

FOR GOVERNOR, HON. HESTER CYLMEY, OF BERKS COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS, HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, HON. GEORGE D. JACKSON.

FOR STATE SENATOR, HON. LEVI L. TATE.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES, PETER K. HERBEIN, IRAM DEER.

FOR PROTHONOTARY, JESSE COLEMAN.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER, JOHN G. FREEZE.

FOR COMMISSIONER, MONTGOMERY COLE.

FOR AUDITOR, JOHN P. HANNON.

Central Management.

In the first number of that erudite sheet published in Bloomsburg—from the office of the COLUMBIAN, a paper recently established calling itself an "Independent Journal" and known to be run by the united force of a few Democrats and a few dissatisfied Republicans—faintly called the CAMPAIGN, we find an article under the above caption, from a well known pen, and directed with the coolness, yet we plainly see without the usual candor which has heretofore been the accustomed path of that pen. Although we would not, in the least, throw a shadow upon the laurels of that Honorable gentleman, yet we are compelled to express our utter astonishment to find him attempting to so mask the depravity of certain parties in Columbia as to cast undue reflections upon Democrats as a class, who always have been, are yet, and will be in future, found working upon nothing but the pure Democratic principles, not only of nominations, but also of the general and well defined political policy of the old and steadfast and patriotic principles of the party at large. We say, we are sorry to find that pen digressing from pure Democracy, for the purpose of serving mammon; we are sorry to find it worshipping strange Idols and go whoring among the principles of the Chicago Republican Platform, as interpreted by the one branch of the Republican party. But what of this article? It says:

The people of the county must make nominations in a fair and regular manner, without the interference of politicians at the county seat, who can only interfere to pervert the system of nomination into an instrument of great mischief and evil.

The truthfulness of this one denies, and it is well known that but for the interference of a few individuals at the county seat, together with two or three others in adjoining townships, the nomination of Columbia county's choice for Senator would have been made with but little difficulty. "Politicians at the county seat" were so determined to "pervert the system of nomination" that they were not satisfied to be directed even by the county, but before our County Convention was held, entered into a concerted plan by which, with the aid of a small clique in Montour county, they could defeat their opponents, provided Columbia opposed them. We have now a well classified example of the "great mischief and evil" arising from an interference by politicians working to defeat the recommendations of the County Convention for the express purpose of gratifying the ambition and selfishness of a central clique.

It is well said by the writer that such working of a clique "is to be guarded against constantly by all good men who are concerned in party nominations." And it is further well said, that—"the existing disturbance in this county upon the Representative question arises from a disregard of these views." Had it not been for a total disregard of party rules and a prior compact made to fraudulently overthrow the will of the Columbia County Convention there would have been no disturbance and all would have passed smoothly. But we ask in all candor and in a desire looking to the interest of party and party nominations, shall we not abide by the direction of a County Convention? Shall we call the people in convention for the special purpose of nominating, and then allow a few individuals, a clique, to say, with impunity, the wishes of the people shall not be respected, but the convention shall be repudiated? If this be so, then there should be no convention called, but let two or three individuals meet and say a certain person shall be supported by Columbia, or we, by the combined force of other counties, will prevent the nomination of another man in Columbia. Such has been the conduct of a clique in this county, and Mr. Chalfant willingly became a party to the fraud. Hence the disturbance. A few have by this means established a "Central Directory" not only for Columbia but for the counties joined in the Senatorial District, and prepared a scheme by which if they cannot be successful themselves in Columbia, will yet put their foot upon whomever may oppose them.

This voters of Columbia, is a "Central Directory" of the most objectionable class, and through its work the Columbia county Convention was entirely ignored, and we stand to-day prepared to act not as voters but as a "Central Directory" but to condemn those inciting and forming bolts; and to pursue the path as directed by the Convention of Columbia. Again this article says, a few men, "classified with

and Conferees, have set up a candidate of their own. The writer of the article in the "Campaign" himself was well aware that the dissatisfaction was entirely in his own clique, and that they returned and by fraud made void a conditional nomination by actually preventing, through intrigue with a Montour clique, the performance of the condition. There was no bolt needed, because no candidate was in the field, and the only thing to be done was to make a nomination.

To Work, Democrats.

Democrats of Columbia county are you ready for the battle? Are you ready to meet the foes of the Union at the polls? Are you organized? Are you watchful? Are you vigilant? Are you prepared to strike a mighty blow for the Constitution, for Clymer, and the Union? If not, then get ready at once, for the day is fast approaching when your strength will be needed and your blows will tell. The enemy are working day and night, and intend to poll every vote in their organization. See that you are equally ready, and have out every Democratic voter in the county. Let us give the largest Democratic majority that has ever been polled in Columbia county. The magnitude of the issue at stake has never exceeded in any political campaign, and we trust the Democracy will need no further incentive to spur them to exertion.

Chalfant on Figures.

We observe by a late issue of the Danville Intelligencer, that Captain Chalfant has asserted that Montour county gave Colonel Tate a larger vote, when he was elected to the Legislature in 1861, than he received in Columbia county. This is simply one of the "Roorbacks," which go into the Danville and Bloomsburg "Campaigns." In that election, the vote stood for Mr. Tate:

In Columbia county.....2,569 votes. In Montour.....1,162

Columbia giving Colonel Tate...1,407 majority over Montour.

Here are the facts and figures which will not lie. Will Mr. Chalfant correct the assertion and tell his readers that the Democracy of Columbia then gave Mr. Tate more than two to one over Montour? We'll see.

The Campaignites.

The men who have control of the Campaign would have the honest people of Columbia County believe that they were the only true, simon-pure Democrats in the county; and that they are the only men capable to give advice as to what candidates should be supported for office. Well, Democrats, if these men are competent to be your guides now, at a time when we live in comparative peace, why were they not competent to direct and control our affairs when we were living in war times? Then they were unwilling to be spoken to or of as Democrats; they would not, at that time, permit Democratic newspapers to be read in their stores, nor allow Democratic hand-bills a place in their establishments. Now, these are facts and can be substantiated by numbers of prominent and respectable citizens. Yet these same weak-kneed, milk and water Democrats would undertake to talk to the Democratic party now and ask that party to sustain them and their candidates. Will the Democratic party place any confidence in these men now? At a time when good counsel would have been acceptable, these men, fearing, probably, that anything that they might advise, would not be profitable, they deserted the Democratic party, hid in their houses, endeavored to have Constitutions of Democratic Clubs destroyed, forbid people reading Democratic papers in their places of business, and manifested the weakness of old women rather than the courage of strong men.

Vote for Elwell.

Every man who is opposed to negro equality will vote for Elwell for Congress.

Every man who is opposed to negro suffrage will vote for Elwell.

Every man who is opposed to increased taxation will vote for Elwell.

Every man who is opposed to taxation without representation will vote for Elwell.

Every man who is opposed to another war will vote for Elwell.

Every man who is a friend to the President will vote for Elwell.

Every person man who is opposed to the Constitutional amendments will vote for Elwell.

In short, all who are opposed to Radicalism, will vote for Elwell.

Little on Tickets.

Little, in his Campaign, says that Dr. John is to print Col. TATE'S name along with the Republican ticket for circulation. This is not the fact. Dr. John has nothing to do with TATE'S tickets. Democratic printing offices in this District, will print the regular Democratic Ticket, with Colonel LEVI L. TATE'S name inserted for Representative. We hardly think that Mr. Little would make such a statement, viz: "That Dr. John is printing TATE'S tickets," for he is not going to such base lying. We print "the ticket, the whole ticket, and nothing but the ticket." The Campaign might as well save its gas upon this subject.

HON. HESTER CYLMEY, our increasingly popular candidate for Governor of this State in the course of a speech delivered in the Senate, January 11, 1862 said: "I am here to-day to deny for myself, and I believe for the great body of the Democratic party of this State, that they recognize anything like the right of secession of any State. I deny, I say, the right of any State to secede, and I go further—I tell you that the Democracy of this State, with one heart and feeling, applaud the gallant Anderson for his defense of the property of the United States. If he should go further still, and allow no flag but the Stars and Stripes to float within the range of his guns, I for one say amen to his deeds. There I stand, I say that South Carolina has no cause for secession or rebellion, and that it should be put down by the strong arm of the government."

Every Democrat should attend the election on Tuesday next and vote the whole

Danville Agents.

What political campaign for the past five or six years, or at least within our recollection, did Peter Ent, Stephen Miller, (or any one of that party who are at present hard at work for the candidate from Montour for Assembly,) take as active a part in as they are doing in the present campaign? Heretofore they were the very persons to lay at home, attending to their own private business, and leave all the hard work to be borne by other men. They never attended a school house meeting unless it was held in their immediate neighborhood, and not then until they were "drummed out" by others more zealous in the cause of Democracy. But this Fall, since they have been secretly working all Summer with the worst enemies of the Democratic party, they can print a campaign paper, hire horses, peddle papers, attend every meeting in the county, even those in the most remote parts, where, at other times, they could not be persuaded to attend! Now, why is this? What causes them to arouse from their long lethargic sleep? Is it because they feel such a deep interest in the success of the Democratic party? No! not a bit of it. A few years ago, had it not been for such men as are found upon our Ticket, the Democratic party of this County would have been destroyed. Its organization was only maintained by the bold and fearless men of our party—the men who dared speak out—men who dared print a Democratic paper, and men who dared allow Democratic newspapers be read in their places of business.

It can't be that these men have such a deep interest in the harmony and success of the Democratic party that causes them to thus spend their time and money. If that is the case, why did they not manifest such a feeling years ago, when our party needed some bracing up; at a time, too, when every power on earth was arrayed against that party? Then they, "like rats, deserted the sinking ship," as they choose to call it.

These men talk about their Democracy! O, shame where is thy blush! It is clearly understood, at least by all who know these parties, that it is not for the cause of Democracy they are laboring. If it was, they would have had the Democratic harness on, and ready to help sustain the party, in all past campaigns. The secret is, they are Danville Agents, and who knows but that they are in the interest of SIMON CAMERON! They are the only set of men that pretend to be informed as to the Winnebago's whereabouts. They are spending money—working hard—for the success of Capt. Chalfant.

When there was no money in the campaign these men did not work—wasn't Democratic but in the present contest they are working like beavers, and the natural inference is, they are paid!

The Democracy Abused.

"WHY DIDN'T THE WHISKEY BRIGADE PUT UP A CANDIDATE AGAINST GEO. D. JACKSON FOR SENATE, AS WELL AS AGAINST CAPTAIN CHALFANT FOR REPRESENTATIVE? AND ALSO AGAINST OUR NOMINEE FOR CONGRESS, AND OTHER CANDIDATES?"—Little's Campaign.

Just look at the insolence of this man Little. He calls the whole Democratic Standing Committee of Columbia County, the Representative Conferees, and those persons who signed a letter to the Committee, asking the nomination of Colonel Tate for Representative. "THE WHISKEY BRIGADE!" Take the Committee, the Conferees, and the signers of the letter to the Committee, and a more industrious, sober and respectable class of men does not reside in Columbia County, yet this Campaign, published under the auspices of Little, Miller & Co., styles them as "THE WHISKEY BRIGADE!" When a set of men are found reaching down in the very bottom of the cesspools of nastiness for billingsgate language, it is the best kind of evidence of the weakness of their cause. The Democracy of Columbia may feel themselves highly complimented by this astute editor, in calling them a "Whiskey Brigade," but we have our doubts whether they will appreciate the compliment in a manner desired by the party that gave the name. These Campaignites are making a record for themselves that will not be envied by any lover of right, justice and respectability.

For Soldiers.

The Radical Congress voted \$300 Bounty to the BLACK soldier, none of whom served over two years.

They voted \$100 to the WHITE soldier of 1861 and 1862.

They appropriated money to pay the BLACK soldier \$300.

They did not appropriate the money to pay the WHITE soldier \$100.

The Radical Congress voted \$7,000,000 to keep the NEGRO in idleness.

The WHITE MAN has by hard work to pay this tax.

RICH READING.—Hon. Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts; Gov. James L. Orr, of South Carolina; John N. Noyes; John Pierpont; Wm. Harvey, and a Kaffir Chief, of Mozambique, with other illustrations, given in the October number of the Phenological Journal. Also, Social Science; Dreams and Dreaming; Psychology; Physiology; Physiognomy and Phenology. It is a very interesting number—only 20 cents or \$2 a year. Address Fowler & Wells, 389 Broad-

The Democracy Abused by the Pipe-layers.

The new half-sheet, called the Campaign, published in the interests of the Pipe-layers, who want to break down the Democracy party of the county, has betrayed itself in many respects; that is, it has shown that it favors the ancient enemy, to wit, the Abolitionists. The editor and proprietors of this new anti-Democratic sheet, can, of course, publish a paper in the interest of the Abolitionists if they please, but we shall take pains to keep the Democracy informed in regard to their true position, so that no one will be misled. The small crowd that manage this new concern, in their extreme zeal to advocate the claims of the Abolitionists, in a quiet way, by abusing, in scandalous language, the great Democratic party of the County. In the last issue of this new half-sheet, the Democracy of Columbia county, who put Col. Tate in nomination, are styled the "WHISKEY BRIGADE." What insult! Shall this new-fangled, half-Abolitionist, Mercantile sheet, be thus allowed to insult the Democracy of the Star County of the North? Shall these new men, who have started a new paper, in the interests of leading Abolitionists, be thus permitted to insult the Democracy of the County? As a piece of presumption, to call the Democratic Standing Committee of Columbia county, and the Representative Conferees, and the hundreds of respectable gentlemen whose names are affixed to the document setting forth the reasons why Col. Tate was the regular nominee for Representative,—this piece of presumption, to say nothing of the insult offered to the Democracy in general,—is past comprehension. And this insult will not soon be forgotten. Why it is that these men, who have started this new paper, should have considered it necessary to thus villainously abuse the Democratic authorities of the County, as well as the large number of Democrats who signed the call, which number might have been immensely increased if the pains to obtain their names had been taken, why it is that the Democratic Standing Committee of the County, and the whole party that thus insulted, can be explained only in one way. The new paper men are in the interests of the Abolitionists. This, Democrats, explains the mystery.—Stand true to yourselves, and to the interests of your county. Remember the words of Washington as to "entangling alliances." Keep clear of these Pipe-layers. Stand by Col. Levi L. Tate, the nominee of the Democracy of Columbia county for Representative.

Old Winnebago.

Some scribbler in the Campaign tells the readers of that little paper that SIMON CAMERON is a candidate for United States Senator. Bless his poor simple soul, this is not news to any person. Mr. CAMERON is a candidate, and has been for the past four years. In the mean time stood one defeat by Hon. C. R. BUCKALEW. He was in better standing in his own party at that day than he is now, and could not then, with all his attempts at corruption, be elected. That "all Republican candidates are for him" is simply false; and the writer who makes such an assertion, either knows nothing about what he is writing, or else has no regard for his reputation as to truth. Democrats, beware of candidates for Assembly who are supported by fishy Democrats and Johnson men, for SIMON will wig-wag them. They are the men who have abandoned all principle for what—the loves and fishes, and their motto is "ruin or ruin."

Little and the Campaign.

It would be amusing, if it were not vexatious, to see how earnestly Mr. Little, in the Pipe-layers' paper, the Campaign, labors in the interests of Montour. Of course, there is no bad feeling here against Montour, and all that we say is, that having cordially agreed that Montour should have one member of the General Assembly, and she having agreed that Columbia should have the other member, which arrangement was coolly repudiated by Mr. Chalfant and his special friends, and by unscrupulous politicians here, that the Democracy of neither Columbia nor Montour will stand it. The Standing Committee and the Conferees have placed Colonel Tate in nomination, and the Democracy will elect him.

Montour County.

The Democracy of Columbia will find themselves nobly sustained by the Democracy of her sister, Montour. Mr. Thomas Chalfant will find, on the second Tuesday of October, that his associations with the Pipe-layers who totally ignored the claims of Columbia, after they had been generously conceded by Montour, will not be profitable. The true Democracy of Montour are with the true men of Columbia, and Mr. Chalfant will so find it. Montour knows that Col. Tate has been fairly nominated.

Keep Cool.

Our friend, Mr. Chalfant, has lost his temper. But we shall not lose ours. He says heavy things of the "Democrat and Star," in his last issue—accuses us of lying, &c. But he fails to bring home the "lie" just as he failed to redeem his published pledge to meet the people of Columbia and explain how it was that he and his managing Pipe-layers cheated Columbia county out of the Senator. Keep cool, Thomas, keep cool!

Moccasin Tracks.

It is said that the Old Winnebago Chief, Simon Cameron, was in the County recently. The curiosity is, how much money did he leave with the Pipe-layers to defeat Col. Tate?

Such proceedings are shameful!

To think that the will of the Democracy shall be defeated by Abolition money!

Senator.

Our nominee for Senator is a popular man; will run in this District like a race horse. He has been twice elected to a seat in the Legislature by our people and made a good representative. Because he lives in a strong Democratic District is no reason why every Democratic vote should not be cast for him.

On the Duty of Election Boards in Reference to Rejecting or Receiving Votes of Alleged Deserters.

MR. EDITOR: Having been consulted by several officers of Election Boards, in different Districts of this county, in reference to their duty under the late Act of Assembly which purports to disfranchise all persons whose names appear upon certain rolls lately furnished by the Adjutant General, and having promised to examine the question at an early day and make known to them through the medium of the county papers, or otherwise, the result of such examination, I herewith submit the following opinion, in fulfillment of my promise.

The recent Act of Assembly derives its vitality, if any it has, from the Act of Congress of 3d March, 1865, which imposes forfeiture of rights of citizenship as an additional penalty for the crime of desertion, and extends such penalty to all persons duly enrolled who shall depart their several Districts with intent to avoid any draft, &c.

This act of Congress has received a judicial construction from the Supreme Court of this State since the passage by the Legislature of the Act of Assembly now under consideration. It is probable that the members of the late Legislature would have spared themselves the pains bestowed upon this statute if they had had an opportunity to examine the decision of the Supreme Court before its passage.

This Act of Assembly forbids election officers "to receive any ballots from any persons embraced in the provisions and subject to the disability imposed, by said Act of Congress," and imposes certain penalties for a violation of its provisions. It also imposes similar penalties upon all persons so disqualified, who shall vote, or offer to vote at any election, as well as upon all persons who shall "persuade or advise" any election officer to receive the vote of any such person or persons.

By the very terms of this statute we are referred to the Act of Congress before mentioned for a specification of the class of persons intended to be embraced in its provisions, and the Supreme Court has decided in the case of Huber vs. Reilly, that this class only includes such persons as have been duly convicted by a Court Martial, lawfully constituted, of the offense of desertion.

The Supreme Court recognizes the power of Congress to impose a forfeiture of the right to vote as a part of the penalty for the offense of desertion, but distinctly holds that neither this nor any other part or portion of the penalty prescribed by law can be imposed until a Court Martial duly constituted shall have determined the guilt of the offender—that this Act of Congress must be considered in connection with other Acts relating to the same subject, constituting together a system defining the offense, and its punishment, and prescribing the tribunal authorized to take cognizance of it—that this whole subject belongs, not to State, but to Federal jurisdiction—that Congress can no more pass over to State tribunals of any sort, jurisdiction of offenses against the State—that the penalties cannot be imposed in part by one tribunal and in part by another, and that in no case can a Board of election officers be considered a competent court for the trial of persons charged with this offense, and the imposition of any part of the penalty prescribed therefor.

And why should not this be so held? The Constitution of the Commonwealth provides, among other things, that in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have information of the nature and cause of the accusation, in order that he may be prepared to meet the same. This statute provides for no actual previous notice to him of any sort of accusation. The Constitution gives to him the right to meet the witnesses against him face to face. The statute makes imperfect lists manufactured ex parte and upon mere hearsay prima facie evidence of guilt. The Constitution gives to him the right to compulsory process to secure the attendance of his own witnesses. The statute gives to this newly invented court no power to issue any process whatever for such purpose, nor any power to enforce obedience thereto. The Constitution gives to him the right to a trial "by due process of law." The Supreme Court says that a trial by the Election Board is not by due process of law. The Constitution declares that no person shall be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense. The statute proposes to inflict the "additional penalty" on a conviction by an election board, leaving the remainder to the tribunal having jurisdiction of the offense.

And what a tribunal is created by this act of assembly for the trial of persons accused of this offense! The officers composing it, though sworn to try issues in criminal cases may act both as prosecutors and as judges. Without power to enforce attendance of witnesses, to make and preserve a record of trials, convictions and acquittals, their judgment, when rendered is binding upon no other tribunal. At the next election a new set of judges try the accused again for the same offense, and perhaps impose another fraction of the same penalty. In case of acquittal in bar by a former board, he cannot plead such acquittal of another prosecution for the same offense. Indeed, the idea of such a court for such a purpose would be laughable if it had not been dignified by the legislative assent. It would be ridiculous if it were not monstrous. Says Mr. Justice Strong in the case before cited, "It would be very absurd to suppose that two trials and two condemnations for one crime were intended, or that it was designed that a criminal might be sentenced in one court to undergo part of the punishment denounced by the law, and be punished in another court by the imposition of the remainder." Probably these modern courts would find, in the more populous districts, but little time for the performance of their ordinary and legitimate duties after trying and passing judgment upon all those parties who are made guilty, prima facie, by having their names written in the book of the Adjutant General. Their judicial machinery would be required to move with very great rapidity to enable them to "clear the docket" within the time allowed them, without troubling themselves with

little duties that have heretofore devolved upon election boards. As the accused has a right, guaranteed by the constitution, to be defended by counsel, it might be advisable in this connection to consider how many cases could be tried within the hours limited by the law, under the most rapid mode of administering justice recognized in our criminal jurisprudence; but as I desire to be brief, I waive this inquiry, and state briefly the conclusion to which I have arrived—namely:

1. That if a duly authenticated record of the trial and conviction by a Court Martial of any person who may offer his vote at any election shall be produced before the officers conducting such election, and such record shall show the approval of the finding and sentence of such court by the President or the Secretary of War, or Navy, as the case may be, it will be the duty of such election board to reject such vote.

2. That "if for the conviction and sentence of such a court there can be no substitute," it follows that the rejection of any vote upon this ground of challenge in the absence of such record evidence of trial and conviction would be unlawful.

In view of the grave responsibilities, civil as well as criminal, incurred by election officers through the unlawful denial of the right of suffrage, as well as the penalties threatened by the recent legislation for the reception of votes of persons therein specified, I have deemed this question one of too great importance to be lightly considered, or to be viewed from a mere partisan stand point, and have therefore given to it such careful examination and consideration as I have been able to bestow. For myself, I have no doubt of the correctness of the conclusion above stated.

ESTRAY HOG.

Came to the notice of the undersigned in Mt. Pleasant township Columbia county on or about the 25th of August last a white hog, weighing about one hundred and thirty pounds supposed to be about a year old. The owner is requested to call forward prove property, pay charges and take it away, otherwise it will be sold according to law.

D. R. APPELMAN, Mt. Pleasant, Oct. 3, 1866.—6w.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE PICTORIAL BOOK.

OF ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF THE REBELLION. This is a portion of the war that will never go into the regular histories, nor be embodied in romance or poetry, which is a very real part of it, and will be of great value to succeeding generations. A better idea of the spirit of the conflict than many of the best of our historians have given, is afforded by the story of the war. The book contains a full and complete history of the war, from the first shot fired to the last. It is a book that will be read by all who are interested in the history of the war. It is a book that will be read by all who are interested in the history of the war. It is a book that will be read by all who are interested in the history of the war.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Luzerne County, Pa., on the 25th day of October, 1866, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Lewis Lee, on the premises, Lawson Hughes, administrator of the estate of John Hughes, late of Cambria, Pa., deceased, will expose to public sale, for cash, three contiguous tracts of land situate in the township of Lewis, in the County of Columbia, and in the State of Pennsylvania, to-wit: One tract containing 150 Acres and 90 Perches, owned by the said John Hughes, and containing a good state of cultivation, whereon is erected a two story good brick house, a large bank barn, Spring house, a large stable, and other buildings; some fruit trees a large meadow and a never failing spring near the house, the balance of said land is well improved with mowing, clover, and other crops. The second tract containing 99 Acres and 67 Perches, of which more than half is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance is well timbered with most excellent large timber, chestnut, white oak and some Pine and Hickory.

TUESDAY, NOV. 1, 1866.

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99 Acres and 67 Perches.

of which more than half is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance is well timbered with most excellent large timber, chestnut, white oak and some Pine and Hickory.

92 Acres.

of which a few acres is cleared; the most part of it is in a good state of cultivation, the balance is well timbered with most excellent large timber, chestnut, white oak and some Pine and Hickory.

15 Acres.

more or less, which is well timbered with the best of timber, also other lot situate in the same township, containing 15 Acres and 67 Perches, owned by the said John Hughes, and containing a good state of cultivation, whereon is erected a two story good brick house, a large bank barn, Spring house, a large stable, and other buildings; some fruit trees a large meadow and a never failing spring near the house, the balance of said land is well improved with mowing, clover, and other crops.

TERMS.—Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the time of the sale, the balance to be paid in three equal installments, the first on the 1st day of April, the second on the 1st day of July, and the third on the 1st day of October, 1867. The purchaser to pay for deed and stamps.

LAWSON HUGHES, Adm'r. October 3, 1866.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

THE EXECUTOR OF THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF DANIEL PALMER, late of Valley township Luzerne County, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on

Thursday, October 25th, 1866, All that certain plantation and tract of land situate in Valley township Luzerne County, and containing 150 Acres and 90 Perches, owned by the said Daniel Palmer, and containing a good state of cultivation, whereon is erected a two story good brick house, a large bank barn, Spring house, a large stable, and other buildings; some fruit trees a large meadow and a never failing spring near the house, the balance of said land is well improved with mowing, clover, and other crops.

Also, a certain lot of ground situate in Orangeville, in said county, adjoining a lot of widow Martin on the west, a lot of widow Kline on the east, Orangeville Academy lot on the south, and Market Street on the north, containing thirty perches.

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TO HOTEL & SALOON KEEPERS.

OF Bloomsburg and Columbia County.—I have appointed Mr. H. Stinson agent for the sale of my Ale, Porter, Brown Stout, and other liquors, and will supply you at the same price (and with the same quality) as I would furnish you from the brewery. Knowing that he will be punctual and an accurate dealer, who may favor him with their trade, I solicit for him your support. Very respectfully, FRED LAYLER, Steam Brewery, Reading, Pa.

LUMBER.

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