

W. H. JACOBY & J. P. SHUMAN, EDITORS. BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 16, 1867.

United States Senator.

All who have read the Governor's Message, as published in our paper of last week, could not help but discover the bid made by "handy Andy" for the Radical vote, to assist him to the election of the office of United States Senator. This bid was made at a late hour of the day, besides it was made in the face of a man who was unscrupulous and disposed to "bid higher" than either CURTIS or STEVENS. We regard the defeat of STEVENS as a just rebuke to FORNEY and his two papers, and a fair indication that the strength of the Radical party in this State is waning. The "hero of the buck-shot war" is, unquestionably, the representative man of the Radical party in and out of Congress. We mean more particularly in the lower House, for when we speak of Congress, it will be remembered, not to the credit of the American people, that there is a SUMNER in that body. SIMON CAMERON, with all his corruption, will be a better man for the interests of Pennsylvania, than STEVENS possibly could have been. There is some chance for CAMERON returning, when once occupying a seat by the side of Hon. CHARLES R. BICKERLEIGH, to the old Democratic landmarks once more, along side of which he traveled, quite a number of years, in his younger days. He was not our choice, nor the choice of the great Democratic Party of this State for Senator, by any means, but since he is elected, we hope he will justly appreciate his position and endeavor to make the last part of his public record in life such as will receive the encomiums of all and be handed down to future generations well worthy of emulation. It would not be reasonable to suppose that, after having received the abuse he has at the hands of FORNEY, STEVENS, KELLEY & Co., he will act with the Radical party. They have said everything bad of him that could be said of any man (the truth of which nobody ever had any doubts) and if he crouches to them and works at their bidding, to further their ruinous and destructive schemes, since this treatment, he fails to carry out the reputation he has long maintained, that of awarding to his political enemies their just deserts.

Impeachment of the President.

The impeachment of President Johnson by the Radical Disunionists in Congress, which has been for some time talked of, has at last assumed shape and form. Resolutions of impeachment were drawn up and offered by Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, in the House on Monday of last week. We do not believe that this attempt at impeachment will amount to anything. In our opinion, it is all "froth and fury, signifying nothing." It would be well, however, for the country at large to be prepared for the designs of the bold, bad men who have this matter in charge, and if necessary to rise en masse in support of the President, who is to be deposed because of his fidelity to the Union and the Constitution. If this desperate and wicked movement is to be carried out, then it will be the duty of the people to rally in their might, and drive the Jacobins from their seats in Congress.

Simon Cameron Triumphant.

The long agony is over, and Simon Cameron has triumphed. This, too, despite the presence of the redoubtable hero of the "Buckshot War," yelped the "Old Comer," the untiring opposition of Governor Curtin and the Bribery Investigation Committee. The nomination was made in the Radical caucus, last week, on the first ballot—Cameron receiving 46 votes, Curtin 23, Stevens 7, Grov 5. The Senators from Lancaster County, Messrs. Billingfeldt and Fisher, would not participate. Cameron has, as he always does, played his cards well. He has got his rivals for Senatorial honors, Curtin Stevens, Forney and Grov, under his feet, and there he will be sure to keep them. We haven't a particle of sympathy, however, for these wretches, for they are all "tarred with the same stick," and are every bit as corrupt as Cameron himself. Simon says, "thumbs up," and they are up, to the sorrow of the incorruptible patriots named.

Distilleries.

Distilleries.—We learn that the law recently enacted by Congress in relation to distilleries, has gone into effect. The law provides for the appointment of an Inspector for each distillery, who is to keep the keys of the establishment and maintain a constant watch upon all the work done therein. In fact, he "runs the machine" for the Government as though "Uncle Sam" was the real owner thereof, receiving for his trouble five dollars per day, which is paid by the distiller, and which makes a serious inroad upon the profits of the latter. The system might work well enough if the inspectors were all incorruptible; but we are informed that in the State of New York it has been found to be a failure, as the distillers bribe the inspectors, and thus carry on the boldest kind of fraud with impunity. In the language of our informant, a resident of New York, "The Government allows the inspector five dollars a day to watch the distiller; the distiller gives him five dollars a day more to keep his mouth shut; the cost is tacked on to the price of the liquor, and nobody suffers but the consumer, who will generally suffer at any rate, if he drinks much of the stuff." Whether the system will work the same way in this section, remains to be seen.

Internal Act.

INTERNAL ACT.—Wednesday morning of this week, Dr. Thornton of this place, found the tongue of a valuable horse cut entirely out, and lying in the feed trough. The perpetrator of this most fiendish, inhuman act, is not yet known. We really did not suppose that in our community there could be a human being so totally deprived of humanity as to deal thus with an innocent irrational creature. This dastardly act deserves the severest punishment known to our laws. A man that could be guilty of such a deed, would not hesitate to commit

The Masses are Right.

The Democrats now-a-days who talk about joining hands with the worst men of the Republican party for the purpose, as they say, of defeating the Radicals, are not to be trusted. They would have you fall in and support a set of men who during the war, only for the want of a little courage, would have hanged you, because you dared be Democrats! Yet we have been told, "don't say anything in your paper about these men, no matter how much they opposed and abused in, the four years just past, they are with us to-day." For what purpose are these Republicans with us, and how far are they with us? This question is easily answered. In the first place, they are with us to save their necks; second, that they may get the offices through the support and influence of Democrats; and third, they are with us only so far as it proves to be profitable to themselves. The late campaign fully demonstrated this fact. We want no better evidence than the vote upon the gubernatorial question. It is sufficient to convince even the most prejudiced mind, that these Republicans claimed by certain Democrats to be with us were not with us only so far as the "loaves and fishes" concerned them.—Democratic editors were entreated during the late campaign not to publish matter that would sound harsh upon the ears of these repentant Republicans. The people were not to be reminded of the unlawful acts committed by these legal scoundrels, but the press was to be kept muzzled, thus virtually acknowledging the justice of all the outrageous deeds perpetrated upon our people, simply because they dared be Democrats! Were these Republicans, whom certain Democrats would have unexpended and unpunished in the majority? Were they more numerous than the rank and file, the masses who do the larger part of the voting, and turn the scale? We think not. Although the number of disloyal thieves, plunderers and murderers, (for we can call them by no more appropriate names,) is quite large.

Had not the Democratic press better have kept the acts of these bad, wicked men, exposed? In our opinion it would have been better. The large number of persons who support the Radical party will continue supporting that party just so long as the Democratic press fails to show the corruptness of the leaders of that party. It is to the great masses we must look for sufficient support to turn the scale in our favor; and until you satisfy the people that the leaders of the party in power are enemies to the country, and are chargeable for our high taxes, ruinous prices of everything we eat, drink and wear, and for all the loss of life and bloodshed,—until this is done, we can expect little from that source. Now, how is this to be done? Is it by being silent? We rather think not. It can be done only by spreading broadcast through the land, week in and week out, in large, bold letters, the corruption of these Republican party leaders; their murderous and unlawful acts committed throughout the whole country upon peaceable and law-abiding citizens, and their bold and revolutionary efforts to destroy the whole country. These things must be kept before the people; unless they are, we may expect to be defeated time and again. The people will not endorse the conduct of these Republican leaders, when it is squarely and boldly put to them.

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There seems to be no abatement in the frantic earnestness with which the radicals in Congress are pushing forwards their vindictive intention to impeach the President. The various resolutions upon the subject have been referred to the Judiciary Committee of the House, pursuant to a determination made in caucus on Saturday evening, and formal articles of impeachment will, doubtless, be reported in a day or two.—These will be concurred in by the overwhelming radical majority of the House, and sent to the Senate. Then, without any precedent, without constitutional authority, the attempt is to be made to suspend or remove, the President from office, and his place is to be filled by the President of the Senate, during the progress of the trial. If they are permitted to proceed thus far, the executive functions being in their own hands, they will be likely to continue the trial during the remainder of Mr. Johnson's term. The trial of Warren Hastings lasted eight years—an unscrupulous Congress can easily prolong this trial until March 4th, 1869; a little over two years.

But will President Johnson quietly submit to such an unauthorized trespass upon his official prerogatives? Will he allow the Executive Department to be overturned, and its authority usurped, by an audacious majority, who seem ready thus to revolutionize the government, to carry out their own mad designs? Would he not be derelict to duty, if he did submit, and like a carven, walk out of the White House, and surrender the constitutional powers, secretly confided to his keeping, to the capricious bidding of an unprincipled gang of Congressional usurpers? Is he not sworn to maintain and preserve the Constitution, and to resist, with all the power he can command, every attempt made to destroy it? Will he allow a co-ordinate branch of the Government to be subjugated and practically merged in another, thus destroying the equilibrium of powers essential to the preservation of free Government? We do not think he will. We have too high an opinion of his principles, to believe that he will abandon his trust at the demand of lawless revolutionists, and give up to the spoilers the great instrument he is sworn to preserve.

There is no motive for the impeachment, save to remove an obstruction that stands in the way of a majority, in the consummation of their destructive designs. Even the New York Herald, a paper that has been for months on the Republican side, says "the President has been guilty of nothing more than his partisan predecessors, from Jackson down." The movement will have a depressing effect upon business; disturb the relations between gold and paper-money, and seriously impair the public credit. The New York Tribune thus predicts, and opposes the whole policy of impeachment. It says "there is no definite law about removing the President from office during a trial on impeachment; and President Johnson is not the man to surrender the benefit of a doubt. Those who think he will quietly walk out of the White House at the bidding of a majority of Congress mistake the man" &c. If the outrage goes on, a struggle, therefore, seems inevitable; and if it does come, it will be one of no small dimensions; nor is it probable that it will be confined to geographical sections. The shock it will occasion cannot be otherwise than disastrous, especially to the owners of government securities. But what care the agitators at Washington for this? Public peace; individual safety; business prosperity; national credit, are all secondary with them in the prosecution of the wild career marked out by their "great moral ideas." They are resolved to have a plain Executive and a subservient supreme Court. They seem blind to all the lessons of experience, dead to every emotion of patriotism; deaf to the cries of suffering, whilst they are rushing headlong to the verge of a precipice; and, it is to be feared, they will never halt in their furious career, until they have involved themselves and the public freedom in one common ruin.

Meanwhile, the people should watch the conduct of their faithful servants. Black clouds are rising in the political horizon.—Muttering thunders, indicating a fierce storm, can be heard in the distance. Expression should at once be given to popular sentiment against all unnecessary agitation; all assumptions of unconstitutional power, and in favor of measures calculated to preserve peace; restore the Union; promote public prosperity, and secure harmony among the States. Let this expression be given in a way to command obedience, and the dangers overhanging the country may be avoided.—Otherwise, the settlement of the choice between liberty and slavery be appealed to the deadly ultimatum.—Pittsburg Post.

The Constitution Vindicated.

The late decision of the Supreme Court of the United States has caused a fury among the national assassins and Constitution violators. Thus two of the three attributes of the Government have declared that the Constitution is the supreme law of the land, and as such must be obeyed by office-holders as well as citizens. The Executive and the Judiciary are right once more; but the other branch, the Legislative Rump, is still engaged in a grand conspiracy against the rights and liberties of the people. Their crusade is as wicked and devilish as that of Booth, and partakes of more meanness, because it smacks of cowardice, and while professing to restore peace and harmony among the States and people, they are perpetrating national suicide. It makes no difference who carries on the conspiracy, whether by the confederates of Booth or those of Thad. Stevens, they will surely receive their reward, and that before long; burning embers will soon arrive at a consuming point.

The Tariff Bill.

The tariff bill was to-day reported from the Finance Committee by Senator Fessenden. The committee adopt Commissioner Wells' bill as a basis, and with amendments present it as a substitute for the House bill. They adopt the rates of the House bill substantially on wool and wooleens, and the classification of the House bill on iron, with a somewhat increase of rates on iron above those suggested in Mr. Wells' report. The free list is substantially the same.

PROTEST AGAINST THE ADMISSION OF COLORADO.

A dispatch has been received from Denver, dated January 10, to the effect that the Territorial House of Representatives have passed a resolution protesting against the admission of Colorado as a State into the Union, and claiming that they represent the last and only legal expression of public opinion in that Territory.

The Old Guard for January comes.

The highest tribunal in this country has decided that Jo. Holt, Gen. Hunter, and their fellow conspirators, are guilty of murder. This is a fact, and the individual that ever doubted this, knows but little about the law of his country. The lynching and murder of a fellow creature on the western borders is no more illegal and criminal than the murder of Mrs. Surratt by Holt, Stanton &

will be a terrible record for the historian to place on the page of history, and at the same time state that these men were professed Christians, and had a plain written code to guide and control them, under the solemn obligations of an oath. Jo. Holt and Ed. Stanton pronounced murderers by a co-ordinate branch of the Government! This is about as ridiculous a transaction as that of the Devil, when he offered to sell our Saviour for all Palestine, while he did not own a foot of it. Loyalty, while under the sway of George III, perpetrated many outrages, but, in its improved form, under the late Illinois saint, it has returned a tenfold worse scourge to our people, than while directed by a legitimate king and surrounded by a savage race.—Clearfield Republican.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IMPEACHMENT. Mr. Ashley was before the Judiciary Committee, and went into an elaborate statement in explanation of the charges he made against the President. He will appear again to-morrow, and then I understand that Mr. Forney, the Secretary of the Senate, will be summoned to tell what he knows of President Johnson. It is generally believed that there will be very few witnesses examined, for the reason that nobody can be found who can truthfully swear to any official misconduct on the part of the President.

REDUCTION OF TAXATION.

A delegation of manufacturers and others were before the Ways and Means Committee to-day, urging a reduction of the tax on manufactures and on cotton. The committee heard them, but reached no conclusion on the subject. Other delegations in the same interest, are expected in a few days. There is reason to believe that nearly every branch of industry will soon be heard in the same way. It is very doubtful, however, whether any good is accomplished by these visiting delegations.

SURRATT.

Secretary Wells this afternoon received a telegram, by cable, from Rear Admiral Goldsborough, in command of the European Squadron, announcing that the steamer Swatara left the squadron yesterday for the United States, with Surratt on board.

WASHINGTON, January 10.

THE TIME OF THE MEETING OF CONGRESS. The action of both Houses, to-day, on the bill changing the time for the meeting of Congress, renders it certain that the first session of the next (or Fortieth) Congress will commence on the 4th of March. It may not continue more than a week or two, but the general impression is, that it will adjourn to meet at stated intervals, or, in other words, take a recess until a certain time, and then, if there should be no important business, in the opinion of the majority, the operation would be repeated, and so on until the day for the commencement of the next regular session, to wit: on the first Monday of December next.

NEBRASKA AND COLORADO.

Early action will be taken in the House on both the Nebraska and Colorado admission bills, and there is no doubt of their passage by that body. The Senators elect from Nebraska are here, and express great confidence in their admission to seats before the first of February.

THE WAR UPON THE PRESIDENT.

Forney warns his Radical friends, through the columns of the Chronicle, this morning, to lose no time in removing the President from office. He thinks that war is brewing, and unless Congress strikes at once, the Executive and his friends will get control of the situation. It is evident that there is more uneasiness among the Radicals here to-day than there has been at any time during the present Congress. The responses of the Democratic press throughout the country to the impeachment movement, and the firm, unyielding position of the President, convince the shrewd men of the dominant party that they will have no child's play on their hands if they should undertake to carry out the programme adopted by the House.

THE DEFEAT OF MR. STEVENS, &c.

The friends of Mr. Stevens in the House are very much chagrined to-day on account of his sweeping defeat in the legislative caucus at Harrisburg. Forney's Chronicle is silent on the nomination of Mr. Cameron—only publishing a dispatch announcing the fact. It is conceded here that Senator Trumbull will not be renominated by his party in the Illinois Legislature. General Palmer will, no doubt, receive the nomination by a large majority.

MARRIED.

In Danville, on the 8th inst., by Rev. Mr. Eyer of Catawissa, Mr. William Keiner and Miss Margaret Strouse, both of Danville.

On New Year's Eve, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. C. Hesser, Mr. C. F. Bowman, of New Columbus, late of New Mexico, to Miss D. D. Creveling, of Columbia County, Pa.

In Orangeville, on the 1st inst., by Rev. Nathaniel Spear, James M. Long, of Greenwood Township, and Miss A. J. Phillips, of Davidson, Pa.

On the 1st inst., by Rev. J. McKendree Reily, Mr. Sheldon T. Gibbs, assistant editor of the Orange Co. (N. Y.) Press, and Miss Elizabeth O. Harder, of Danville.

In Bloomsburg, on the 27th ult., by Rev. J. R. Dimm, Mr. Charles C. Long, of Danville, and Miss Elizabeth Werkheiser of Hemlock Tp., Col. Co., Pa.

DIED.

In Greenwood, January 4th, 1867, Mrs. Mary Mather, wife of Samuel Mather, aged 62 years.

In Bloomsburg, January 9th, 1867, Harry Bruce, only child of Capt. Chas. B. & Lucy Brockway, aged 1 year, 3 mos. and 15 days.

For the Democrat and Star.

A SISTER'S LOVE.—Reader, have you a sister? If not, you know nothing of that true, unabating, self-sacrificing love, that flows spontaneously from a sister's heart—you have never felt that pure, unselfish, deep-seated affection that lies beneath that bosom which heaves with a sister's love for the one or one she is willing to call, you, proud to own, as her brother or brothers.—You may have known what it is to receive coquetish looks, the fascinating smiles of a flirt, or even the affections of a true woman; but a sister's love you know nothing about, unless if you do possess that congenial tie, you know something of the true love of a woman, that can only arise from an indelible something within the heart of every true woman for the person that is her brother; causing her to render every attention that will comfort and console (it may be) the troubled heart, and faithfully defending his reputation against every supposed and even known disrepute.

Then if a sister's love is thus self-sacrificing, and if she is willing to yield almost every comfort to make her brother more happy, what ought she not to receive of love for his kindness? Although she asks nothing, she has a right to expect and ought to receive our kindness, our affections, and many tokens of our respect, confidence, and love, which she treasures up as remembrances of the kindnesses of a person whom she values beneath none; therefore every kindness, which is in our power to give, the richly deserves, and we, as brothers, ought to be willing, waiting, and even anxious to confer such things as will show that she has the love which she so highly and justly deserves. A BROTHER.

Editors write some remarkably truthful paragraphs sometimes, but never yet has one compressed so much truth in so small a compass as the one who penned the following, which we find credited merely to an "exchange." "Editing a newspaper is a good deal like making a fire. Everybody supposes he can do a little better than anybody else. We have seen people doubt their fitness for apple-peddling, or ox-dribbling, and never met with that individual who did not think that he could double the circulation of any paper in two months."

CLINTON DEMOCRAT.—This excellent Democratic paper has passed into the hands of J. W. & W. P. Farey. Joe has the ability to get up a live paper, and our friends in Clinton will find it out before this time next year. He is a clever "little cuss," and has our best wishes for his future prosperity. Mr. Orth, the retiring editor, printed a good paper, and we suppose he has made his fortune and is able to "lay back."—Jersey Shore Herald.

TO DEALERS.—A wise enactment was passed by the last Legislature, which may not be generally known. It provides that any person "who shall receive or buy from minors or unknown or irresponsible parties, any scrap, brass, lead or metal, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and undergo an imprisonment of not more than one year, or both, or either." This makes it criminal to buy or receive from such parties, irrespective of whether it was stolen or not, and removes from children the temptation to pilfer.

FRAUDS.—There is a constant succession of reports of frauds and swindles, of every possible description, from all parts of the country. Smuggling, defalcation, revenue frauds, illicit distillation of spirits, and violations and evasions of the laws in every conceivable way, are now the burden of most of the news columns of a daily Journal. Either we are now in a condition of extraordinary wickedness, or else the concealed villainies of a long period have all been suddenly uncovered to the light of day.

A PARADISE IN THE WEST.—A chap who emigrated to Daotah Territory, writes back to his friends that he has found a Paradise. He says there is no income tax out there; no internal revenue; no spies to see if you treat a friend on Sunday; no special police; no dog tax; no school tax or bounty tax.—And to end with the Indians and half-breeds they can't tell one greenback from another, so all the ones pass for tens.

Van Evrie, Horton & Co., No. 102 Nassau Street, New York, will please accept our thanks for a copy of their "Democratic Almanac and Political Compendium" for 1867. It is neatly printed and bound, containing eighty or more pages, and crammed full of valuable information. It contains a complete list of our Ministers to Foreign Countries, with the amount of salary each one receives. Price, single copy, 20 cents; or six for \$1.00.

No taxation without representation.

says the Tribune, is a battle cry that cannot be permanently resisted. It is exactly for this reason that all good men await the downfall of the Radical Republican party.

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On the 9th instant, in Hemlock Township, at the residence of Mr. Esau Girton, Mr. Robert Gillespie, aged about 22 years.

The deceased was buried in the honors of war, having served his country three years; and also in the honors of the I. O. of G. T. He leaves a young widow to mourn the loss of companion; but she has the satisfaction of knowing that he died in the triumphs of faith; all of which she shows he was a soldier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGENCY. Mr. Samuel Schwepenhiler, of Millin Township, has procured the Agency of Columbia County for the only Official Southern History of the war, the LOST BATTLE, by Edward A. Pollard, of Virginia. Complete in one large volume, of nearly 800 pages; the history of vanquished has too often filled by men of the victors and to insure justice to the Southern cause, the pen must be taken by some Southern man; who is willing to devote his time and talents to the vindication of his countrymen; in it a history of which shall challenge the criticism of the intelligent, and merit the attention of all honest men. Price, \$1.00. Sent by mail, in advance. January 10, 1867.

NEW GOODS FOR 1867.

J. J. BROWER has again replenished his stock from New York and Philadelphia.

If you want a handsome set of Furs, go to BROWER'S.

If you want a beautiful French Poplin, go to BROWER'S.

If you want a splendid Balmoral, go to BROWER'S.

If you want a nice De Laine, go to BROWER'S.

If you want Children's Dress Goods, go to BROWER'S.

If you want to buy Good and Cheap Goods, of any description, go to BROWER'S.

GREAT BARGAINS AND Reduction in Prices.

The undersigned will offer to the public GREAT BARGAINS in all kinds of Merchandise, such as DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, and notions in every variety. Our business from the first of January, will be conducted on a strictly CASH SYSTEM, and persons wishing to purchase anything in our line can do so at a very small percentage on Current Wholesale Prices. All kinds of produce and grain taken in exchange. We cordially invite the public to GIVE US A CALL, and a share of their patronage. MENNICH & SHUMAN, Catawissa, January 2, 1867.

WOOL CARDING.

The subscriber having purchased the well established stand, known as "SANDS FACTORY," near Harrisburg, Columbia County, and having put the machinery in first-rate repairs, is prepared to do WOOL CARDING in the best manner, and upon the shortest notice. Those favoring him with their custom may rely on having their work well done. HENRY H. SANDS, Greenwood, June 6, 1866.

REMEDIAL INSTITUTE.

FOR SPECIAL CASES. No. 14 Bond St. New York. Full information, with the highest testimonials, also a Book on Special Diseases in a sealed envelope, sent free.

Be sure and send for them, and you will not regret it. No money returned, no stranger should be trusted. Enclose a stamp for postage, and direct to DR. LAWRENCE, NO. 14 BOND STREET, NEW YORK. Nov. 14, 1866.—J. S. M. P.

MUNCY HOTEL, MUNCY, Lycoming County, Pa.

N. HUDSON, Proprietor. CHAS. G. BARKLEY, Attorney at Law, BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

WILL practice in the several Courts of Columbia County. All legal business entrusted to his care. Office—On Main Street, Exchange Buildings, over Miller's Store. Bloomsburg, April 13, 1864.

M. M. TRAUGH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BLOOMSBURG, Pa.

Will practice in the several Courts of Columbia and adjoining counties. All Collections promptly attended to. Jan. 20, 1866.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER FOR EVERYBODY.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CLUBS FOR 1867! The "PATRIOT AND UNION," a daily family newspaper, published by the Patriot and Union publishing and printing association, Harrisburg, Pa. The only Democratic Paper at the State Capital.

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NOTICE.

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