

W. H. JACOBY & J. P. SHUMAN, EDITORS. BLOCKSBURG, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 14, 1866 whenth & Co., 37 Park Row New York are duly authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions and sovertising for the Democrat & Star, pullshed at Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa,

The Election in Maryland,

The result of the late election in Maryland has redeemed and disenthralled the State. Its people had suffered for five years a despotism unexampled in American history, and which is a burning disgrace to the American name. They have triumphed, too, by peaceable means, against difficulties and for a moment; it is but an eclipse; though disabilities which seemed to forbid all rea- all birds of evil omen have begun to scream sonable hope of delivery. We rejoice, for the sake of popular institutions, that the victory was won against such odds and such | them if they be abroad when the rays again adversaries, by gentle and legitimate meth- shine forth !!!" ods, rather than by violence. The radicals are not in good temper, of course. They anticipated a very different issue. They fancied that force and fraud would prove too strong for a people whom they had tried to intimidate by threats of bloodshed and revolution. All that was needed to defeat their atrocious designs, was a fair election, and that was secured, to a sufficient extent at least, by the manly integrity and intrepid virtue of Governor Swann. It is true, indeed, that when his lawful removal of the Police Commissioners, who had grossly abused their trust for partisan purposes, was resisted by those disloyal and seditious malcontents, there was some reason to fear that the election in Baltimore would be so controlled by a revolutionary mob as to defeat the will of a majority of the legal voters of that city. And this apprehension was increased when it was found that a servile and prostituted judiciary engaged with a treasonable faction to defy and resist the authority of the State Executive in his effort to secure to all the citizens of Maryland who are justly entitled to it, a free exercise of the elective franchise in the choice of their own representatives. Judge Bond and Judge Martin have rendered themselves infamous. They made themselves accessories to a most nefarious plot to destroy the civil liberties of the whole people of a sovereign Commonwealth. They aided and abetted a ern people will not so far violate their obliband of revolutionists in a project to subvert gations to the Constitution as to entertain a the legislative and Executive authority of proposition which they had no voice in framtheir State, and they did so at the risk of ing and submitting. Whether it were for or precipitating a civil war by their arbitrary and wicked collusion with a set of knaves, who had combined to carry their lawless purposes through, or to drench the streets of United States Congress. As great an outthe Monumental City with blood. They had rage as it is, and as patent and inexcusable no more legal right to interfere as they did, | infraction of the Constitution and of their in a case with which the Legislature of rights as it is, they will submit indefinitely Maryland had invested the Governor with to the wrong, rather than become parties to exclusive and final jurisdiction, than they would have had to arrest the President of the United States and the high military officers who were jointly prepared to aid Governor Swann in the execution of the law and in preserving the public peace. They have failed in their iniquity, but their crime remains. Let it not be overlooked. Men who have so dishonored and perverted their offices, should be deposed and punished. Their conduct is the more to be reprehended, for the reason that it tends to break down that barrier against revolutionary tyrants which

lar condemnation, and being dismissed from their positions in disgrace. · We were not, indeed, altogether unprepared for this complicity of the courts with domestic and foreign conspirators against the laws and peace of Maryland. The North American and United States Gazette in an editorial in its edition of last Saturday, headed the "Troubles in Maryland," said-"The true plan of the Union men of place under the despotic Lincoln, less hei-Baltimore, (pah,) is the one they have adopted-a legal but peaceable resistance. They the historic precincts of Fort Delaware, or have full and entire possession of the courts Lafayette. As we hope never to see another of the State, and may appeal to them with Reign of Terror like that under which the certainty of justice !" Now, the idea of any political faction having "full and entire possession of the courts of a State," is certainly remarkable. We venture to say not only that courts should not be so possessed anywhere. but also that real justice is not likely to be dispensed by them when they are in that anomalous condition. That the editor of the North American regards the conduct of Judge Bond in the Baltimore troubles as entirely just and laudable is beyond doubt, because he thinks whatever a that the people, by settling down to their Judge does while in the custody and control old callings and pursuits, may restore maof a revolutionary mob of Radical Republi- terial prosperity and happiness. Humanity cana, is justice, par excellence. Besides, the shrinks from the shedding of fraternal blood, "Union League" here, of which he is a dis- and the great majority of the American peotinguished member, have formally applaud- ple, true to its instincts, desire peace and ed Judge Bond for doing that for which all | fraternal feeling. right-minded and right feeling citizens should execrate him. But we seriously doubt wheth- | blood. Jackal and hyena-like the taste they er the "Torch-and-Turpentine party" would have had only whets their appetite for more. like to have the same kind of "justice" ap- | Blood! blood! Beast Butler and Forney. plied to them when they shall become a weak and the lesser animals of the pack through- while it adds to the party strength and odor minority in the land. While they are domi- out the country yelp in their feeble way, in the House of Representatives, it also nant and seek to perpetuate their dominion | blood ! by any means whatever, it is easily understood why they favor a government of force, influenced by pretty much the same considerations which favored the introduction of the Roman law-which was a slave-lawwhen monarchs were just establishing their absolute power upon the ruins of the old liberties of Europe. "The Roman law," says De Tocqueville, "invariably degraded politieal society, because it was the work of a highly civilized, but thoroughly enslaved people. Kings naturally embraced it with en-thusiasm and established it wherever they could throughout Europe, Its interpreters became their ministers or their chief agents.

have often done so since. Monarchs who have trampled the laws have almost always found a lawyer ready to prove the lawfulness in the wrong.'

This is the sort of rule from which Maryland has just been delivered, and which the Radical Republicans would, if they could, establish in all parts of this land. The sceptre, however, is departing from them. The reaction has commenced. The people are surely, though slowly, awaking to the danger which threatens their liberties. In the language of Macaulay, spoken of the state of England after the great civil war-"This nation is not given over to slavery and vice. It is sleeping on the lap of Delilah, traitorously chained, but not yet shorn of strength. Let the cry be once heard "the Philistines be upon thee !" and at once that sleep will be broken and those chains will be as flax in the fire. The sun is darkened; but it is only and all ravenous beasts have gone forth to prey, thinking it to be midnight. Woe to

What of the Future. The indifference of the people to the de igns of the Radicals, renders the future of our country very uncertain. The amendment to the Constitution now so loudly talked about will never be adopted by the Southern States, and the Radicals never expected that it would be; the refusal to adopt it will, however, furnish a pretext for the Radicals to carry out their designs, which are the establishing of a consolidated system, upon the present form of government. The Radicals are determined on the South adopting their amendment, and the South is just as determined in their opposition to it. A Southern paper, now before us, says that it knows of but two Southern papers that favor the amendment, and they have but little influence in guiding public opinion; it continues by saying that "the people of the South cannot think for a moment of voluntarily degrading themselves and surrendering the essential principles of freedom by adopting the amendment. To expect them to do so requires a stretch of imagination in the highest degree romantic, and a forfeiture of self-respect wholly inconsistent with their past history."

In a state of peace at a time when the have chosen representatives to Congress who are violently excluded therefrom, the Southpatriotism would forbid the violation of the elementary rules expressly laid down in the

it, by adopting its measures. The question then arises what will this re fusal result in? If the Northern people persist in sustaining the Radical party, it must result, as we have already stated, in the subversion of our present system of government.

Appointment.

Hon. Jasper B. Stark, of this place, has eceived the appointment of Revenue Col ector of this district in place of Joseph A. Scranton, removed. The appointment we believe to be a most excellent one, as Mr. judicial power was intended to interpose.-Stark is a most energetic business man, in The first instance of judicial infidelity, thereevery way competent, entirely responsible, a fore, should be dealt with in an exemplary good financier, and an ardent supporter of the government policy. The removal is year are springing from the hearts of men; manner. It must be made certain and noalso a timely one, as the old incumbent of therefore, torious that judges cannot use their authority to promote the corrupt and unlawful ends the office has been one of the most unreof political faction, without incurring populenting and indiscriminate vilifiers of the President in the district, and was one of the 'shining lights' in the Disunion County Convention last Fall, at which resolutions were adopted defamatory of President Johnson. Had Mr. Seranton been more a man he would have disdained to hold an office under the administration and the government which he was using his energies and his money to destroy. Had he held his nous offence would have consigned him to dustry : Chase, and Kulp, and Davenport, were arrested, and hosts of others consigned to dungeons, we feel more like congratulating from office. - Luzerne Union.

War.

We want no more of the scourge of war .-Quite enough of blood has been spilled and treasure wasted. The country needs peace

The Radical leaders, however, want more

The next Congress will be composed. wher than a government of law. They are probably, as follows: Senate—Democrats and Conservatives, 9; Radicals 41. House -Democrats and Conservatives, 45; Radicals 147. With such a prepondering majority there can be no excuse for longer continuing disunion and non-representation, but there is no probability of any change in the Radical programme. Perpetual power is Rads two. The majority claimed for Fenwhat Radicalism aims at, and nothing will ton, 4,600-a loss of 3,393. be left undone that may tend to that result. however unlawful or destructive of national

Delaware is 1,214—the largest given in the millions of dellars, with over one hundred for this advice and it may pass for what it is Lawyers furnished them at need with

Investments in the South.

What the South needs at this time is capital to put life and animation into the busiof their acts to establish learnedly that vio- ness interests of that section. The people lence was just, and that the oppressed were are ready for work, but are prevented from going forward on that road by a lack of funds. Thousands of acres of the best land in the nation are lying idle and unproductive, and will continue to do so until the tide of capital flows in that direction. Business men and men of means would look to the South as a field for operations if they were not deterred by the statement made in the Radical papers, that no security can be given for capital in the Southern States in the present condition of affairs in that section. This statement is pronounced erroneous by the New Orleans Crescent, which journal says: We, who live in the extreme South, and

> know the country, its resources, its actual condition and the character and sentiments of the people, think the very opposite to be true. We believe that if there be any part of the country in which capital is safe, "in the present State of our political affairs," it is the Southern and especially the Southwestern States. We have passed through our sea of trouble, and are on dry land again. We came near losing everything-did actually approach the brink of ruin-but what ruthless war spared is safe from any further danger. There will never be civil war again. or political revolution, or even a respectable attempt at commotion, either in the present generation, or the next, in the Southern States. We have ever present with us now not only the light of our own experience.but by that light we can better read and appreciate the experience of other people who have suffered themselves to become involved in civil war. If there be one sentiment predominant among the Southern people at the present time, if there be any one lesson impressively taught to the rising generation, it is that political agitation, necessarily leading to civil war, is the greatest of all evilsa curse. And with it is taught its complement, the equally important lesson, that order, security to life and property, agriculture and commerce and manufactures, with attention solely to them and the cultivation of social virtues, are the greatest of all bless-

With these lessons indelibly impressed upon our minds, and with this determination. where can there be found a country in which at revolution, a vast amount of the most valuable property has been thrown upon the profitable business and investment, than ever | violated his instructions. before. They are right. There is no safer, no more profitable country for the investment of money and labor, no more secure place in which to settle than these Southern and Southwestern States.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS. It hath been the good and worthy custom of the Commonwealth to set apart, annually, a day for the special acknowledgment of the goodness of the ALMIGHTY. and for expressing, by the whole people, at one time, and with a common voice, the THANKS and PRAISE which throughout the I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do, by this my Proclamation, recommend that the good people of the Commonwealth observe Thursday, the 29th Day of November next,

as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, and do then assemble in their respective churches, and places of worship, and make their humble thank-offering to ALMIGHTY GOD for all His blessings during the past year; For the abundant gathered fruits of the

For the thus far continued activity of In

For the general preservation of Health ; And especially for that, in HIS DIVINE MERCY. He hath stayed the threatened Pes-

and MERCY may be done.

September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-first. BY THE GOVERNOR;

ELI SLIFER. Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A Gain of Two. The Radical press of the country is con gratulating the party on its gains in the re cent elections. There is without doubt great reason for this, they have gained two negro members to the Massachusetts Legislature. This is a triumph in more than a single sense, proves that the negro worshiping party has perfect control of the "hub of the universe."

New York Election.

Returns from New York show that the Democrats and Conservatives have gained stand: Conservatives 12, Radicals 19: against 11 to 20 last year. The Democracy gained four (one for short term) and the

THE NATIONAL DEBT .- From the statement of the Secretary of Treasury it ap- Like his friend, Mr. Ent, he has been liberpears that during the month of October the ally rewarded by the Democratic Party, and The official Democratic majority in national debt was decreased overtwenty-two it owes them nothing. I charge nothing my years. McClellan had but and thirty millions of dollars remaining in worth.

Mr. Montgomery's Second

Letter. MESSRS. JACOBY AND SHUMAN :- I propose furnishing your readers, and the Democrats of the Fifteenth Senatorial District, a few additional facts in relation to the late Senatorial nomination, and attempt the correction of some of the fallacies enunciated in Mr. Montgomery's second letter. He says his object in asking a space in your paper, is to "take exceptions' to my reply to his communication of October 8th. I think | Ent required" it, and Mr. Montgomery I shall show that the Senator's exceptions are ill-taken and unfounded.

Mr. Montgomery is at liberty to construe my last published communication, in refer ence to his vote for Mr. Jackson, as in his wisdom he may deem proper,-leaving the adjudication of that question with him and the Democratic Convention of Northumberland County by whose delegated powers he obtained a seat in the Senatorial Conference -but I am not prepared to admit the legality of his declaration, in reply to the Editorial in the "Northumberland County Democrat,"-in which it was stated that their Conferees were instructed to support Mr. Tate's nomination,-when he says, "my reply is, that Mr. Purdy is mistaken in making the above assertion"-I am clearly of the opinion, that the word of Mr. Purdy is as good as that of Mr. Montgomery, and ent. that the opinion of the former will compare favorably with that of the latter in any community where they are known. And for the truth of the foregoing assertions. I herewith adduce from the records, the facts and evi-

First. I now subjoin a copy of the resolution on the Senatorial question, adopted by the Northumberland County Democratic Convention, held at Sunbury, on Monday,

Resolved, That the Senatorial Conferees from this county, be and they are hereby instructed to vote for some candidate who receives the nomination of their respective constituents in the counties of Columbia or their discretion, to which of said counties Teachers. the said nomination belongs-and for the ourpose of carrying out their resolve, that Brown, be the Senatorial Conferees from this

I ask Mr. Montgomery where he got the authority to vote at any time, for a candidate in Sullivan. Surely not in the foregoing capital can be more securely invested than resolution. By its letter and spirit, he was in this? And where more profitably? In bound in honor and clearly instructed to vote consequence of the late unfortunate attempt only for the "CANDIDATES who received the nomination of their respective constituents in the counties of COLUMBIA or MONTOUR. market at the lowest prices. The immedi- Not a word was said about Sullivan, nor ate necessities of individuals who suffered is it supposed that the Convention ever most severely during the war, have brought dreamed, when appointing Mr. Montgomwith them, to such as have ready money, ery a Conferee, that he would attempt to the most admirable opportunities, such as exceed his authority, and violate his instrucoffer themselves only in a century, to possess tions. Even the discretionary powers, emthemselves of stocks, real estate, and all bodied in the above resolution, did not perkinds of property, frequently at one-eighth | mit Mr. M. to give one vote for the candi their real value. This is the view which a date of Sullivan, but imperatively restricted great many Northern people are actually tak- him to support "some candidate." in "Coing of our affairs, and hence the Southern LUMBIA or MONTOUR." And thus it will country has, thus early in the season, a far | be seen, that it is not Mr. Purdy, but Mr. larger number of visitors looking around for Montgomery, who "is mistaken," and who

Second. I wish to call to Mr. Montgom. ery's recollection, the existence of another pledge, made voluntarily by him in presence of numerous witnesses, viz: "I will vote for Colonel Tate, a week, if it is necessary, -and ask him how he acted in the premises. The record of the Conference shows, thatinstead of voting for the candidate of Columbia, "a week," as he had pledged himself to do,-the very first time that the Montour Conferees voted for the Sullivan candidate, Mr. Montgomery cast his vote in that direction, and thus sealed the fate of Columbia and nominated Mr. Jackson. He tries to excuse his dereliction to his constituents, that "sealing the nomination of some one, is the object all Conventions." This is a most imbecile prelude, and smacks so much of one A. Lincoln's philosophy, as to excite a smile, and deserves to be passed by as unworthy of serious consideration. And here again, if I understand the meaning of the English language, Mr. Montgomery wantonly violated his public pledge.

I had intended dealing leniently with Mr. Montgomery, and saved him the exposure of the above several cases of plighted faith, but his pointless allegations in the last issue of the "Democrat and Star," have evoked further attention and correction.

Whilst upon the subject, and for the vindication of the truth of history, I hope to be excused for noticing another fallacious And, moreover, that they do be seech Him | argument, to say the least of it, in the late to continue unto us all His Blessings, and to communication, signed David B. Montgomgentlemen like the late Collector that they confirm the hearts of the people of these ery. He says, "At the primary election in are permitted to escape with only removal United States, that by the lawful force of Northumberland County each plector votes their will, Deeds of good JUSTICE, WISDOM directly for the candidate of his choice. When the vote for Senator was counted, the Given under my hand and the great seal of result was, that Mr. Ent had received sevthe State, at Harrisburg, this third day of eral hundred votes, Mr McNinch a few, and Mr. Tate none." This is miserable sophistry on the part of Mr. Montgomery. He well knew, and should have plainly said, that I was not a candidate for Senator in that county, or before the Northumberland County Convention. Neither was Mr. Mc-Ninch. We were not so greedy or verdant as was Mr. Peter Ent. The latter gentleman was the only candidate for Senator be- Pittston Gazette. fore the people of Northumberland County. His name was duly announced, as such, early in last June, in the Sunbury "Democrat." Moreover, Mr. Ent ordered and paid for the printing of his tickets-so Mr. Purdy, and the foreman of his office told me last Saturday-(which fact he denied in Bloomsburg) thereby attempting to forestall public opinion in Columbia County, without waiting, as an honest Democrat should, to see and know what disposition would be made of him one Congressman. The delegation will now by the Columbia County Democracy. He was defeated in his own County, notwithstanding his extraordinary exertions to secure foreign influence, and hence, he has by this time doubtless discovered that that was | E. Harrison, all of Huntingdon Township,

not "the way to get his money back." Finally, Mr. Montgomery should be satisfied with his present political attainments.

Let it however be distinctly understood, as

was long ago announced, that Columbia County is not now, or hereafter, to have a Senator, unless his name be Peter Ent. He so told the people in the canvass. He has an arrangement to that effect for the future. with the politicians of the other counties. Mr. Buckalew said "Mr. Montgomery would vote for any man Mr. Eat required." It so happened that Mr. Montgomery voted for Mr. Jackson, and this was voting for the very man "Mr. Ent required." Yes, "Mr. "went and done it." LEVI L. TATE.

Bloomsburg, Nov. 12, 1866. Teachers' Association.

In conformity with the request of the County Superintendent, published in the County papers during the preceding month. the Teachers of Columbia County met in the Bloomsburg Academy, on Saturday, the 3rd inst., with a view of organizing a Teachers' Association, the object of which shall be the promotion of interest in Common School

Prof. C. W. Walker, of the Millville Semnary, was chosen President, and upon taking the Chair, made a few very appropriate emarks to the Teachers, and expressed gratfication for the honor thus conferred upon

A Constitution, declaring the object of the Association, and the manner which its government shall be maintained, was adopted. It was subscribed to by the Teachers pres-

On motion it was Resolved. That the President be authorized to appoint an Executive Committee, composed of seven Teachers of the County. whose duty it shall be to determine upon a time and place of holding a County Teachers' Institute, to procure the services of qualified class instructors, Lecturers, &c., for the Institute, and to announce the time and place of holding the same by publication in the county papers. On motion it was, also

Resolved, That the President be authorized to appoint a Committee of Arrangements-seven in number-from the Teachers of the county, whose duty shall be to secure the use of suitable rooms and building for the Institute, provide maps, charts, black-boards and other necessary apparatus, Montour-the said conferees to determine in | and make preparation for the reception of

The President appointed the following Executive Committee: Joseph Garrison, the Hon. D. B. Montgomery and J. Woods Bloom, Chairman; W. E. Heacock, Greenwood : William Teeple, Franklin : Perry De Long, Orange; Elias Thomas, Bloom; John C. Wenner, Benton; Geo, E. Zaner, Briar-

The Committee of Arrangements will be announced when the time and place of holding an Institute is fixed upon by the Executive Committee. C. W. WALKER, Pres't.

Wesley Ely, Sec'y. N. B. The Executive Committee above named will meet in Bloomsburg, at the office of the County Superintendent, on Saturday, the 24th day of November, inst. A full attendance is requested.

By order of JOSEPH GARRISON, Chairman.

Brutal Assault.

McGinnis, living in Sebastopol in Jenkins Township, came to our office with a friend of theirs to relate the terrible ordeal which they had passed through on the Saturday light previous. It is such a story of fiendish recklessness as makes the blood run cold. and elicits from every one the declaration that such men are not fit to live except in prison and in chains. The villains were five n number. Thos. Loftus, Edward Welsh, Patrick Welsh. Michael Welsh and Michael Sammon. Between 12 and 1 o'clock on the night alluded to these five went to the house of old James McGinnis, a man of some 80 years broke in his door, and demanded that Joseph McGinnis the old man's son, be delivered into their hands. "they wanted to kill him." On being informed that he was not in the house, they compelled Mrs. Mc-Ginnis to light two candles and show them every part of the house. Enraged at being foiled, Michael Welsh, knocked down the stove pipe and advised his comrades to burn the house, at the same time an assault was commenced on the old man, who was knocked down, and bruised and cut about the head and body with stones, until he was faint from the loss of blood and supposed to be dead. His daughter a girl of some 12 or 13, cried murder! when she was seized by one of the ruffians and threatened with being choked and crammed into a closet if she would not keep still. Joseph McGinnis, the object of the search, hearing the cries of his parents, and suspecting foul play, hurried to the house armed with a gun. On entering the house he warned them that he would shoot if they did not desist. At this a small sister was seized and held before the gun, while Mrs. McGinnis herself besought her son not to shoot and really prevented him from giving the demons the contents of the gun which they so richly deserved, and which might have saved himself a most inhuman beating, which he got during the struggle. There have been warrants out we are told, for many months for Loftus and one or more of the Welsh boys, but there devilishness has rendered them a sort of terror to the officers. Edward Welsh bit the two ears off of John McEnelly a year ago. Loftus beat Michael O'Coyle a merchant in Sebastopol, severely a short time ago. We trust the community will take this matter in handlet these offenders be brought to justice and taught that there is law in the land which may not be violated with such impunity .-

MARRIED.

On the 4th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by Luther A. Garman, Esq., Mr. Joseph F. Lawton, and Miss Margaret Ann Polk, all of Pine Township, Columbia In White Hall, on the 18th ult., at the

residence of the bride, by the Rev. J. G. Mills, assisted by Rev. T. M. Shanafelt, Rev. H. C. Munro and Miss Sallie F. Derr. In Madison Township, Columbia County on the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride by the Rev. H. C. Munro, Mr. Henry J. Smith and Miss Hannah S. Runyan. On the 30th ult., by Rev. M. P. Crosth-

waite, Mr. J. Hersey Edson and Miss Mary Luzerne County. On the 11th ult., by the Rev. B. P. King, Thos. A. Adams, of Rush Township, North-unberland county, to Hattie E. Long, Hem-lock Township, Montour County.

DIED.

In Pine Township, on the 22d ult., Joseph Houghton, aged 70 years, 8 months and 21

AST NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given, to all persons indebted to the establishment of the Columbia Democrat, that im-mediate payment must be made, or costs will ensue Bloomsburg, Oct. 24, 1866-tf.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mrs. Lanah Fiddler, deceased Letters of administration fon the estate of Lanal Fiddler, late of Bloom township, deceased, have been granted, by the Register of Columbia County, to Frederick latter, of Greenwood, this County. All persons indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those have ing claims against the estate will present them dul FREDERICK ISTLER, Admr. October 24, 1866 - w.

SUPERB HOLIDAY PRESENTS! Watches! Watches! Watches!

DE TREY &CO., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Gold and Silver Watches of all descriptions,

34 Liberty Street, N. Y., Beg to inform the public that they have just re ceived the most elegant, perfect, and accurate Watch ever introduced in this market. The EXCELSIOR. a beautiful, extra rubis jewelled, heavily 18 Carat Gold Plated on Silver, magnificently engraved, finely and richly Enameled Hunting Cases, Patent Levr, genuine Damuskennet Hands, thoroughly regu lated by the observatory, and warranted to be the Ne Plus Ultra Time Keeper. A superb and most re able Watch, Gent's or Lady's size, will be ser free to any address on receipt of \$25, or, if prefer red, will be sent, c. o. d., on receipt of \$5 as part payment, The watch will be sent by Express, or mail registered, so that there is almost a certainty of reaching their destination; but should the Express Co. or

Post Office fail in their duty, we will send another Orders for any kind of Watches promptly and fuithfully fulfilled.

ur Liberal Terms to the Trade, AGENIS .- We want Agents in every town and county in the country, and to those acting as such liboral inducements will be effered. Please send money by Express, (Post Office Order

or Bank Drafts,) to DE TREY & CO., 34 Liberty Street, N. Y. Oct. 24, 1866 .- 6m. J. A.

DUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE RE-AL ESTATE. James W. Kitchen, agent for the heirs of Samuel Kitchen, late of Sugarloaf Township, in Columbia County, dec'd, will offer at public gale on the prem

Saturday, Nov. 24th, 1866. at 10 o'clock of said day : A certain tract of lend situate in Sugarloaf Township Columbia County, adjoining lands of William Hess on the East, and eter Laubach on the North, containing Thirty Acres. There is on the premises a good Dwelling House and Log Stable, and about five zeres cleared land. The balance is well timbered with white pine, hem-Also, A certain tract of land situate in Sugarlon Township aforesaid adjoining on the East the before mentioned tract. on the North land of Peter Laubach, on the Scuth lands of Boon, Andrews & Co., con-taining eighty-five acres. There is on the premises

Frame Dwelling House, bout new ; a frame barn, Wagon shed, hog' pen, and other out-buildings. There is a good apple orchard and other fruit on the premises, and about sixty acres cleared land, in a good state of cultivation. Also, A certain tract of timber land situate Inckson Township, in said county, adjoining the be fore mentioned farm on the East, land of Geor Dilts on the North, lands of James W. Kitchen the West, and Boon, Andrews & Co., on the South, containing about fifty five acres, well timbered with

pine, hemlock and oak. There is on the tract A Saw Mill.

It is a desirable situation for lumbering. Also, the undersigned will offer at private sale the following farm, situate in Jackson Township, bounded on the East by the last mentioned tract, on the West by George A. Frick and others, and J. Jaycox On Monday last the family of Mr. James on the South containing sixty-eight acres. There is on the premises a good young apple orchard on the premises and about forty-five acres cleared land, in good state of cultivation. The grain in the ground will not be gold, but priviege granted the owners of the crops to enter the brash the sam TERMS: One-third to remain in the land during he life of the widow, Interest to be paid to her innually. Tan per cent, on day of sale, one half the palance April 1, 1867, and the remainder on April 1 with interest for two years. Possession given pril 1, 1867, on payment of the above sums, and sering the unpaid purchase money by bond and TERMS FOR TIMBER LOT: Ten per cent, down on day

Purchasers to pay for stamps and convey JAMES W. KITCHEN, Agent. October 24, 1866-4t.

BROWN & PERKINS. Pianos for the People! 420 Breome St., N. Y.

We would call the attention of the public and the

rade to our elegant New Scale Pianos, in the follow ing styles: STYLE A: Toctave, Front large round corners. pentine moulding on plith, carved legs and lyre... STYLE C, 7 octave, Front corners large round scrpentine bettom, mouldings same as on style D. carved lyre and desk, fancy carved legs.... STYLE D. 7 octave, Four large round corners, finished back, mouldings on rim and plinth, serpentine bottom carved lyre and desk, ele The above styles are all finished in glegant

wood cases and have the full iron frame, French action, harp pedal, beveled top, ivory keys and key ronts and exceed in overstrung bass, nearly all the 1 Octavo Pianos now manufactured. They are purity and sweetnes of tone, cannot be surpassed, We invite the attention of the public, of dealers and the profession, to a critical examination of the merits of our Pianos By avoiding the great expenses attendant upon ostly factories and expensive warerooms in the

city, we are enabled to offer these Pianos at prices which defy competition, and invite sil to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. Parties rdering from a distance can rely upon receiving their l'ianos promptly, and no confu as the styles are so distinctly designated by the The four styles described above, embody all the assential changes in exterior finish of case, which are by many manufacturers run up to 15 and 20

MUSIC DEPARTMENT. We would respectfully call the attention of Choi

Leaders and Singing School Teachers to our estab-lishment, where all kinds of Church Music, Glee and

The long experience of our Mr. PERKINS in Musical Conventions, Choirs, the Concert Room and Sundy School, enables him to give advice and information m all points of musical interest as to the selectio of proper works of instruction formation of musical progress in musical studies, and items o general interest to composers, leaders teachers and Sheet Mucie furnished on the usual terms with and selections made for pupils, teachers, concerts.

Now ready the new Sunday School Singing Book THE GOLDEN PROMISE. By T E. PERKISS. Author of Sacred Lute. Sunday School Banner, Oriental Glee Book, Paalm King, &c. We will send a specimen copy, post paid, to any address, on receipt of twenty cents. The price of THE GOLDEN PROMISE' is as follows: Single copies, in paper covers..... 

Stall's Unrivalled Piano Polish Just introduced, and being adopted by all leading houses in the manufacture of Pianos, Organs, Bil liard Tables Furniture, &c. &c. Every one wno has a Piano should have a bottle of this Polish. Send for Circutars, and we will give full particulars and directions. Applications for Territory and Agencies received by BROWN & PERKINS, General Agents for the United States, 420 Broome Street, N. Y. As many persons in the country wants sin-gle bottle, and as the article cannot be sent by mail. Hall,) where he has just received from Philadelphia, where Clubs are made up, and one of more dozen a large assortment of ordered, (with the money) we will forward by ex-

BROWN & PERKINS. GEN'L AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES, Oct. 24, 1866.-1y, J. A.

FORKS HOTEL.

press (charges paid) for \$6 per dezen

GEO. W. MAUGER, Preprietor. The above well-known hotel has recently under-

gone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accommodation for the comfort of his guests are second to none i the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all plied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wine and liquors (except that popular beverage known as 'McHenry.') purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a lineral patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future.

GEORGE W. MAUGER.

June 13. 1866.-- tf.

Grand Jurors for December Term, 1866. BI.OOM-John Pennman, Robert Roan, William BEAVER-Peter Shelthamer, George P. Dreisbach.

BENTON - Abraham A. Kline.
CONYNGHAM - Isanc W. Haus.
CENTRE-Charles H. Deitterich.
FISHINGCREEK-William Hagenbuch, Joseph GREENWOOD-Andrew J. Albertson.

DEMLOCK-John M. Barton, Hugh A. Hartman, William Appleman, Levi Wright, JACKSON-John F. Derr, LOCUST-Leonard Adams, George Raup, John MADISON—James Welliver, Stephen Ellis. MAINE—Aaron Barninger, Joseph Geiger. BUGARLOAF—James Hess.

Traverse Jurors for December Term, 1866.

BLOOM—Thomas Knorr, Abraham Fry, Lewis Maus, Isaac Hartman, William Rabb.
BEAVER—Samuel Fisher, Jacob Keller,
BENTON—Emanuel Laubach,
BOROUGH OF BERWICK—Isaiah Bower Levi redbender, John Doak.
RRIARCREEK-David Miller, John Preus. CENTRE- Isanc Ernwine, Allen Shellbar PISHINGCREEK-Martin Ammerican. FRANKLIN-Daniel Knittle. GREEN WOOD-David Dreiblebia

LOCUST-Cornelius Reinhold. MADISON-Keiffer A. Smith, John Demott, Coff. ad Kreamer.

MONTOUR—William Hollingshead, John G. Quick, MT. PLEASANT-Adam Welliver, Benjamin Kiris r. Samuel Johnson. MAINE-William Gittling. MIFFI,IN-Stephen Gearbart. ORANGE-Michael Hagenbuch, Isaac Dildine.

PINE-John Lore, ROARINGCREEK-Daniel Levan. SCOTT-Thomas Trench, Elias D. Kline

NEW CLOTHING AND GENTLE-

MEN'S FURNISHING STORE. THE undersigned respectfully aunounces 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 Fall and Winter Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, &c . &c. He flat-

ters himself that he can please all. His stock com-MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING,

such as DRESS COATS. SACK COATS,

OVERCOATS, VESTS. SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS.

COLLARS. COLLARS. AECE-TIES. EUSPENDERS, UMBRELLAS, &C.

and in fact everything in the Clothing or Purnishing Very Low Prices. In addition to the above he has an elegant assort-

Clothes, Cassimers, and Vestings. Clothing made to order at the shortest rotice Call and see before purchasing elsewhere, and SECURE GREAT BARGAINS,

LADIES' FANCY FURS!



Have now in Store of my own Importation and Manufacture one of the largest and most FANCY FURS. or Ladies' and Children's Venr in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Col-

lars and Gloves. I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would there-fore solicit a call from my friends of Columbia Coun-Remember the Name, Number and Street JOHN FAREIRA. Vo. 718 ARCH St. ab. 7th., south side, Philadelphia

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

ATEST FASHIONS DEMAND J. W. Bradley's Celebrated Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING) APERINE SELECT

The Wonderful Plexibility and great comfort and leasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Arm hairs, Church Pews, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to oscupy 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 after wards willingly dispense with their use. For Chil-dren. Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to

all others.
They will not bend or break like the Single Spring. but will preserve their perfect and graceful shan thrown aside as useless. The Hoops are covered with double and twisted thread, and the bottom rods are not only double springs, but twice (or doeble) covered ; preventing them from wearing out when ragging down stoops, stairs, &c.
The Duplex Elliptic is a great favorite with all ladies and is universally recommended by the Fashion Magazines as the SCANDARD SKIRT OF PHE PASHIONABLE WORLD To enjoy the following inestimable advantages in

Crinoline, viz : Superior quality, perfect manufac-ture, stylish shape and finish, flexibility, durability, comfort and economy, enquire for J. W. BRADLE'S Duplex Elliptic, or Double Spring Skirt, and be sure ou get the genuine article, CAU-10N.-To guard against IMPOSITION be particular to NOTICE that skirts offered as "DU-PLEX" have the red tak stamp viz: "J. W. Bradey's Duplex Elliptic Steel Pprings," upon the watst-cand—none others are genuine. Also Notice that every Hoop will admit a pin passed through the centre, thus revening the two (or double) spring braided together therein, which is the secret of their flexibility and strength, and a combination not to be

FOR SALE in all Stores where FIRST CLASS skirts are sold throughout the United States and Manufactured by the Sole Owners of the Patent, WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY. 97 Chambers & 79 & el Reade Sts., N. Y.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

October 10, 1366 .-- 4m

OSCAR P. GIRTON. Re-pectfully informs the public that he is new pre-

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,) bas had many years of successful experience with a requitation for good work, integrity and honorable dealng unsurpassed.

HE Pince of business on South Bast Corner of Main and Iron Streets, over J. K. Girton's Flore. Bloomsburg. Sct. 10, 1866 - 2m OOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

NEW CHAIR SHOP. J. H. BATES,

Respectfully informs the public generally that he has opened a first class CHAIR ESTABLISHMENT

ROCKING CHAIRS.

NURSE CHAIRS, CANE SEATED CHAIRS, Arm Chairs and Windsor Chairs, all of which he offers to the public at reasonable prices.

Cane Seated Chairs platted to order, also all other kind of repairing done upon reasonable terms.

Don't fail to give him a call and secure great bar-

will go and see (BROWER'S New Stock. I am told he is selling goods at very low figures. TOTICE.

Bloomsburg, Nov. 7, 1866.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to either of the undersigned, on Book, Note or Juligment, are requested to make payment without delay if they would save costs.

BLANKS! BLANKS!! Of every description for sale at thisoffice.

McKELVY. NEAL & Co., Wx. McKELVY & Co. August 22, 1866,--tf.