th, '65. but humanitarian and philanthropic, and and July 20, 1865; this latter issue contain- commented on the doctrine of New Enging an editorial specially endorsing and en. land of the negro being "a man and a logizing a 4th of July Oration of Thomas J. | brother." Col. Ent was glad to find Capt. Ingham, of Sullivan County, Penna : from Whitmover asserting the sovereignty and which we make the following extract .- independence of the commonwealth of "Justice requires that the men who aided us | Pennsylvania, and repudiating and denouncin every position-as servants, as informers | ing and denying the right of New England, and as soldiers, should have the right to or of Congress, to interfere and settle quesprotect their liberries at the ballot-box." Of tions of suffrage and other domestic regulawhich Dr. John says:-"It is an excellent tions of our State. It was a sound position, The negro soffrage party dared not hold of the ablest men in this district, and what audience to the promise of Capt. Whitballot-box, in opposing negro suffrage in the policy of reconstruction of President

Penncsylvania. of the Pennsylvania republican convention position to new come forward and "support resolutions favored negro suffrage, and that the government," according to their teachthe attempt to confine it to our own State ings of the last four years. The point was was dodging the question in debate, which pressed home upon them by quotations of vor of negro voting and equality, in bills re- he re-stated, showing that it was general in passages from the New York Tribune and

passenger cars, and forty-two members of the sentiments of the party using them. the House all republicans, also voted in its There is no other method by which they favor. While reviewing and commenting can be gathered. The reference to one on the above point, the hour expired, and copy of the Columbia county Republican did not explain the editorial endorsing the CAPT. WHITMOTER in reply said :- That if Iowa State resolutions and the Ingham ora-Col. Ent had looked after his matter in the tion of July 4, 1865; and fastened upon the Bible he would probably have found some- paper the teaching and holding of negro

as what he had read in your hearing. He While combatting the notion that those denied that Horace Greeley had any right questions only were in issue, which were to dictate an issue upon this question for directly to be voted on, and showing the the State of Pennsylvania. That he was utter absurdity of the argument, his half nursed would exceedingly grow, until-

pretty generally right on all questions, but | hour expired, and he gave way. upon this he exceeds his bounds, and the | CAPT. WHITMOYER in reply said :- That Captain avered that he did not propose to he thought it was singular that the Colonel wed himself to Horace Greeley as he is entertained the idea, that because a few not an exponent of that issue in this State. radicals in other States and this, had talked discussion in a speech of fifteen minutes .- That the men of Massachusetts or New about negro suffrage, that therefore it was we, in the State of Pennsylvania, do not ten as much upon miscegenation and a portunity to do so. They could read also will be most stringently enforced. follow in a speech of one hour. To that, need the negro vote. That the Colonel war with England and similar questions, bushel; that we endeavored to deceive the these questions were not at issue. He devoters into voting for negro suffrage, but nied that there was anything in the resoluthat he was frank and fair, never hid his tions of the republican State convention in light under a bushel, that the sentiments of | favor of negro suffrage-that the resolutions the republican party were such as could be spoke for themselves on that point. That approved of by every good citizen, and that in his former speech he told the Col. that they were as bright and shining lights to the | if this question in debate was an issue now. world. That the democrats endeavored to that we'd stand side by side in opposing it : spring this issue upon the republican party but when the time came that, in his opinfor the sake of deceiving them in their vo- ion, the negro should have that right, he ting-that when they voted the republican was then willing to grant to him the right ticket at the polls this Fall, they did not vote to vote. That Col. Ent said that that ques-Deception upon this question is impossible | years, to be voted upon in this State, which for it must come before the people directly was a virtual acknowledgement that it was

Daniel Webster on "Greenbacks."

"The very man," said Daniel Webster. of all others, who has the deepest interest in a sound currency, and who suffers most by mischievous legislation in meney matters is the man who earns his daily bread frage, it was nevertheless denied by some vention assembled, passed resolutions de- by his daily toil. A depreciated currency. changes of price, paper money falling between morning and noon, and falling still lower between noon and night-these things constitute the very harvest-time of speculators, and of the whole race of those who are at once idle and crafty; and of that other race, too, the Catelines, of all times, so as to be known forever by one stroke of the historian's pen, men greedy of other men's property and predigal of their own. may either prey on the earnings of labor by that it is not a national question, but is con- reliance, his fund, his productive freehold is still earned by his industry; and when the money of the country becomes depreciated and debased, whether it be adulterated coin or paper without credit, that industry is robbed of its reward. He then labors for a country whose laws cheat him out of his

# Catawissa Republicans.

On Saturday evening, the 7th, a Democratic meeting was convened, according to previous announcement, at the house of Jacob B. Kistler, in the town of Catawissa, The meeting of Democrats was large, comprising many of the most respectable and ntelligent men of the township. The assemblage was called to order and Mr. Solomon Shuman chosen President.

COL. WELLINGTON H. ENT. late of the Sixth Reserves, was then introduced to the audience as the first speaker.

He stated the proposition upon which he was about to address the meeting to be this :- "Is negro suffrage an issue between the political parties of the day ?"

The house was filled, and among the audience near the door, were a few negro equality Republicans. As the Colonel was proceeding in his usual happy and gentlemanly style to prove and demonstrate the affirmative of his proposition; showing by extracts from speeches, by resolutions of County conventions, by proceedings of State conventions, and by the action of the Pennsylvania State Senate, and of the Senate of

the United States, that they were favoring negro equality and negro suffrage, their uneasiness visibly increased. A few of them. who had most likely been made drunk for the occasion, began to interrupt the speaker. by entering into conversation, and others began making some noisy demonstrations out of doors. The fire was getting too hot

aken by the division of colored troops in Burnsides' corps, from the time they joined Grant in his celebrated campaign, down to the explosion of the Petersburg mine. His scathing exposition of the military exploits of their black pets, so aroused the indignation of the negrophilists, that one of them at the window outside asserted that the negroes were the persons who won Sherman's battles, and another, also outside, claimed all the hard fought battles of Grant's campaign, and his victories to have been won by negro troops.

The Col. promptly and indignantly repelled the assertion, claiming to know whereof be spoke, and reiterating that the black troops did not participate in any of the great fights from the Wilderness to Petersburg . place. and at last when permitted to try their coursage and efficiency, failed most ignomini-

address-one to which we invite the atten- and a vast advance on the late doctrines of all the Abolitionists were in favor of negro tion of all our readers. Mr. Ingham is one his party. He called the attention of the equality and suffrage, their howls at Catawisss would make it conclusive. Con. FREEZE followed in a speech upon

Johnson, and showed that the President and Col. Ent argued that a fair construction | the Abolitionists differed; and dared the opment menfully be is a hickory quaker where every member of it voted in favor of jest resolutions of conventions, county and unpalatable were the deses of their own Uncles John's Reflections.

No 3. "What's the use."

The advantages of the course I have sugested would be many and various. To the mind-it would give an opportunity for concentration and continued application of thought to one subject, circumscribed by the demands of this one object, like the waters of a lively stream, held in by the dam, it would deepen and strengthen. One subject familiarized to the mind would train it to study, one idea cherished and though small at first-it would resemble the one idea of the old Dutch Governor mentioned in the Knickerbocker, so large, that it would take a whole year to turn it round, and not as it is now, an elastic substance, made to stretch over a large space, exceedingly thin, or hills of potatoes too would have one thing particularly to think about, and they would have time and ope subject to the penalties of the law, which

oughly illumined. Now, farmers have so many things to think about, and to attend to, that they have neither time nor opportunity, nor disposition to think deeply and thoroughly about any of them. In consequence of the present course, it is not at all astonishing that, our farmers generally, have hardly any scientific apprehension of the nature-instincts and requirements-of the animals and vegetables they are trying to raise. As a matter of course, the work is done poorly, compared with what it might be. Nor can anyhing supply the deficiency, so long as the mind is distended, distracted, and scattered for negro suffrage, directly or indirectly. tion would probably come up within four over such a wide field, and such numerous

on the subject and by inquiry, gather to-

gether the scattered light in converging

ays, until the whole subject would be thor-

Who would think of being, at once, a lawyer, physician and theologian? While he might shine in any one of these, he must for a share of the fund. make a sorry figure in them all, and yet, the knowledge necessary to excellence in Oct. 11, 1865, 4w. either of these vocations, is not a whit nore diverse from that requeired in the others, than the various forms of knowledge required, to carry on scientifically and successfully, the various branches of what is called, now-a days, agriculture. The present mode of carrying on farming, not only reduces the knowledge of the farming population in regard to their own calling, but also in regard to general information. They have too many things to think about, much time or attention to improving the

It seems very clear to me, that if, instead of burdening the mind with so many things, farmers would confine themselves more particularly to some one thing, they would, not only, acquire a more accurate knowledge of that, but the mind would be in bet-Capitalists may outlive such times. They ter trim for general cultivation. This is one of the advantages. I shall mention some more next week, if you are not tired.

# Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bit-

READ REV. W. B. LEE'S LETTER.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 28th, 1863. Messis. Hostetter & Smith: Gentleman have used your Bitters during the last six weeks, and feel it due to you and to the public to express my hearty approval of their effect upon me. I never wrote a puff" for any one, and I abhor every thing hat savors of quackery. But your Bitters are entirely removed from the level of the mere nostrums of the day, being patent alike to all, and exactly what they profess to be They are not advertised to cure every thing, but they are recommended to assist nature in the alleviation and ultimate healing of many of the most common infirmities of the body, and this they will accomplish. I had been unwell for two mouths, as is usual with me during the Spring. I was bilious, and suffering from indigestion, and a general disease of the mucuous membrane, and though compelled to keep at work in the discharge of my professional duties, was very weak, of a yellow complexion, no appetite, and much of the ime confined to my bed. When I had been taking your Bitters a week my vigor gone, I relished my food, and now I enjoy the duties of the mental application, which so recently were so very irksome and burdensome to me. When I used your Bitters, I felt a change every day. These are facts. All inference must be made by each individual for himself.

Yours, respectfully, Pastor of Green Avenue Presbyterian

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! Scratch, Scratch, Scratch! WHEATON'S OINTMENT,

Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours. ALSO cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilplains, and all Eruptions of the skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POT-TER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, The Col. then began a review of the part Boston, Mass., it will be torwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United [Sept. 27, 1865 .- 6m.

# REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY.

WHEAT,	\$1 80	BUTTER,	4
RYE.	1 00	EGGS,	2
CORN,		TALLOW,	1
OATS.		LARD, per lb.	
		POTATOES,	7
FLOUR or b	bl.10 00	DR'D APPLES2	4
CLOVERSE	ED 15 00	HAMS,	2
			=

# MARRIED.

At Danville, on Tuesday, the 26th ult., by he Rev. Hurley Baldy, EDWARD BALDY, E.q., to Miss Alice Montgomery, daughter of the late Hon. J. G. Montgomery, all of that

At the residence of the bride's father. Mr. Reuben Bomboy, on the 14th ult., by Rev. J. W. Lescher, Mr. John C. Foulk and Miss JENNIE BOMBOY, both of Hemlock twp., Columbia county. At the residence of the bride's father, on

the 1st inst., by Wilson M. Eves, Esq., Mr. JONATHAN HARTMAN, of Franklin township. Lycoming county, to Miss MARGARET J. RANTZ, of Greenwood twp., Columbia Co. In Espy, on the 30th ult., by H. G. Crevelling, Esq., Mr. THEODORE SNYDER, to Miss MARY GARRARD, all of Centre township Col. county.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. J. W. Lescher, in Bloomsburg, Mr. SAMUEL SEIBERT, of Orange, and Miss SARAH SHAFER, of Centre township, Columbia county.

DAVID LOWENBERG, CLOTHING STORE, On Main street, two doors above the Amer- of proper & desirable forms, for sale

DIED.

In Briarcreek township, Columbia county on Tuesday the 26th of September 1865 Mr. ELIAS DIETTERICH, -son of Mr. Lewis Dietterich, aged about 41 years.

In Sugarloal September 29:h, of Disentary, REBECCA ALICE, daughter of Franklin and Susanah Nagle, aged 2 years 6 months and

In Sugarloaf September 10th, 1865 Mr. SAMUEL KITCHEN, of disentary, aged about

In Mountpleasant, September the 28th. PHILIP JOHNSON, aged 26 years, 5 months

#### Notice to Trespassers.

THE undersigned, farmers and land owners, of Orange township, Columbia county, do hereby caution all persons much crowded, exceedingly small. Farmers | against bunting or in anywise trespassing on their lands, thus making themselves ISAAC HAGENBUCH

MICHAEL HAGENBUCH. Orange twp., Oct. 11, 1865.

#### Auditor's Notice. Estate of Franklin Mc Bride, dec'd.

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Hugh D. McBride, administrator of Franklin MeBride, late of Hemlock the several heirs of the decedent in the day of November next at 10 o'clock, A. M of said day, for the purpose of making the distribution. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are notified to present them to the Auditor on that day or be debarred from coming in

C. G. BARKLEY, Aud'r.

Auditor's Notice. Estate of James McBride dec'd.

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balancein the hands of Hugh D. McBride administrator of James McBride, late of Hemlock township in said county, dec'd, among the several beirs of the decedent in the order establishand too many things to attend to, to give ed by law will attend at his office, in Bloomsburg, on Saturday the 11th day of November next at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day for the purpose of making the distribution. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are notified to present them to the Auditor on that day or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

C. G. BARKLEY, Aud'r. Oct. 11, 1866. 4w.

### Administrator's Notice. Estate of Ann Hutchison, Late of Fishingcreek

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Ann Hutchison late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia County, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Thomas J. Hutchison residing in he township and county aforesaid. All persons having claims or demands against he estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those intebted to the estate will make immediate THOMAS J. HUTCHISON

Fishingcreek, Oct. 11 1865.

# SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Testatum Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Luzerne county, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at THURSDAY, the 26th DAY of OCTOBER. 1865, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, the following real estate, to wit : All that certain tract or piece of land situate in Madison Township, Columbia

County, Containing one hundred and twenty four acres, bounded on the South by lands of James Kisner and William Barber on the west by lands of Conrad Kramer and Dr. Cotner, on the north by lands of Daniel Smith and Isaac McBride. Whereon are erected A TWO STORY FRAME returned; the sallow complexion was all DWELLING HOUSE AND A FRAME Seized, taken in execution, and to be

sold as the property of John B Mills. SAMUEL SNYDER, Sheriff's Office.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 11, 1865.

#### E. & H. T. ANTHONY & LO., Manufacturers of Photographic Materials WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

501 BROADWAY, N. Y. In addition to our main business

POTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, we are Headquarters for the following, viz-Stereocopes and Steroscopic Views, Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statpary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereo. scopes for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

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Fine Albums Made to order.

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250 Other Officers.

75 Navy Officers,

150 Prominent Foreign Portraits.

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