



WM. H. JACOBY, EDITOR. CHAS. G. BARRETT, Assistant Editor.

BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 1st, 1865.

N. M. PETERS and 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, Penna.

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

THE OPPOSITION.—Notwithstanding the attempts now made by those Republicans who Thaddeus Stevens designated as "parasitic Republicans," to disguise their opposition to the President's policy, under the hypocritical profession of support, but a few months will elapse ere the entire Republican party will be arrayed in open warfare against the Administration.

That the success of the President's wise and patriotic policy is not dependent on them we may be thankful—but we may rest assured they will not cease opposition so long as they are able to oppose. But sustained by the entire Democratic and other Conservative masses of the country, the President may well dispense with their support.

As we informed our readers before the October election, the radicals claim the result in Pennsylvania as a victory favoring negro suffrage. Read what the Pittsburg Gazette says:

"The Democrats made negro suffrage a special issue in the late election throughout the State, and have been beaten. They insisted upon it that it was the issue, and the issue on that point, and the Democrats being judges may fairly claim that Pennsylvania has decided against the admission of southern States unless manhood suffrage is first conceded and secured."

Herschel V. Johnson, in Augusta, gave good advice to his friends. He told them to support the President and elect men as members of Congress whose antecedents can furnish the radicals with no pretext to oppose them taking their seats.

On the night of the 20th, cattle thief Jim Lane, Senator from Kansas, made a speech at Washington, in which he said that he would rather hear, instead of the daily announcement of the pardon of eighty or one hundred and fifty rebels, that two or three were hung. He also expressed the opinion that no man should be pardoned until his estate should be reduced to the squatter's claim—one hundred and sixty acres. By such oddities and atrocities Jim manages to gather around him enough rascals and cut-throats to constitute an orbit, and to form a striking contrast to the good which meritorious men perform.

At St. Louis, Missouri, an Attorney who was indicted for practicing without taking the oath, has been subjected to a fine of five hundred dollars. An appeal was taken to the United States Supreme Court, and a writ of execution was granted to file a bill of exceptions. General Frank Blair made a speech recently at Rolla, Missouri, in which he stated that of one hundred thousand bales of cotton seized in the vicinity of Vicksburg and turned over to the Government, not a thousand bales were ever accounted for.—He charged that the Provost Marshals of the West were a set of thieves and plunderers, generally; accused Secretary Stanton with being an original traitor; said that Alexander H. Stephens was, on the other hand, a loyal man, and that when Stephens was locked up, the true man was imprisoned and the rascal and traitor—meaning Stanton—was left on the outside.

The "local" editors of Nashville are kept busy, we would judge by the following "record" of one day's gathering:—1. "A spirit of dog fight;" 2. "Robbery of an actress;" 3. "Highway robbery;" 4. "Sad case of death from destitution;" 5. "A whole family poisoned with arsenic;" 6. "A bloody street fight;" 7. "Horrible tragedy—a man kills his wife and is shot by his neighbors;" 8. "Another desperate and bloody street fight;" 9. "Negro gang killed by a day driver." An exciting horse race took place in the afternoon, and the day's entertainment closed with a destructive fire.

FRANK LESLIE'S monthly magazine, the Gazette of Fashion and Choice Literature, has been received for November, heavily laden, as usual, with fashion plates, illustrations of various kinds, and most excellent reading. This magazine is not behind any of them, but is at the top of the heap. Send and get it.

An Editor in Lex.—William L. Davis, Esq., proprietor of the Eastern Daily Express, received a very substantial token of the good will of his fellow townsmen on Friday evening last, in the gift of a handsome steam engine and boiler, complete, intended to work his new power press.

The Philadelphia Daily News says, that the individual arrested some time since upon suspicion of his being John H. Serratt it appears is still in prison, without an examination to show who he really is.

That is the way Stanton manages the affairs in his department of State. What cares he, surrounded with wealth and influence, for the welfare of the Nation?

The Fenian Congress, in session in Philadelphia, has adopted a constitution, modeled upon that of the United States, and elected a President and Senators for the

The Serratt House.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Herald says:

"The room at the Serratt House in which Payne slept, and Booth conspired, are to be thrown open to the idle gaze of a crowd, while all of the household furniture and utensils are to be knocked off to the highest bidder by the auctioneer's hammer. Even the house which belongs to John Serratt and his sister, and who now occupy it for rent. The estate is to be settled, and all that remains of the name of Serratt, save the interred corpse in the arsenal yard, is to disappear from Washington. The house continues to be an object of interest to strangers and citizens. I may add here that it has always been something of a mystery as to what caused the detectives to go to the Serratt House in little more than an hour after Mr. Lincoln was shot in the theatre on that terrible Friday night. They went there and inquired for John Serratt about midnight. Not finding him they went away and did not go there again until the following Wednesday night, when Payne came in and was caught. Wierman, the witness, could not have given the information, for he was in the house asleep and asleep when the Detective called. The fact may also be cited that the detective force who inquired for Serratt that same night belonged to the Metropolitan police, while those who arrested Payne some days afterwards at that house were attached to Gen. Augur's headquarters. The two visits here have been so mixed up in conflicting accounts that the public are doubtless unaware of the fact that in about an hour after the assassination the authorities were at the conspirator's headquarters and close on the heels of the assassins. So much for the Serratt house."

Arrest of Election Officers.

On Wednesday last Jacob Fisher Acting Judge and Charles Lewis Inspector of Elections in the middle ward, were arrested and bound over to Court by Esq. Honsicker, to answer the charge of receiving votes knowing them to be illegal; for those of Samuel Roberts and John Bean, who have clerkships at Washington. On Thursday, Wallace Henderson and John Leedom, of Upper Merion, Judge and Inspector, were bound over on four distinct charges of refusing to receive the votes of drafted men who had not returned. Aigerton S. Jenkins Esq., of the Gwynedd election district was also on Friday bound over to answer the charge of refusing to receive the vote of a qualified elector.

On Tuesday, Samuel S. Roberts and John Bean, of this Borough, were arrested and bound over to court in the sum of \$300, to answer the charge of illegal voting in the middle ward of the Borough of Norristown.

These prosecutions have been instituted to test what the laws really are in relation to voting and to ascertain who are the legal voters of a district. Regularly as elections come around we have several votes brought home to the Borough, who reside out of it during the whole year, with boarding, washing, etc., out of the State. We are opposed to petty prosecutions out of improper motives, but it is well enough to have these matters promptly settled. It will be fair for all parties in the future. In the case of the Upper Merion Judge, no vote certainly, could be rejected that were qualified under the State laws.—Norristown Republican.

A FRIEND SENDS us a verbatim report of one of Beecher's late sermons, as a "curiosity," and in the matter of logic and philosophy, it is indeed a curiosity. For the most part, big sounding words, but senseless.—Take an example: "Things foreign to the universe cannot last, because they have not God in them." This is a perfect Beecherism, one of those novel sentences which surprise shallow people without conveying any meaning whatever. What are we to understand by things foreign to the universe? Nothing can be foreign to the universe, for it comprehends, in itself, all things, being a whole of wholes and embracing all parts of all. It is unus and verus, one and all. Nothing that is can be foreign to it, or outside of it. Even Beecher himself is a part of it, a fact which, however disagreeable, must be accepted. If the people generally were sensible, such a senseless sentence-monger as Beecher could not earn his salt at the preaching business. He stands high upon the ignorance of his hearers. If they had a higher degree of intelligence, his position would be much lower. He flourishes upon their stupidity. Reduce his sermons and his lectures to the strict line of logic and sense and they vanish like so much smoke.—The Old Guard.

The worthy people of Massachusetts sent \$150,000 to the Black Republicans of New Jersey, for the purpose of carrying the election in that State by bribery and corruption. The same class of men at Washington, New York and Philadelphia sent, for the same purpose, between \$300,000 and \$400,000 more. What is this but attempting to deprive every honest man of the benefit of his right of franchise? Every man whom they cannot corrupt they would as effectually disfranchise as though they were to drive him from the polls with the bayonet.

SHOCKING INHUMANITY.—At daylight yesterday morning, the naked, dead body of a large, healthy, and newly born male infant, was found on a pavement in Callowhill St. near George, this Borough. An inquest was held subsequently, and it was evident that the child had been born in some other spot, carried there and bad died from exposure. No marks of violence were found on the body. No evidence was elicited which would lead to the detection of the unnatural mother. A verdict of infanticide by some party unknown, was rendered. The body of the child was subsequently interred in Potter's Field.—Pottsville Paper.

Emerson Etheridge, it is stated, has been acquitted of the charges preferred against him before a military commission at Columbia, Kentucky, and that he is now at his home in Dresden, Tennessee. He should immediately bring an action against the commission for damages, and show that the whole proceedings against him were mali-

The Infamous Republican Frauds in Philadelphia.

At the late election in Philadelphia the nominee of the Republican party for City Commissioner, Mr. Given, was defeated by the vote of the people of Philadelphia, and Major Weaver, the Democratic candidate, was elected. Mr. Given lost over his party vote nearly 10,000! Major Weaver's majority was 1,350 votes. Col. Mann, the Republican nominee for District Attorney, on the same ticket with Given, had nearly 10,000 majority. Yesterday the so-called "soldiers' vote" was returned to the Prothonotary's office. By this vote Mr. Given was counted elected!

This gigantic fraud has taken the people by surprise. Even the Republicans are frightened at the audacious attempt to set at defiance the popular will. Men of all parties begin to ask if the Republican party is not rotten. This attempt to "treat an election as though it had not taken place" has stirred the public mind to a state of great exasperation. The "negropublicans" feel that they have trifled with the elective franchise once too often—they have overshot the mark. These "soldier vote returns" show patent frauds. The ballots are not folded; the envelopes are all of one kind; they were mailed all at the same post office, on the same day, just in time to come to Philadelphia for the late meeting of the return judges, Friday, Oct. 27. They were post-marked New York, as coming from New Orleans, but there had been no arrival from New Orleans at New York for some days before these returns were mailed at New York!

Fraud on fraud, utter contempt for the rights of the people, insolent and audacious disregard of the plainest principles of honesty and even prudence, mark this last effort of the Republican party to defeat the will of the people. Men of Pennsylvania, are you content slyly to permit such outrages to pass, unrebuked, on the sacred right of the ballot. Men of Pennsylvania, are you willing by your want of interest in the fate of your country and its institutions, its free government, its free ballot and free elections, to give up your manhood and political rights to the Republican party, which cheats for power and commits frauds for pleasure?

Rise up, men of Pennsylvania, organize at once, either clubs or societies or meetings, to protect the free ballot. Begin at once. Come together, young men, to save your system of government from destruction by the hands of the Republican party. Remember what it cost your fathers to establish a free government, the right to vote, and the purity of the ballot. Will you suffer the Republican party to destroy all you stand idly by? Awake! arouse! organize!! Let the cry go forth over the hills and valleys of Pennsylvania—A FREE BALLOT—A FAIR VOTE—AN HONEST COUNT—OR let the consequences "fall on us or our children." Sound the clarion call—marshal the men—organize! organize! Now is the hour to begin. A free vote, a fair count, or despotism—Patriot and Union.

HENRY WARD BEECHER says he wants "a government hereafter so strong that there can never be either a tumult or an insurrection." Then the government of hell ought to suit him exactly, for these Lucifer's power is so absolute and so great that no one can ever think of resistance. We read of "rebellion in heaven," but never of rebellion in hell. According to Beecher's theory, hell is the best, and the best administered government in existence. No wars! no riots! no tumults! no insurrections! no rebellions! no sympathizers with treason! There's power is so perfect and despotism so admirable, that the peace of the kingdom is never disturbed. Insurrections and rebellions suppose a consciousness of oppression or some wrong, with the hope of redress. But there is nothing of this kind in Mr. Beecher's model government of hell—no consciousness of injustice, and no hope to inspire action.—All is the dead inertia of power; that is the perfect model of a strong government. We hope Mr. Beecher's admiration of that system of government will not be dampened when he gets there. For our part, we want to see discord, vengeance, and resistance reign, wherever and whenever tyranny and oppression raise their heads. We pray God that there may never be any peace, anywhere, on the basis of despotism. It is the people's right and the people's duty to free this world of tyrants. It is the people's right to be free, and to send to Satan's kingdom all who try to introduce his system of government on earth.—The Old Guard.

WEAR A SMILE.—Which will you do, smile and make others happy, or be crabbed and make every body miserable? You can live among beautiful flowers and singing birds, or in the mire surrounded by fogs and frogs. The amount of happiness which you can produce is incalculable, if you will show a smiling face, a kind heart, and speak pleasant words. On the other hand, by sour looks, cross words and fretful disposition, you can make hundreds unhappy almost beyond endurance. Which will you do? Wear a pleasant countenance, let joy beam in your eye and love grow in your forehead. There is no joy so great as that which springs from a kind act or a pleasant deed, and you may feel it at night when you rest, and at morning when you rise, and through the day when about your business.

A number of our Democratic exchanges are leveling their heaviest blows at the great body of the Democratic party for not turning out at the recent election. Probably the party meant a good share of chastisement, but don't you think, good friends, that, if more of our cudgeling had been done before the election, there would have been less necessity to do so much of it now?

Emerson Etheridge, it is stated, has been acquitted of the charges preferred against him before a military commission at Columbia, Kentucky, and that he is now at his home in Dresden, Tennessee. He should immediately bring an action against the commission for damages, and show that the whole proceedings against him were mali-

Official Vote for Representative. JACOBY, D. ECLAM, R. Columbia, 2999 1683 Monroe, 1196 841 Soldiers' vote, 6 6 Total, 4201 2430 JACOBY'S majority, 1771.

IMPROVEMENTS.—We notice that the Lutheran congregation of Berwick and vicinity, are engaged erecting a Parsonage in our Borough, for the use of their worthy Pastors Rev. Wm. B. Fox. It is to be built of brick and will be quite an ornament to the town. We understand several other new buildings will be erected in our Borough this fall.—Berwick Gazette.

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Honorable Wm. Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Court of Common Pleas and Orphans, Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hons. Stephen Baldy and John McReynolds, Associate Judges of Columbia co., have issued their precept, bearing date one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Com. Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 4th day of Dec. next, and to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace and Constables of the said County of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the Jail of said county of Columbia, to be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their attendance, agreeably to their notice, dated at Bloomsburg, the 30th day of Oct., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-fifth and in the eighty-ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America. (God save the Commonwealth.) SAMUEL SNYDER, Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg, Nov. 1, 1865.

GRAND JURORS FOR DECEMBER TERM, 1865. Beavers—William Appleman, Benton—Philip Shulz, Benjamin Rozell, Abraham Young, Blaracreek—Henry Deiterick, Bloom—Henry Ott, Rhan, John Ritter, Centre—Peter Delong, Geo. Low, Stephen Hutton, Henry Shaffer, Conyngham—F. R. Wohlforth, Franklin—Jesse Mensch, Jackson Clearver, Fishingcreek—Charles Ash, Sam'l Yost, Greenwood—Emanuel Conner, Robert Robinson, Josiah Kline, John Leggett, Wm. Eyer, Hemlock—Jacob Harris, Rev. H. Guild, Jackson—Henry Hartleyman, Locust—Aaron Lewis, Peter Biter, Wesley Perry, Hiram Cool, Peter Schwank, Montour—Daniel Kashner, John Deiterick, Mains—Daniel Nass, Madison—William Kreamer, Orange—John Fisher, Cyrus McHenry, Cornelius Bellas, Samuel Everett, Roaringcreek—John C. Meyers, Peter Gearhart, Josiah Rhodes, Samuel Hauck, Sugarloaf—Philip Hess, George Moore, Scott—William Garrison, Elias Krum, William M. Ent.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR DECEMBER TERM, A. D. 1865. 1. Rachel Morgan by her next friend Wm. M. Hoagland vs Richard Morgan. 2. Wm. Longenberger & Jas. McAlary vs Exrs. of Geo. Longenberger dec'd et al vs Hugh W. McReynolds et al. 3. Stephen Baldy vs Catawissa, Williamsport & Erie R. R. Co. 4. John McArthur, Indorsee of Aaron Wolf vs Christian Wolf. 5. Jacob Harris vs Peter Jacoby. 6. Russel P. Stucker vs Wm. Ikeler. 7. Jonas Fahringer Jr vs Emanuel Ashton. 8. Wm. L. Lance vs Thos. Creveling et al. 9. Wm. L. Lance vs Harman G. Creveling. 10. Jacob Buckman Exrs. vs Jesse Buck. 11. Jacob Shuckman vs the Catawissa Rail Road Company. 12. Amos W. Creamer vs Enoch Howell. 13. Hugh McReynolds vs Peter Olyphant. 14. Amos W. Creamer vs Enoch Howell. 15. Adam Deiterich vs Jere Jacoby. 16. Benj. Wertman vs Miles A. Williams. 17. George A. Herring vs Peter Miller. 18. B. F. Reighard et vs Geo. Patterson, et al. 19. Aaron Bloom vs Reuben Sider. 20. Jacob Baldy vs the Catawissa Rail Road Company. 21. John Michael, jr. vs John Michael, sr. 22. Bonn, Raiguel, & Co. vs Levi Kutz. 23. Mathias Tronsee, vs the twp. of Scott. 24. Anna Barbara Deighmiller, vs Henry Deighmiller. 25. The Commonwealth of Penn at the relation of H. R. Kline, et al. vs Wesley Bowman, et al. 26. Administrators of Joseph Paxton, dec'd vs William L. Lance. 27. Hemlock twp. vs Elias Deiterich.

REBELLION IN THE HUMAN INTERIOR. Rebellions are not confined to bodies politic. They break out in our own interiors as well as in the "bowels of the land." The natural law of our bodies is health, but we misuse them and they revolt. We subject them to exposure, we overtask them, we overload the stomach, we neglect the bowels, we plunge out of rooms hotter than the tropics into an atmosphere below freezing point, and in various other ways trade with our health. But these frames of ours are wonderful machines, and we can, by the use of the PROPER MEANS, SO INVIGORATE and REGULATE them as to render them almost proof against the ordeals to which, in our recklessness, we subject them. Nothing that has ever been known or heard of as a tonic acted so much to the resistant power of the human system under circumstances unfavorable to health as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. If you would escape the intermittent fevers, fits of indigestion, bilious attacks, and bowel-complaints, of which cold and damp are the frequent causes, use the BITTERS as a PROTECTIVE MEDICINE. This is the wisest course; but if already an invalid, try the preparation as a RESTORATIVE. In either case, full reliance may be placed upon its efficacy. Sold every where.—Sunday Mercury, Dec. 25th, 1862.

MARRIED. On the 26th of October, 1865, by the Rev. William J. Eyer, Emandus Rhoads to Miss Mellancia Troxel, both of Locust township, Columbia county.

On the 23d of Oct. 1865, at the residence of the bride's father, Hudson Owen, Esq., by Rev. M. P. Crosthwaite, Mr. Jerome S. WALCOTT, of Northumberland, and Miss HATTIE J. OWEN, of Berwick.

DIED. In Orange township, Columbia county, at 20th Brook Powder Works, on Friday, the 20th ult. Mr. DANIEL G. EXT, youngest brother of the Hon. Peter Ent, in the 31st year of his age.

In Mount Pleasant township, Columbia county on Saturday last, Mr. Wm. MELLICK, in the 74th year of his age.

On Sunday evening, October 23d, 1865, near Shickshinny, Mr. WILLIAM J. KRAMES, aged about 48 years.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET, CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY. WHEAT, \$2 25 BUTTER, 50 RYE, 1 00 EGGS, 25 CORN, 80 TALLOW, 15 OATS, 50 LARD, per lb. 38 BUCKWHEAT, 1 00 POTATOES, 75 FLOUR pr. barrel, 06 DRIED APPLES, 32 CLOVERSEED 7 00 HAMS, 28

LOST. CERTIFICATE No. 314, dated August 6th, 1859, for Six Shares of the Preferred Stock of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Company issued to me, having been lost, this is to caution all persons against purchasing the same, as I have applied for a new certificate. CORNELIUS J. SPRAGUE, Box 2637, N. Y. City Nov. 1, 1865.—4w.

CARD TO INVALIDS.—A CLERGYMAN, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, discharges of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have already been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, to any one who needs it, in a sealed envelope free of charge. Please enclose a stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. 52-1y

Old Doctor BUCHAN'S Drankard's Cure.

OLD DOCTOR BUCHAN'S Drankard's Cure permanently eradicates the taste for strong drink, and cures the worst case of drunkenness in less than eight weeks. Thousands of reformed inebriates now live to bless the day they were fortunate enough to commence the use of this valuable remedy. Price two dollars a package. Mailed to any address on receipt of an order, by JAMES S. BUTLER, Sole Agt for the U. S. August 9, 1865.—2m.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Christina Kiser, late of Madison township. LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Christina Kiser, late of Madison twp., Columbia county, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Samuel Kiser, of Greenwood township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement to the Executor; and those indebted to the estate will make payment without delay. SAMUEL KISER, Executor, Oct. 18, 1865.—3s.

MATRIMONIAL. LADIES and Gentlemen: If you wish to marry you can do so addressing me. I will send you, without money and without price, valuable information, that will enable you to marry happily and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, or to reward asked. Please inclose post, age or stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address, SARAH B. LAMBERT, Greenpoint Kings Co. N. Y.

SHERIFF SALES.

BY virtue of several writs of venditioni exponas and Levati Facias, to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, will be exposed to public sale, at the COURT HOUSE, in Bloomsburg, on MONDAY, THE 4TH OF DECEMBER 1865, at 1 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following real estate to wit: A certain tract or lot of ground situate in Greenwood township, Columbia co., containing TEN ACRES more or less, bounded as follows: adjoining lands of Jacob Gerhart, Isaac Dewitt, William Mather, and others, whereon are erected a Grist Mill, a Store and a half Frame House, and two Stables, with the appurtenances. ALSO, One other lot of ground, situate in the county and township aforesaid, containing TWO AGRES and twenty two perches more or less, adjoining lands of widow Conner, Jacob Gerhart and others, with the appurtenances.

ALSO, One other lot of ground situate in the county and township aforesaid, containing ONE ACRE more or less, adjoining lands of Joseph R. Patton, Henry Stout, Ephraim Parks and others, whereon are erected a store and a half Frame Dwelling House, and Frame Stable, with the appurtenances. ALSO, A lot of ground situate in the village of Rohrsburg, Greenwood township, containing ONE FOURTH OF AN ACRE more or less, bounded by land late of the defendant and others, with the appurtenances.

ALSO, One other lot situate in the village of Rohrsburg, county and township aforesaid, containing FORTY TWO PERCHES, adjoining lands of C. E. G. Ricketts, whereon are erected a story and a half dwelling house, and frame stable, with the appurtenances. ALSO, One other lot of ground situate in the village of Rohrsburg, known as the "burnt lot," containing FORTY NINE PERCHES, more or less, bounded on the west by Main Street, on the north by Main Street, on the east by lot late of James Lemon, on the south by lot of Francis Roe, with the appurtenances.

ALSO, One other lot situate in the village of Rohrsburg, county and township aforesaid, containing twenty-one and one tenth perche be the same more or less, adjoining lands of Robert Stout, and others, whereon are erected a story and a half frame house and frame stable, with the appurtenances. ALSO, One other tract or land situate, part in Franklin township, Lycoming county, and part in Madison township, Columbia co., containing one hundred and ten acres and one hundred and forty perches more or less, adjoining lands of John Fox, Margaret Montgomery tract, Philip Young and others, whereon are erected a frame dwelling house and frame barn, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wilson Ager. ALSO, The following described real estate situate in the township of Scott, in the county of Columbia, the first part thereof containing FIFTY ACRES & eighty nine perches of land, more or less, bounded and described as follows: on the north by land of Peter Schug and John Ent, on the South by land of Samuel Mellick, on the East by public road leading from Light Street to Orangeville, and on the west by land of J. White and others, whereon are erected a Grist Mill, a Grist Mill, a two story frame dwelling house, a frame barn, five one story dwelling houses and a stable.

The second thereof also in the said twp of Scott, containing Seventeen acres and four perches, strict measure, bounded and described as follows: On the north by land of John White, on the east by land of John White, John Ent and lands late of Samuel L. Beulle. The Third thereof situate in the township of Mount Pleasant, county aforesaid, containing four acres and sixty six perches, more or less, bounded on the north by land of John White, on the south by land of Joe White, of the east by land of Peter Schug and John White, on the east by lands of John White.

On the fourth thereof being all that two story Frame Store and Store House and lot of ground, situate in Light Street, county aforesaid, bounded on the east by public road leading from Light Street to Orangeville, on the west by land late of Samuel L. Beulle, on the north by an alley and on the south by a lot now or late of Wm Shannon and Charles Shannon, being lot No. 3 in the village of Light Street.

The Fifth being all that certain lot of ground situate in Light Street aforesaid, containing sixty feet front and one hundred and fifty feet in depth and No 4 in the plan of said Light Street, bounded on the east by road leading from Light Street to Orangeville, on the west by land late of Samuel L. Beulle, on the south by an alley and on the north by land now or late of one Johnson, having erected thereon a two story Frame Dwelling House, and two story frame stable, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel L. Beulle. ALSO, All that certain tract or piece of land situate in Jackson township, Columbia co., containing FIFTY ACRES and allowances, bounded and described as follows to wit: on the north by lands of Wilson Roberts and others, on the south by lands of Isaac Lewis and George Hartleyman, on the east by lands of Samuel Roberts and Edward McHenry and on the west by land of Samuel Roberts, whereon are erected a one and a half story frame dwelling house, a log stable, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Roberts. ALSO, A certain tract or piece of land situate in Locust township, Col. co., containing three hundred and fifty acres more or less, bounded and described as follows: On the west by land of John Rider, and others, on the north by land of Mr. Hiles, on the east by land of George Kreisher and others, and on the south by lands of Jonathan Hoagland, whereon are erected a Charcoal Furnace, coal house, saw mill, store house, six dwelling houses, barn and stable, also a large barn and dwelling house on another part of said tract, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel B. Deimer. ALSO, All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land in Locust twp., Columbia co., bounded and described as follows: beginning at a white oak tree corner, thence along land of Jacob Idler and Kerns north three quarter degrees east, eighty five perches to a stone, thence along land of Benjamin Wagner, east thirty four perches to a stone, thence by land of Frederick Schlee south three quarter degrees west, seventy eight perches and five tenths to a stone, from thence along land of Sarah Lee twenty nine degrees west, thirty six perches and eight tenths to a post, thence along land of Jacob Idler, north fifty nine and one quarter degrees west to a apple tree, thence from thence south west eight perches to the place of

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beginning, containing twenty five acres and forty one perches strict measure. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Charles Williams. Sheriff's Office, SAMUEL SNYDER, Sheriff. Bloomsburg, Nov. 1, 1865.

After four years of civil war forced upon the people of these United States by the violence of sectional parties, we now enter upon a new era of unity and of progress. North and South, a cordial co-operation of all honest men is needed to repair the waste of war, to establish our Peace through the triumph of sound constitutional principles in the administration of the government, and our Unity by guarding all that makes Union desirable.

The great Democratic party, whose history in the past is the history of private property, of territorial extension, and of public order in America, stands now as it has ever stood, the Party of the Nation, superior to all sectional passions in its loyalty to the rights of co-equal States and to the liberties of the individual citizen. Once more its voice will be heard, once more its adherents will be rallied to its time-honored standards in every city and town of the Northern and Southern States.

To the principles of the great Democratic Party of the Nation, The World has borne a firm witness throughout the ordeal of civil war. It will now be devoted to the not less arduous task of applying those principles to the solution of the many and weighty questions—financial, social, political—which come upon us with the return of peace. Faithful to the real interests of all sections, it will be enlarged by the prejudices and blinded by the prepossessions of none.

That the principles of American Democracy should thus be uttered, with no weak or uncertain voice, here in the great metropolitan center of American enterprise and commerce, is a matter of such importance to every citizen as must recommend The World to the co-operation and support of good men in all sections of the Union. Whatever skill can devise or enterprise accomplish will contribute to make The World what it is our resolve that it shall continue to be—the Best Newspaper of the Day.

Competent correspondents at every commercial and political center of both hemispheres, who are always instructed to make the freest and promptest use of the telegraph, will keep our readers full informed of the doings and the progress of mankind in all parts of the globe. EDITIONS. The Daily World contains a complete compendium of, and commentary upon, the news of every day. The Semi Weekly World is a large quarto sheet, same size as Daily, containing all its news, correspondence, editorial, commercial and market news, cattle market and provision reports, and a fresh and entertaining miscellany of literature. Published Tuesday and Friday.

The Weekly World, a large quarto sheet same size as Daily, has now the largest circulation of any weekly journal published save one. Its extraordinary success since its union with the New York Argus has justified the most liberal expenditure; which will make it unrivalled in interest and value to farmers. Published Wednesday.

1. The market reports embrace the New York, Albany, Brighton and Cambridge live stock markets; the New York country produce and general produce markets; special and valuable hop intelligence; a department of agricultural reading; all together comprising an unrivalled handbook of current information for the farmer, live stock or produce dealer, the country merchant, etc. 2. Its reading for the family circle embraces the freshest and best stories, poetry, religious reading, etc. 3. Its digest of the news is not, like most city weeklies, a mere waste basket of the daily; only matters of interest and importance are chosen for the daily, while the mass of its contents are prepared especially for the weekly.

In every post office district there should be found some active, public spirited democrat, who will confer a benefit upon us, his neighbors and the cause, by making a determined effort to form a club of four, ten, twenty, or fifty for the Weekly World, at our greatly reduced rates. GREAT REDUCTION IN TERMS. DAILY WORLD. One copy one year by mail, \$10 00 SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD. One copy one year, \$4 00 Four copies one year, 10 00 Ten copies one year, 20 00 WEEKLY WORLD. One copy one year, \$2 00 Four copies one year, 7 00 Ten copies, one year, 15 00 Twenty copies, one year, to one address, 25 00 Fifty copies, one year to one address 50 00

An extra copy of the Weekly edition furnished to clubs of twenty or more. For clubs of fifty the Semi-Weekly, and for clubs of one hundred the Daily, will be sent to gether up of a club. Additions may be made to clubs at any time during the year at the regular club rates. Changes from club lists can only be made by request of the person receiving the club packages. All such requests must name the edition, post-office, and state to which they are to be sent, and inclose twenty five cents to pay for changing to separate address. Orders for any of the editions of The World may be sent by mail, and should inclose Post office Money Order or Bank draft for amount (less the discount). We have no authorized traveling agents. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the senders. Orders and letters should be addressed to THE WORLD, 35 Park Row, N. Y.

October 25, 1865. IF YOU WANT TO KNOW A LITTLE of everything relating to the human system, male and female; the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; how to marry well and a thousand things never published before, read the revised and enlarged edition of "Medical Common Sense," a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. 400 pages, 100 illustrations. Price \$1.50. Contents table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the book stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid on receipt of the price. Address, E. B. FOTE, M. D. 1120 Broadway, New York, Feb. 1, 1866.—6m.

Notice to Trespassers. THE undersigned, farmers and land owners, of Orange township, Columbia county, do hereby caution all persons against hunting or in anywise trespassing on their lands, thus making themselves subject to the penalties of the law, which will be most stringently enforced. ISAAC HAGENBUCH, MICHAEL HAGENBUCH, Orange twp., Oct. 11, 1865.