DEMOCRAT & STAR.

W. H. JACOBY & J. P. SHUMAN, EDITORS.

BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 10, 1866.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 37 Park Row New York are duly authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Democrat & Star*, published at Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa.

Patrons of the Democrat and Star.

Severe illness prevented me last week from appearing before you as Associate Editor of this paper. My name, however, as you have seen, was announced. I have only to say that I shall use my best endeavors to meet your wishes. At all events I shall at all times be found battling for the cause of human advancement, which of course includes the principles of Democracy. Being untried, and, to some extent, inexperienced, I shall ask your forbearance for the present, hoping that my future career may warrant the stand I have taken as a public journalist.

J. P. SHUMAN.

Harmony in the South.

A correspondent of the *Texas Herald* gives the following statement of the harmony which exists among people of all opinions in the interior of Texas. It would be universal but for the Radical agitators:

When the war closed, many feared that when the soldiers—those who went North and those who sought protection in the brush from what they doubtless regarded as tyranny and oppression—returned to their homes, that all the old grudges and ill-feelings that were created during the war would be opened afresh, and that our towns and villages would be almost a constant scene of the most serious riots and difficulties, but I am happy that I am able to say that here such is not the case. All have, like true men, returned to their usual vocations, and seem to be determined to let the past die with the past and sink into oblivion. They meet on public occasions, transact their business with less hard feeling, (apparently,) intoxication and exhibition of desperation, if possible, than before the war begun; and although two different parties have ever since the close of the war, and do yet exist here, not one single difficulty, that resulted seriously, has taken place in this county.

A WRITER in the *Full River* (Mass) *News* bitterly complains that nearly one-half of the children in that place does not go to school. There are 4,330 children there between the ages of five and fifteen years, while the number of scholars of corresponding ages in all the public schools is only 2,342, leaving nearly 2,000 children out of the schools. Thy reason is given by the complainant: "The children are placed at work in the factories when they should be in the schools." This is in moral Massachusetts, whose Congressmen voted $539,000 from the public Treasury for black buck adults down in the canebrakes of Louisiana, Texas and elsewhere in the South. But no provision was made for schooling the white children in Massachusetts, or for "protecting," by the Bureau or otherwise, white infants of five years of age from being doomed to the slavery of factory life for the benefit of their "philanthropic" parents.

Honor.

There is an old and well known principle, among all classes of men, that striking an antagonist "when he is down" is very mean business. The principle applies with peculiar force to the present condition of things in this country. National honor is quite as important as individual honor. The national honor has been pledged over and over again to the people of the North as well as of the South, and the Radicals unhesitatingly violate the pledges. But are there not among them men who can see the importance of preserving the honor of the nation in the eyes of the world, without reference to any written or resolved pledges? A free people striking and continuing to strike a prostrate foe, trampling on him with iron heel, is not a pleasant sight to the world. It does not give to the world any exalted picture of Ameaican politics or even of American civilization. There never was an instance of more complete submission than that of the South. The utterly broken down condition of the whole Southern mind passes description. The honorable course for the American people, the course which would justify our claim to be exponents of the true principles of liberty and free government, the course which would convince the world that our government is what we once called it, the most beneficent on earth, would be to say to the prostrate States, "You have been compelled to abandon your secession heresies, and we now withdraw our hands from your throat; rise and govern yourselves according to the great principles we have all learned in the progress of our common civilization.

The contrary treatment is cowardly. It indicates fear. It shows want of confidence in the doctrine of self-government. It is the conduct of a man who has fought because he hates his antagonist, and intends to add torture and humiliation to defeat. In the present case it is equivalent to saying to the world, "We have boasted a great deal of free governments, but on the whole we do not dare to trust some millions of our own people, educated in our own system, to govern themselves."

With what show of reason can we tell the people of Europe that ours is a good system of government, when they see such an exhibition of want of confidence in it on our own part? They would rightly reply to our argument that we cannot get along ourselves without practicing the most tyrannical measures of their old autocracies; that we erect an aristocracy, pretending to base it on high moral principles, or on superior political and social views, and that aristocracy governs millions of non-voting, unrepresented citizens. For the whole course of the Radicals toward the South is opposed to the first principles of democracy and popular government.

Democratic Meetings.

On Monday of last week, the Democracy of Benton Township held a political meeting at the public house or John J. Stiles, which was presided over by our venerable and staunch Democratic friend, Abraham Young, Esq. The meeting was organized at about three o'clock. The speakers appointed for the occasion were Hon. Levi L. Tate and Col. John G. Freeze. The meeting being called to order, Col. Freeze took the stand and spoke at considerable length.

On Tuesday evening the Democracy of Sugarloaf Township were addressed by Hon. Levi L. Tate, at the house of Ezekiel Cole. David Lewis was chosen President. The Democracy of the township and its surroundings were out in large numbers to hear the war-horse of Columbia County Democracy fairly and ably discuss the living issues of the day.

The Democracy of Espy, in Scott Township, were addressed by M. M. Traugh, Esq., and Col. John G. Freeze, on Tuesday evening the 20th inst.

On Wednesday evening last, the Democracy of Catawissa held a meeting, which was addressed by Hon. C. R. Buckalew. He made an able, argumentative speech.

On Thursday last the Democracy of Jackson held an afternoon meeting which was addressed by Hon. William H. Miller, of Harrisburg, and Col. John G. Freeze. There was a large attendance; and on the evening of the same day a meeting was held in the Court House at this place, which was addressed by Miller, Gowan, of Pottsville, and Buckalew. This was one of the finest meetings held in this place during the whole campaign. A large delegation was in attendance from Light Street.

On Friday afternoon a large meeting was held at Jerseytown. It was addressed by Freeze, Campbell, and Chalfant.

The Democratic Club, of this place, was addressed on Saturday evening last by E. E. Orvis, Esq., of Williamsport in a lengthy, able, argumentative speech of over two hours in length. His theme was the Constitutional Amendments as passed by the last Congress. He discussed the subject of his remarks with more than the ordinary ability found in stump speakers. At times his remarks were quite eloquent, especially towards the close. The longer he spoke the more force and eloquence he seemed to throw into the subject. We never saw an audience more interested and attentive than the one in attendance. The whole affair wound up with giving cheers for the speaker, the band and whole Democratic ticket.

The One-Man Power.

Sumner will never forgive the President for refusing to be led by the ears, as Sumner wanted to lead him, and he sacrifices truth, sacrifices decency, sacrifices every dictate of propriety, for the poor satisfaction of making a sounding peroration to his imbecile oration:

"The President, wielding the one-man power, has assumed a prerogative over Congress utterly unjustifiable, and has undertaken to dictate a fatal policy of reconstruction which gives sway to rebels, puts off the blessed day of security and reconciliation, and leaves the best interests of the republic in jeopardy. Treacherous to party, treacherous to the great cause, and treacherous to himself, he has set up his individual will against the people of the United States in Congress assembled. Forgetful of truth and decency, he has assailed members as 'assassins,' and has denounced Congress itself as a revolutionary body, 'called or assuming to be Congress,' and 'hanging on the verge of the government,' as if this most enlightened and patriotic Congress did not contain the embodied will of the American people. To you, each and all, I appeal to arrest this madness. Your votes will be the first step. The President must be taught that usurpation and apostacy cannot prevail. He who promised to be Moses and has become Pharaoh, must be overthrown, and the Egyptians who follow him must share the same fate; so that it shall be said now as aforetime, 'and the Lord overthrew the Egyptians in the midst of the sea.'"

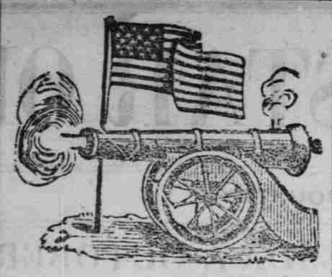
It is but just to Mr. Sumner to say that we believe, that he was aware he was uttering untruths in this extract, but that he let that little circumstance pass, rather than spoil the effect of well rounded sentences. With regard to his revolutionary appeals concerning the President, we are content, if it so pleases him, that he should make them, remembering that the government is as strong to-day against Northern conspirators as it was against Southern traitors.—*Boston Commercial.*

BEN. F. BUTLER.—Appleton's Cyclopedia of Biography gives the following account of one of Spoony Butler's ancestral relatives:

Butler John.—The atrocities committed by this miscreant during the revolutionary war almost exceed belief. He was a native of Connecticut, but removed to the Galley of Wyoming, where, in 1778, at the head of 1,600 men, of which 300 were Indians, and the rest painted like Indians, he attacked the towns and villages of that romantic region, and indiscriminately massacred those who submitted as well as those who fought, women and children as well as men. To the question what terms would be granted, he replied—"the hatchet!" People of both sexes and every age were indiscriminately shut up in houses which were then set on fire; some were held down in the flames by pitchforks, and in one instance, at least, a poor wretch had his body stuck full of pine knot splinters and then burned, etc.

Our only comment is "that blood will tell.'"

☞ Thaddeus Stevens says that if the present Congress is not a legally constituted body, etc., then the government bonds were not legally issued. Not so fast, Thaddeus. When the bonds were issued, all the States were represented in Congress that could be, or that would be. Now, however, the thing is changed, and all the States may be and desire to be represented, but nearly one-third of them are violently kept out of Congress by the Radical Rump. The dullest mind can perceive the sophistry of Thad's argument.



ELECTION RETURNS.

Democracy and Conservatism Triumphant.

THE RADICALS ROUTED!

The White Boys in Blue Have been About.

Indications are that the State is safe for the DEMOCRACY.

Large gains from every quarter.

The cities and towns heard from are mostly in favor of Clymer.

Philadelphia is reported to have gone Republican by about 5000.

Luzerne County is reported 2500 maj. for Clymer.

Columbia County will give in the neighborhood of 1600 for Clymer. Elwell's majority will be larger.

Bloom gives Elwell 267 votes; Mercur 272. Geary's majority is 71,—a slight falling off on the Republican majority of former elections.

Locust gives Clymer 120 majority, and Elwell 124 majority.

Roaringcreek gives Clymer 5 majority, and Elwell 4 majority.

In Hemlock Elwell's majority is 111, a gain of 8 over Piollet's majority in 1864.

Centre gives 104 majority for Clymer, and and 111 majority for Elwell. A gain of 20 over the last Congressional majority, in favor of the Democracy.

Scott township gives Clymer 149 votes; Geary 156; Elwell 153, and Mercur 154.

Montour gives Elwell a majority of 16. In this district there was a slight falling off on the vote.

Borough of Berwick gives 36 majority for the Abolition candidates.

Fishingcreek 185 majority for Clymer.

Sugarloaf 111 maj. for Clymer. Elwell's majority about the same.

Benton 118 maj. for the democratic ticket.

Greenwood gave 8 majority for Clymer.

The telegraph reports Republican gains in the Eastern part of Ohio.

Reports from Indiana are in favor of the Democracy.

The returns come in rather slow. We'll be obliged to go to press with but few returns. In our next we will give the official result of our county, as well as announce the result of the State.

THE ELECTION IN VERMONT.—We have fall returns from the Vermont election, and the result is anything but flattering to the Radicals.—We had it stated by Telegraph that the State had gone Radical by 25,000 majority. But we give the official figures taken from the New York *Tribune.*

	1866.	1865
Dillingham, (Rad.)	26,671	27,596
Davenport, (Dem.)	16,442	8,857

The Radical Majority in 1865 was 18,769, in 1866 it is 10,226; a loss of 8,500. It is quite likely Maine has done no better than Vermont for the Radicals, but we have nothing official yet.

Political Affray in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7.—On Saturday night a shooting affray occurred in a public house in the eastern part of the city, resulting in the death of a man named Benjamin F. Jones, and the wounding of George Goodrich and John Betz, the latter seriously. A man named William S. Richardson gave himself up as the party who fired the pistol, claiming to have done so in self-defense. The Coroner's jury subsequently discharged him. The affray grew out of political excitement.

Suicides.

HUDSON, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The wife of John D. Wager, of Ghent, in this county, hanged herself yesterday morning, in an outhouse. She had been laboring under depression of spirits for some time.

A gentlemen of this city, whose name is withheld, was married on Tuesday evening last, and the same night attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. His recovery is doubtful.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 4— Moses B. Williams, Sr., a member of the firm of J. D. & M. Williams, wholesale liquor dealers, shot himself at his residence in Brookline, and died this morning.

☞ In the year of 1838, a Mr. Cobb, of Baltimore, was applied to change a $10 note, which, on looking at it, he discovered to be a $1,000 note. His suspicions were aroused, but he could find no more about it than it had been offered by an old negro woman as a $10 note, in payment for some small articles. He kept it and advertised it, but no clamant appeared. Finally, he deposited it with the city authorities, and by them it has just been donated to the Union Orphan Asylum of Baltimore. Including interest, the sum now amounts to near $3,000.

Cholera.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 5.—Four cases of cholera, which had developed themselves within twenty-four hours, were reported in Norfolk yesterday. The Board of Health and the Sanitary Superintendents are putting forth their most energetic exertions in the distribution of disinfectants to prevent the disease from becoming epidemic.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 6.—Ten cases of cholera and eight deaths were reported to-day. The disease has been declared no longer epidemic.

Correspondence of the Democrat and Star.

TIFFIN, SENECA CO., OHIO.

Messrs. Editors:—Permit me, through your valuable paper, to give some of the political manœuvering in this part of the United States. On the fifteenth of the present month, there was a call for a Soldiers' Convention, to meet in Tiffin, Seneca County, Ohio, for the purpose of expressing their approval of the policy of President Johnson. The day came and our beautiful city was crowded with the *boys in blue*, and when the hour came for the meeting of the Convention, the *black Copperheads* or *tories* of the city were busily engaged in trying to break up the meeting, and when Captain Clarkson, of Columbus, was addressing the Convention, the black Republican party attempted to get up a riot, but they found that they were greatly in the minority and then commenced calling for Colonel Gibson, who was once Treasurer of State, and the Treasury was minus some five hundred thousand dollars; he also interfered, but when reminded of the Treasurership, he fizzled and left. All those who interfered (except Gibson) were stay-at-home cowards. The Convention was a grand success and was ably addressed by General Cummings, of the Ohio Senate, of which he is a member; he was elected by the Republicans but repudiates the heresies of Sumner, Stevens & Co.

The day is fast dawning when the Negro worshipping party will have to succumb to the rule of a free people. These leaders of the Radical party are the same men who led off in 1864 and met at Cleveland, Ohio, and put in nomination Fremont and Cochrane and openly opposed President Lincoln. These men were Wade, Gratz, Davis, Pomroy, Wendell Philips and Fred. Douglass, the mulatto orator and American of African descent. But when the Convention met at Baltimore, which unanimously endorsed the President in the platform reported by H. J. Raymand, that the only condition of peace and restoration shall be the unconditional surrender and cessation of hostilities by the rebels, and their return to their allegiance to the Constitution and laws of the country. But when the same Radicals found that the President of the United States would be sustained, they left go of the leaders and clung to the skirts of the administration, and were again carried into power, and nothing daunted in their disunion policy, they renewed their assaults upon Mr. Lincoln, just as they are to-day on Andy Johnson. All they want is to give the Negro the right to vote, and place him on an equality with the white people. This they admit is the fact, in this section of the country, and claim that the Negro has as good a right to vote as a Dutchman or an Irishman. They boldly say it. And yet this thieving set of tories who would steal, by legislation, the last crumb of bread from the white orphan, would feed and clothe those black vagabonds and keep them in idleness. In the name of reason and common decency who can sustain them? Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM KLINE.

THE FLOW OF GOLD TO THE UNITED STATES.—The London Review has the following: "The efflux of gold to the United States has continued on a somewhat larger scale than had been looked for, although in fact, amounting to no great sum. After the enormous receipts from that country, a month or two back, it is not much to have to return some two hundred thousand or three hundred thousand pounds in two or three successive weeks. The most satisfactory feature in the movement is the confidence that it shows in the permanence of peace in America, and that, as far as investors are concerned, the renewal of the civil war is considered in the highest degree remote. As we have already had occasion to observe, this belief is not only felt by Englishmen and Germans, but has latterly been shared by Frenchmen. The five-twenty bonds, which these shipments are made to pay for, are as eagerly, if not more eagerly, bought in Paris as in London and Frankfort. Not very many years ago, scarcely any foreign securities were quoted on the French *Bourse*, and it is significant to notice how great an alternation has taken place in this respect. Except on our own Stock Exchange, it may be doubted whether in any other capital of Europe, not even Frankfort or Armsterdam, foreign investments are now so largely held as in Paris. Formerly native capitalists would take nothing but the rentes; now they are ready to invest in Italion, Spanish, Mexican (unfortunately), and many other similar securities. Except, however, in rare instances, United States bonds have been in little favor, and hence the significance of the present demand."

Heavy Bank Robbery.

BOSTON, October 7.—The fact was developed Friday morning that the First National Bank at Yarmouthport had been robbed of $75,000, and that the crime had been perpetrated by a son of the cashier of the Bank. The facts, so far as they have transpired, are as follows: It had been the custom of the cashier of the Bank, Mr. Amos Otis, to keep the coupon interest notes and United States bonds belonging to the institution in a tin trunk. His trunk was found missing on Friday morning last, and with it the son of the cashier, George Otis. The father, on discovering the situation, made all haste to apprehend the thief and recover the goods. Word was despatched to detectives in distant cities, and so thorough was the search, that young Otis found himself a prisoner the next day. He was arrested at Plymouth, having travelled to that place during the night. On being arrested, he made a clean breast of the whole transaction. The stolen funds were found secreted in the bank shed by the cashier. A small amount of the compound interest notes was missing, but the amount was finally restored. The prisoner is about twenty-one years of age. He was employed in the bank. Mr. Otis, the cashier, is a respected citizen of Yarmouthport. It is probable that young Otis will be held to bail.

BRIG. GENERAL W. H. ENT, of Columbia county, Pa., addressed the Democracy at BERGER'S Hall on Tuesday night. His argument was exceedingly logical and convincing. This gallant young soldier did long and faithful service in the field against armed rebels; he is now leading the WHITE BOYS IN BLUE against an insidious and more dangerous foe—the disunionists of the North; then as now, he fought for the Constitution and the old flag. The same brave boys stand behind him that faced the rebel shot and shell on the Potomac and Rapidan—now as then, these brave boys will carry all before them—Patriots and soldiers, soldiers and patriots; they will come out of this fray covered all over with a glory and renown that no mortal combat with sword and bayonet upon gory battle fields could yield. GOD BLESS OUR NOBLE BOYS IN BLUE.—*Clinton Democrat.*

Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON Oct, 8.

The following proclamation has just been issued by the President of the United States:

Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, has been pleased to vouchsafe to us, as a people, another year of that national life, which is an indispensable condition of peace, security, and progress. That year has, moreover, been crowned with many peculiar blessings. The civil war that so recently closed among us, has not been anywhere reopened. Foreign intervention has ceased to excite alarm or apprehension, intrusive pestilence has been benignly mitigated, domestic tranquility has improved, sentiments of conciliation have largely prevailed, and the affections of loyalty and patriotism have been widely received. Our fields have yielded quite abundantly, our mining industry has been richly rewarded, and we have been allowed to extend our railroad system far into the interior recesses of the country, while our commerce has resumed its customary activity in foreign seas.

The great national blessings demand a national acknowledgement.

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby recommend that Thursday, the 29th day of November next, be set apart and be observed everywhere in the several States and Territories of the United States by the people thereof as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God.

With due remembrance that "in his temple doth every man speak of His honer," I recommend also that, on the same solemn occasion, they do humbly and devoutly implore him to grant to our national councils and to our whole people that divine wisdom which alone can lead any nation into the ways of all good.

In offering these national thanksgivings, praises and supplications, we have the divine assurance that "The Lord remaineth a King forever; them that are weak shall be guided in judgment, and such as are gentle shall he learn his way. The Lord shall give strength to His people,, and the Lord shall give to His people the blessings of peace."

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

{L. S.} Done at the City of Washington, this, the 8th of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-first.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

The White House---Improvements now Being Made.

The long and much needed improvements at the White House are making rapid progress, and in a few weeks the mansion will present a general attractiveness, becoming the residence of the nation's Chief Magistrate. A small regiment of workmen are daily engaged in the lower rooms in painting, gilding, papering and removing soiled drapery, which is soon to be replaced by rich and tasteful importations from Europe, an agent being there for the purpose of selecting the goods. The east room is at present used as a depository for furniture, and will be fitted up in a style of becoming elegance within a week or two. The walls have already been neatly hung with crimson and gold pappering, and the worn and unsightly carpet will be replaced by another of a much more elegant pattern. The furniture will remain the same, with the exception of the covering.

In the east, as well as in the red, blue and green-rooms, the mirrors and chandeliers have all been re-gilded, and present an entirely new and beautiful appearance. The refitting and decoration of the green-room have already been completed, with the exception of laying the carpet, which will be new and of an appropriate pattern. The paper on the walls of this, as well as of all the other rooms, is of what is known as the panel style, the panels extending nearly to the ceiling; the borders, which are strikingly beautiful, variegated as they are by brilliant colors, inclosing a plain surface according with the designation of the room.

The blue-room is to be handsomely decorated with blue and gold papering, in panel, and with appropriate furhiture. The refitting of the red room has already been completed, and in the style of its decorations probably surpass all others. Among its most attractive features are the beautiful gilt devices on the marble fire-piece, which are designed and executed by Colonel Stevenson, under whose immediate supervision the work is being done, with a truly artistic tastefulness which commands the admiration of all visitors. The state and President's private dining-rooms have also received the attention of the workmen, both having been newly papered and the furniture polished. The main hall opposite the entrance, is also undergoing repairs, and has been prepared in imitation of white and yellow marble. The improvements will not probably be fully completed befare the 1st of December.

Dangerous Counterfeit.

A very dangerous counterfeit bank-note of $100 has been shown to us. It is on the Central National Bank of this city, but the plate can easily be altered to any other bank in the country. This is one of the evils arising out of the uniformity of design for all the National Bank-notes wherever issued. The counterfeit before us is extremely well executed, and might easily deceive an expert. The only way for the public to protect themselves will be to refuse, for the present, all $100 National Bank-notes, except they are received from sources of well-known respectability. One of the peculiarities of the counterfeit we have referred to, is that the T in the word "maintain," on the right hand of the bill, is defective, and looks like the letter I. The counterfeiter, however, can soon remedy this defect.—*New York Post, 2d.*

☞ Gen. Custer's letter to General Meredith places the whole blame of the Indianapolis riot upon the Disunionists. He says the principal fury of the ruffians was directed against a banner bearing the following inscriptions: "Irish-American citizens welcome the President of the United States

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

OSCAR P. GIRTON,

Respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

at the LOWEST Possible Prices;

at short notice and in the very best and latest styles. Mr. Girton, (as is well-known in Bloomsburg,) has had many years of successful experience with a reputation for good work, integrity and honorable dealing unsurpassed.

☞ Place of business on South East Corner of Main and Iron streets, over J. K Girton's Store.

Bloomsburg. Oct. 10, 1866.—2m

LADIES' FANCY FURS!

AT

JOHN FAREIRA'S

Old Established FUR Manufactory No, 718 ARCH Street, above 7th., PHILADELPHIA.

Have now in Store of my own Importation and Manufacture: one of the largest and most beautiful selections of

FANCY FURS,

for Ladies' and Children's Wear in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Collars and Gloves. I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Columbia County and vicinity.

Remember the Name, Number and Street,

JOHN FAREIRA,

No. 718 ARCH St. ab. 7th., south side, Philadelphia.

☞ I have no Partner, nor connection with any other Store in Philadelphia.

October 10, 1866.—4m.-J. Web.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR FRANK MOORE'S NEW WORK.

'WOMEN OF THE WAR,'

AGENTS will find this book of real merit and intrinsic value—SUBJECT NEW—intensely interesting and exciting—no work ever attracted and engaged the public mind like this. Everybody wants it, and thousands will purchase it as soon as an opportunity is afforded them.

Read what Agents say of it.

One experienced Agent writes: It is the easiest and pleasantest Book to sell he ever canvassed for; and says people are delighted with it, the LADIES especially.

Another says; "Women of the War" is the book of the season. Another, 137 Orders in Four Days.

One reports 17 orders the first day of canvassing. Intelligent, active males or females will find the sale of this work a pleasant and lucrative employment. This Book has no Competitor—It comes fresh and new to the people. The territory is clean and clear. Agents understand the advantages in this particular. For full particulars send for Circular.

Address, S. S. SCRANTON & CO.,
126 Asylum St., Hartford, Conn.

October 10, 1866.—4t.S. M. P.

NEW CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to his many friends that he has opened a new Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, in the lower room of the Hartman Building, southeast corner of Main and Market Streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Having just retured from Philadelphia with a large stock of

Fall and Winter Clothing

and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, &c., &c. He flatters himself that he can please all. His stock comprises

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

such as

DRESS COATS, SACK COATS, OVERCOATS,
PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS
DRAWERS, COLLARS, COLLARS, NECK-TIES,
HOSIERY, SUSPENDERS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
UMBRELLAS, &C.,

and in fact everything in the Clothing or Furnishing line at

Very Low Prices.

In addition to the above he has an elegant assortment of

Clothes, Cassimers, and Vestings.

☞ Clothing made to order at the shortest notice. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere, and

SECURE GREAT BARGAINS,

J. W. CHAMBERLIN.

October 10, 1866.

BARGAINS IN WATCHES.

The UNION WATCH CO., manufacturers, 149 Broadway, New York, offer their entire stock at less than cost, for cash. This affords a rare opportunity for dealers wishing to replenish for holiday trade, to select from a great variety unsurpassed for richness of design time-keeping qualities, and real worth.

SOLDIERS' WATCHES, European made, in Stout Silver and Gold Plated Cases—warranted correct time-keepers beautifully engraved, white dial and fancy finished hands; a superb ornament. Price, per case of six, $48. The same, gold plated, per case of six, $48. SOLD ONLY BY THE CASE! We do not deviate from this rule upon any condition.

HUNTING SILVER WATCHES, English movement, perfectly adjusted, and warranted correct time keepers; beautifully engraved stout double cases, white dial and fancy cut hands. Sold only by the case of six, price $57. This is the cheapest really good article in the market, furnishing a stout hunting durable watch, which WILL KEEP GOOD TIME at a MODERATE PRICE. In justice to many retail dealers whom we are supplying, these watches will not be sold to any one at retail, or in any quantity less than a case of six.

GOLD PLATED WATCHES, 18 K. plate, same movement as above, and is precisely the same style of watch, with the exception that these are heavily plated on composition metal. Price, per case of six, $57. Sold only by the case!

HUNTING SILVER WATCHES, in superior finished cases, full engraved, such that readily sell at retail at from $25 each upwards, per case of six, $72. Same in gilt cases, per half dozen, $72. Sold only by the Case!

Improved Heavy Silver Duplex Chronometers in fully ruby action movement.

Those wishing a superior time-piece, that can be relied upon in all seasons and weathers, should buy this. For Railroad men and others requiring an accurate time-piece this is unsurpassed. Cased in best silver in a handsome and durable manner, per case of six, $204. A sample will be sold for $35. These watches retail at from $75 to $100.

AMERICAN WATCHES, OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE AND WARRANTED.

Two ounce Silver Cases. Have the best running apparatus of any watch in existence. Per case of six $189. Single one $34. Retail at $40 and upwards.

Also Gold and Silver Watches, a superb stock of silver ware, and gold plated and Gilt Jewelry for Country Merchants. Pedlars, &c.

Goods sent to any part of the country by Express, C. O. D to be paid for when received. Order at once. No advances required. Send for Circular.

UNION WATCH CO.,
149 Broadway, New York,

October 10, 1866.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

THE EXECUTOR'S OF THE LAST WILL AND Testament of Daniel Palmer, late of Valley township, Montour county, deceased, will expose to sale, at public vendue on the premises, on

Thursday, October 25th, 1866,

All that certain plantation and tract of land situate in Valley township Montour county, adjoining land of Daniel Pursel, Peter Baldy, Emanuel Sider and James Childs, containing ninety-seven acres and forty-seven perches strict measure, all of which is improved land. There is a quary of good Limestone on this tract, situate about there miles from Danville, on the road leading to Jerseytown. The improvement consists of a

TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE,

a Frame Bank Barn, Corn Cribs, a Well of water at the Dwelling House, also at the Barn; a good spring of water near the dwelling, there is an Apple Orchard and other fruit on the premises. All grain in the ground on day of sale is reserved, with the privilege of the Executors or tenant to enter upon the premises in the proper season, cut, store the grain in the barn, thresh and haul it away, he and they leaving the straw on the premises.

Also, at the same time and place, a Tract of Wood Land, situate in Valley township, aforesaid adjoining lands belonging to the heirs of William Snyder, Henry Wintersteen, Joshua Stetler and Peter Baldy, containing

THIRTEEN ACRES AND ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE PERCHES, strict measure. The above property to be sold pursuant to the directions contained in the last Will and Testament of the sale Daniel Palmer, deceased.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, of said day, when terms and conditions of sale will be made known by

AARON PALMER,
CHARLES THOMAS, } Executors,
Valley Township, Sept. 26, 1866.—4.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!!

Dr. L. O. MONTEIT' *Carrilia*, the greatest stimulator in the world, will force Whiskers or Mustaches to grow on the smoothest face or chin; never known to fail; sample for trial sent free to any one desirous of testing its merits. Address, REEVES & Co., 78 Nassau Street, New York.

ESTRAY HOG.

Came to the premises of the undersigned in Mt. Pleasant township Columbia county on or about the 28th of August last a white hog, weighing about one hundred and fifty pounds supposed to be about a year old. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take it away, otherwise it will be disposed of according to law.

D. R. APPLEMAN.

Mt. Pleasant, Oct. 3, 1866.—6w.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Luzerne county, Pa., on

TURSDAY, NOV. 1, 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 Luzerne county, deceased, will expose to sale all those three contiguous tracts of land situate in the township of Locust, in the county of Columbia, adjoining lands of Robert Watkins, jr., Andy Reighard, John Pelig, and others. The first thereof containing

140 Acres and 90 Perches,

of which is about one half cleared land, and in good state of cultivation, whereon is erected a two story good Brick House, a large Bank Barn, spring house, a blacksmith shop, and other buildings; some fruit trees, a large meadow and a never-failing spring near the house, the balance of said land is well timbered with white oak, maple, and the best of Chestnut.

The second thereof 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 thrifty chestnut, white oak and some Pine and Hickory.

The third thereof containing

92 Acres,

of which a few acres is cleared; the most part of it is timber land, and considered by many persons to be the best timber land in that vicinity. The land is excellent, a never failing spring of water on it, also a stream of water running through all of the aforesaid described tract, and all of said tracts have a public road running through them or joining on a public road.

ALSO, Five other contiguous tracts of good timber land situate in said township, and adjoining lands hereinbefore described. The first thereof containing 64 acres and 29 perches. The second thereof containing 45 acres and 70 perches. The third thereof containing 37 acres and 53 perches. The fourth thereof containing 45 acres and 70 perches. The fifth thereof containing 99 acres and 91 perches, strict measure, all of said tracts are well timbered with most excellent chestnut and other timber.

ALSO, One other tract situate in same township, adjoining lands of Wright Hughes, Sam'l Mears and others, containing

15 Acres,

more or less, which is well timbered with the best of Chestnut. Also, other lot situate in the same township, near Slabtown, adjoining lands of widow Troxel, the heirs of widow Roach and Joseph Cail, containing three acres, improved land. To be sold as the property of said deceased.

E. B. COLLINGS, Clerk O. C.

TERMS:—*Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the remainder of the purchase money to be paid as follows: One third on the confirmation of sale, one third on the 1st of April A. D. 1867, at which time possession will be given, and the balance on the 1st day of April, A D. 1868 with interest on the same from the 1st day of April 1867. The purchaser to pay for Deed and Stamps*

LAWSON HUGHES, Admr.

October 3, 1866.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

Estate of Daniel Snyder, deceased.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, on

Thursday, the 25th day of October, 1866,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and to continue from day to day until sold, William Snyder and Daniel Snyder, jr., administrators of Daniel Snyder, late of Bloom township, in said county deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue, at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa.,

A Certain Tract of Land,

situate in Madison township, Columbia County, adjoining lands late of Jacob Girton, deceased, on the north, the heirs of John Heller and others on the south and west, and lands now or late of Peter Heller on the east, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-THREE ACRES AND SIX PERCHES, strict measure. There is on the premises a good two story Frame House, good Bank Barn, and Apple Orchard, and about one hundred acres improved land.

ALSO, the undivided one-third part of a certain lot of ground, situate in Bloomsburg, lying on the west side of First Street of said town, adjoining a lot of Hurley and Cathcart on the east, lands belonging to the Bloomsburg Railroad from Company on the west, Hurley and Cathcart on the south and west, and First Street of said town on the south, containing in front fifty one feet and in depth one hundred and seventy-two feet. There is on the premises a two-story frame house with basement, and frame house one story and a half.

ALSO the undivided one-half part of a certain tract or lot of land, situate in Catawissa township, Columbia county, bounded on the north by the River Susquehanna, and other lands of the deceased, on the east and west by lands of Daniel Shuman and others and Joseph Hender-hot on the south, containing forty-three acres and thirty four perches strict measure. There is on the premises a frame dwelling house, bank barn, and about thirty acres improved.

ALSO, the undivided one-half part of a certain lot or tract of land situate in Catawissa township aforesaid, adjoining land of Daniel Shuman and Elias Krum on the north, the last above mentioned tract on the east, the River Susquehanna on the south, containing Fourteen Acres and Four Perches, strict measure, all timber land.

ALSO, a certain lot of ground situate in Orangeville, in said county, adjoining a lot of widow Maritz 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.

JESSE COLEMAN, *Clerk.*

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The share of Mary Snyder, the widow of the intestate, in the several premises to remain in the hands of the purchasers during her natural life, the interest thereof to be regularly and annually paid to her by the purchaser or purchasers, his or their heirs, or assigns, holding the premises, to be recovered by distress or otherwise as rents are recoverable in this Commonwealth and which the said widow shall take in full satisfaction of her dower in the several premises and at her decease her share of the purchase money to be paid to those legally entitled thereto.

Ten per cent. of two-thirds of the purchase money to be paid by the purchasers to the administrators on the day of sale. One-half of the balance of the two-thirds to be paid on the first day of April, 1867. The remaining half of the two-thirds of the purchase money on the first day of April, 1868, with interest from the first day of April, 1867. Deeds to be made to the purchasers on the first day of April, 1867, upon their giving bonds with mortgages on the premises to secure the deferred payments. All grain in the ground on the several tracts of land is reserved, with the privilege to the owner or owners to enter upon the premises in the proper seasons, and cut, store, thresh and haul it away, he and they leaving the straw on the premises.

WILLIAM SNYDER, } *Admr's.*
DANIEL SNYDER,

ALSO, At the same time and place the undersigned will offer the following valuable tract or parcel of land, situate north east of Bloomsburg, adjoining his farm and lying along the public road leading to Espy, containing SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES more or less, in a good state of cultivation.

☞ Terms will be made kown on the day of sale by DANIEL SNYDER.

MOSES COFFMAN, *Auctioneer.*

Bloomsburg, Sept. 26, 1866.

LATEST FASHIONS DEMAND

J. W. Bradley's Celebrated Patent

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRT.

The Wonderful Flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Arm Chairs, Church Pews, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress, an invaluable quality in crinoline, not found in any Single Spring Skirt.

A Lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use.