COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR.

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A:

Saturday Morning, Mar. 12, 1864.

"Our Constitution---guard it ever!
Our glorious Union---hold it dear!
Our Starry Flag---forsake it never!
The proud Caucassian---our only peer!

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1864,

GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN

(Subject to the decision of the National Convention.)

The State Senate.

It is unnecessary to write anything in vindication of the course of Democratic Senators of Pennsylvania or to reply in any manner to the abuse heaped upon them by the Abolition press. They believe now, as they at did at the commencement of the session, that the Senate is not legally organized, and they act upon that belief. Their course is understood and approved by the Democratic party, and by the intelligent and honest men out of the party, who desire to see the Constitution and laws observed, and safe precedent respected and followed. Senator Clymer spoke for all the Democratic Senators when he said a few days since:

"Sir until I believe that the Senate is organized under the Constitution, under the law, under the precedents of seventy years, I must here, persistently, constantly ever, record a negative vote upon the reception of this or any other piece of legislation."

Their negative vote must not, in all cases, be taken as indicative of hostility to the measure, but as marking their disapprobation of the illegal action of the majority in attempting to foist upon them an organization; which has no warrant in precedent or law.

The Bounty Question.

The Adjutant General has issued instructions to Lieut. Col. Bomford, Acting Assistant Provost Marshal of Pennsylvania, that in cases where the muster-in-rolls of veterans re-enlisting in the field are deficient, in not showing the particular district to which such men desire to be assigned, the Provost Marshal of the State, at Harrisburg, his full authority to prepare duplicate assignment rolls, on demand being made by any body of veteran troops so situated, through their commanding officer. The proper credit will be given through the Adjutant General's office, on such assignment rolls; and no difficulty need be apprehended by veterans as to giving credit to any ward, borough or township, provided prompt steps be taken by their commanding officer, as above indicated. This will secure credits of veterans to several districts in this county which have not heretofore been counted.

The Soldiers Pay.

Hon. John L. Dawson, Democrat, has recently made a very able speech in Congress upon the subject of the pay of the soldiers. He takes the ground that the soldier should receive his pay in GOLD. This is right. A number of the officers of the government, ministers to foreign countries; receive their pay in gold. They receive large salaries and the most part live in splendid ease. The common soldier who has to bear the greatest hardship and expose his life to the vicissitudes of battle, receives but a pittance for his pay per month and that in depreciated paper money. Let there be equality in these matters. If foreign ministers, those fellows who live in ease and luxury are paid in gold, so let the soldier have his monthly pittance in the same coin so long as the war lasts.

Let all be placed on an equal footing. Mr. Dawson deserve credit for his able speech and the position he has taken.

It is now reported that the Florida disaster is mainly due to the cowardice of the colord troops. We do not know how true this report is, but we are very certain that before the war is over the negro will not be found as brave, enduring, or efficient as the white. If he should prove so, then is all history a fiction.

The extraordinary efforts of Gen. GILMORE to suppress all the facts connected with this lost battle may have been to shield these colored pets of the administration.

☞ Last Friday was the 4th of March. Three years ago Mr. Lincoln, of Illinois, ex-railsplitter, &c., was inaugrated President. It is now the verdict of a large portion even of his own party that his administration has been a failure. With the mass of the People, the opinion is that it is something worse. Has the triumph of the Sectional party been in any particular a benefit to our country, or to the negro? Has it not proved rather a fearful if not a fatal curse to both?

☞ We beg leave to remind our abolition friends that only "one party" is allowed in time of war. Let Lincoln men and Chase men, Fremont men "silence their petty differences in the presence of the great rebellion, when the life of the nation is at stake." "If there are differences of opinion among them, let them wait and settle them when the war is over."

Family Newspapers.

Few persons have any just conception of the extent of their indebtedness to the papers for the information they possess and the moral sentiments they cherish.—Compared with the past ages of the world, this is a remarkably enlightened period.

A large portion of the people have a considerable share of correct information on almost all topics of any impertance.—Religion, geography, history, and the political condition of the world; political economy; the important features of practical philosophy; something of geology; chemistry as applied to agriculture and the mechanic arts, and many other subjects are familiarized to the popular mind. Most persons can talk intelligently about them, pretending to learning or research.

But how do they come by this knowledge? Not at schools, nor at books generally speaking, but by picking up, here and there, from newspapers, small installments.

Let any one ask himself where he obtained his knowledge of any particular fact He is probably unable to tell, because it came silently, imperceptibly, in newspapers. The same is true in regard to our best moral sentiment. They are suggested, reiterated, and fastened on the mind by the press. The pulpit does much parental instruction, in many instances, does much; and the press more than both. Let any reader of a well conducted paper open its pages and consider well its contents. There are in a single number sometimes from one hundred and fifty to two hundred separate and distinct articles, each one carrying an idea, a fact or a sentiment, and stated or illustrated so as to produce an effect in enlarging the reader's store of knowledge, or giving a right direction to thought, feeling or action.—Must not all this have its influence on the reader? We think so.

No reflecting man can fail to see that the many visits in a year of a well conducted paper, with a correct, elevated tone and withal interesteng in its contents, must exert a great moral influence upon domestic life. Children growing up under such an influence are far more likely to be intelligent, correct in their opinions and morals, and better prepared for the active duties of life, than they could possibly have been without it.

MR. COX, of Ohio, made a good hit in the House of Representatives on Monday. The House had just passed another of the series of buncombe resolutions which have become so fashionable, declaring that the "cause of the war must be abolished," "the rebellion must be crushed," and "the Union must be restored," all of which do about as much good as so many paper bullets, when Mr. Cox offered the following:

Resolved, That the rebellion be, and the same is, hereby abolished.

The House saw the joke in an instant, laughed heartily over it, and then passed the resolution by a unanimous vote. Our Republican brethren, who have such strong faith in resolutions and proclamations, will probably now regard the rebellion as dead, and bury it alongside of slavery.

Election in New Hampshire.

The election in New Hampshire, so far as the returns have come in, show that the Administration, through the votes of furloughed soldiers and the other exertions made, have secued the re-election of Governor Gilmore. The majority claimed for Governor Gilmore, judged by the towns heard from, is four thousand. Five Republican Counselors are probably elected. Nine of the twelve Senators elected are Republicans and a majority of the Representatives.

The March number of Godey's Lady's Book has come to hand, and looks as bright and beautiful as the first flowers of May. The illustration will do no discredit to Godey—and that is saying a good deal—and the entire contents are fresh and sparkling as dew drops. We need not particularize, for to be appreciated the Book must be seen. Success to Godey the prince of Magazine publishers, and to his elegant monthly.

Pennsylvania Railrod.

The seventeenth annual report of the Director of this Company show the following aggregates of receipts and expenditurs for the year 1863, to wit:

Receipts from all sources,	$11,891,412,95
Expenditures,	6,786,009,21
Leaving Net Earnings	$5,111,412,74

☞ Every where our troops have been beaten during the last few weeks; and to supply the places of those just butchered, 200,000 more men are to be drafted.—Pour out your blood and treasure of Oh! citizens of America in a most loyal fashion, until you are brought down to a level with the negro. Only 200,000 more.

☞ President Lincoln made a speech at the opening of the Patent Office fair, on the night of Feb. 22d, the most striking feature of which was his statement that "it is very difficult to say a sensible thing." What a confession! We had always supposed he was vain enough to imagine that every thing he said was sensible.

☞ Those clergymen are certainly censurable who refuse to pray for Mr. Lincoln. We ought all to pray for the poor, and he is a mighty poor President.

FOR THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

Proceedings of the Teachers District Institute of Beaver.

Agreeably to Adjournment of our last Meeting, the following members of the District Institute of Beaver School District met on the 27th day of Feb., at nine o'clock, A. M., at the school house No. 5, viz:—Messrs. Beaver, Johnson, Vanderslice, Kitchen, Johnson and citizens. G. P. Dreisbach Esq., President in the chair. The Institute was called to order and the following subjects disposed of:—T. J. Vanderslice, jr., Theory and Practice of Teaching, which was explained in a short but very satisfactory manner. R. F. Johnson, Lecture on School Government, which was discussed with great interest to the Patrons of the District. H. M. Beaver, Reading, he explained his mode Teaching beginners in Reading, to which mode the Teachers all agreed. D. R. Johnson, Geography: he disposed of it in a written Essay, which was short but deep and satisfactory to all whom were present. J. B. Kitchen, Grammer, which at first was explained in a backward manner but in general criticism. He took courage and explained it more satisfactory.

Institute Adjourned to meet at school house No. 2, on Saturday March 12th, at nine o'clock, A. M.

The Methodist Appointments for Northumberland District.

The following are the appointments of Methodist preachers for the Circuits of this District:

John Guyer, Presiding Elder.

Williamsport, Pine St.,	W. L. Spottswood,
do Mulberry St,	Ed. J. Gray,
Montoursville,	A. M. Creighton,
Muncy,	Samuel Shannon, J. C. Hagey,
Milton,	Geo. W. Cooper,
Milton Circuit,	J. W. Haughawont,
do	F. E. Church,
Lewisburg,	David C. John,
Mifflinburg,	Charles Cleaver,
do	Elisha Shoemaker,
Shamokin & Treverton,	J. F. Porter,
Sunbury,	B. P. King,
do	J. Milton Akers,
Catawissa,	F. Gearhart,
do	Swartz,
Ashland,	W. M. Showalter,
Danville,	A. M. Barnitz,
Bloomsburg.	Reuben E. Wilson,
Espy, & Light Street,	Tho. M. Reece,
Jerseytown,	Albert Hartman,
Jeansville,	Josiah Forrest,
do	Watson Case.
Beaver Meadows,	Joseph R. King,
White Haven,	B. F. Stevens,
do	S. C. Swallow,
Bloomingdale,	David Castleman,
Orangeville,	Gideon H. Day,

Plain Talk.

The Albany *Statesman*, a Republican paper, has become so disgusted with the corruption and dishonesty of administration officials and partizans, that it speaks out in the following energetic terms:

A pack of sharks, hungry, villainous and incorrigible, have fastened upon the public Treasury and depleted it at the rate of millions monthly; that the patronage of the Federal Government has been bestowed upon those with whom the electors, if allowed an exercise of choice, would have absolutely refused all dealings until high places of trust are held by known and convicted cormorants, and men drive fast horses and live in free—stone houses purchased with United States greenbacks, who ought to be pegging shoes in State Prisons.

This is the way in which "Honest Old ABE" "has restored the Government to the purity "of the fathers."

Speaking Out.

The German Republicans of Detroit, Michigan, have passed resolutions in which they declare that they will not vote for Mr. Lincoln, if he should receive again the nomination of the Republican party.—They say that Fremont or Butler is their first choice, but they will unite on Chase or Morton, if the nomination of either of them should appear necessary. The Executive State Committee of the New Jersey German organization has also passed a series of resolutions, protesting against the nomination of Lincoln in bitter terms.

Democratic National Convention

The Common Council of Chicago have passed a series of patriotic resolutions, returning "thanks to the National Committee for its selection of Chicago as the place of meetings of its Convention." The hospitalities of the city are extended to the Convention, and "gratification" is expressed "at the assembling of the delegates of a great and patriotic party in our midst on the nation's natal day." Several Republican members of the Council voted for the resolutions.

THE New York World states that latterly recruits have been obtained in the city of New York at the rate of about a thousand per day. It is evident that if the rebellion is not whipped out in the campaign of 1864, the failure will not be for want of men to wear the Union blue, bear up the Springfield rifles, and carry the flag and keep step to the music of the Union.

Columbia county Republican, please publish, with a remark that New York is a copperhead city.

☞ The papers state that a new draft for 200,000 men will be ordered very soon. Where is the man who said "vote for Curtin and there'll be no draft!" Since then 500,000 and 300,000 and now 200,000 more; make ONE MILLION of men who have been required.

THE Secretary of War has sent a Yankee preacher to New Orleans to take charge of the Methodist church there.

GENERAL FREMONT.—This once favorite general of the administration and idol of the woolyheads is beginning to show symptoms of uneasiness, if not rebellion, under the cold neglect and cruel indifference with which the President and War Department have so long treated him.—He has written a letter to Gen. Schenck, Chairman of the Military Committee of the House of Representatives, of which the New York *Herald* says:

"It may be regarded, we suppose, as a very significant document, coming from an independent candidate for the Presidency. It is anything but friendly in its tone towards the administration. Indeed, it is a severe rebuke for harsh treatment at their hands, which the general complains of as unjust and offensive—first, in retiring him from active service against his will for the space of sixteen months; next, in reducing him to serve under General Pope, which he pronounces "an unmerited insult;" and finally, in giving an important command, which was expressly arranged for him by the Secretary of War and approved by the President during the last session of Congress to another officer. Gen. Fremont is grievously offended at these slights, and he takes the oportunity of telling the public so."

INDICTMENT OF ANDREWS FOR TREASON.—A letter to the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, dated New York, Feb. 27, says:

"The Grand Jury in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Shipman, have indicted the notorious John A. Andrews for treason, levying war against the United States, resisting the draft, and setting on foot rebellion against the United States. Andrews will now at last be brought from Fort Lafayette, and arraigned for trial on Monday next."

Andrews, it will be remembered, was one of Lincoln's office-holders—an office in the Custom House. He was an officer of the New York "Loyal League," and was very "loyal," and in favor of sending all copperheads to prison. Like all well booked up Abolitionists, he was opposed to peace on any terms, and in favor of the war going on, and hence he conceived that the best way to prolong the war, was to furnish the rebels with powder, arms and clothing. He was but doing what many others in his party have done in another way. The Administration itself has aided the rebels in a different but quite as effective a manner. Andrews, doubtless, will be convicted, and then Lincoln will quickly pardon him. Mark if this is not the end of the mattter.

HON. Robt. M. T. Hunter, President *pro tem*, of the rebel Senate, made an address at the close of the session of that body, in which, speaking of the resources at the commend of the Davis government, he said: "we have at this day the most efficient army which we have ever placed in the field, and can command the resources to maintain and support it, not only now, but for as long a period as may be necessary to achieve our independence." Whether this statement be true or false, it is very sure that all the rebel papers talk more defiantly than they have done for a year past.

The Louisville Journal is not complimentary to the "improved class of citizens" which the Lincoln programe proposes to introduce into our country. It says:

"There is to be substituted a hybrid race—an amalgamation cross between the Abolitionist and the negro. Such crosses usually result in a deterioration of both the original stocks. Whether in this instance it would be likely to improve the Abolitionist we are not prepared to say, but all men of observation will agree that it must materially injure the negro."

NEWSPAPER SALE.—We see it stated that the Reading *Adler* newspaper, the venerable German organ of the Democracy of Berks County, has been sold by Charles Kessler, Esq., for many years its editor and proprietor, to Messrs. Wm S. Ritter & Co. for the sum of $18,000.

Greeley and a few other choice spirits of extreme Abolitionism organized and Unconditional Union Club on Saturday evening, Feb. 6th, pledged to no peace but an Abolition one.

The office of the Dayton (O.) *Empire* was attacked by mob lately. There was great excitement. The citizens rallied and the attack upon it was unsuccessful. One or two lives were lost.

A NUT TO CRACK.—How can Old Abe and Secretary Chase get along in the Cabinet together? Both are candidates for the Presidency—Chase on a platform of greenbacks and Old Abe on one of jokes. There must be an explosion soon.

A PUZZLER.—Some disloyal wag propounds the following:—"When Lincoln Abolitionism uses up the last man and the last dollar, the query arises what is to become of the bondholders.

IT is said that there are eleven government contractors who have taken the small pox in Washington. The rascals got in such a bad way of taking things, that it is no wonder they took the small pox.

CHARACTERISTIC.—A resolution was introduced into the House of Representatives, Washington, on Wednesday week, to exempt Gloucester, Mass', from the payment of National taxes.

☞ National Banks are springing up all over the country. The more the merrier, and the sooner the bubble will burst.

The Western Virginia Legislature has passed resolutions unanimously declaring for Mr. Chase for the Presidency.

Another Draft Coming.

Hon. Francis Kernan, of the Oneida (N. Y.) District, writes to one of his constituents, Deacon Doolittle, as follows:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, 1864.

Your telegraph of the 16th reached me only last evening, after the War Department was closed.

Have just returned from seeing Col, Fry. He directed me to telegraph you that the men drafted in August last, and the commutations then paid, would be credited on our quota under the call for 500,000 more men, but that you had better continue to raise men while government paid bounty, as there might be ANOTHER CALL. I have just so telegraphed you.

As I understand him, they mean to credit, on the call for 500,000 men, all the men raised in a district since June or July last, by draft, by substitutes, by volunteers or commutations. Thus the quota of each district, under the call for 500,000 will be credited with the above-mentioned. In doing this, they will bring the various States and Districts to an equality under the present call: and, if any district has raised in the above ways more than its quota under the present call, the excess will be credited to it on the next call, which Col. Fry thinks MAY BE SOON.

Yours truly,
F. KERNAN.

"No Irish Need Apply."

WANTED.—A girl for General Work, at——Race St. No Irish need apply.—*Advertisement.*

Whether "General Work" is a Major or Brigadier General we are not able to learn. If his name be any criterion of his character, we presume to think that he ought to be a Lieutenant General, at the very least; and we should consent to have "General Work" for our General-in-Chief. Why need no Irish apply!—General Shields must keep quiet; Corcoran must be still; Meagher must hold his tongue, for "no Irish need apply."—The Irish volunteers, the Hibernian regiments have only to fight on in desperate struggles, but "no Irish need apply." Reports and rumors come of cowardice, and weakness, and falling back; but none of them are of the Irish soldiers; therefore, forsooth, "no Irish need apply." Will not this insulting "*goast down*" before Irish courage, virtue and honesty? Will our journalists never cease, for a twenty-five cent advertisement, to insult our truest and bravest friends? We confess that we cannot explain this continual system of outrage on our Irish population. If you want a German or American or negro sergeant, say so in your advertisement; but do not insult that brave class who fought in the Revolutionary War for our National Independence, and who are even now lavish of their blood for the Union. The Irish individual may be wrong; but if they all are wrong, we hope that the Commissioners of the Draft will give full notice (before the new levies) that "no Irish need apply."—*Philadelphia Herald and Visitor.*

ANOTHER CURIOUS AND FATAL DISEASE.—The Clarion papers state that a fatal disease has broken out in that county, and many homes have recently been desolated. The first indications of the presence of this disease is noted, by a sudden trembling of the body and arms, which is followed by slight symptons of fever, and paralysis of arms and lower limbs, with severe pains in the back, and finally the vision becomes affected. Several physicians have been called in, but are unable to determined the diagnosis of the disease. It is neither typhoid nor spotted fever, and they are unable to arrive at any conclusion as to its nature. Its action throughout resembles the effect of some powerful narcotic poison in the system.

A Curious Coincidence.

At the Presidential election of 1860 fourteen thousand three hundred and forty seven votes were cast in the State of Florida. According to Mr. LINCOLN's proclamation, fourteen hundred and thirty four converts to abolition would suffice to bring the State back to the Union; but while he has failed to get that number as yet, and may therefore lose the electoral of that State, the killed and wounded in the last expedition just about amount to it—the *Tribune's* estimate being fifteen hundred. It will be singular if, when the accounts are corrected, the number should be exactly fourteen hundred and thirty-four.—*Age.*

NEGRO TROOPS CUT TO PIECES.—A negro company of the First Mississippi Infantry were surprised and cut to pieces by rebel guerillas, dressed in Union uniform, near Tecumseh Landing, on the 14th ult., while standing guard for a foraging party from the steamer Pringle.—Only two of the negroes escaped death or mortal wounds.

The Black Republican majority in Congress vote down every resolution offered by a Democrat or conservative, asking for an investigation into the robberies of the Treasury by the "l-o-y-a-l" officers and contractors of the Administration. They are afraid of an investigation, and shun it. "Men love darkness rather than light because their deeds are evil."

The resolutions re-nominating Mr. Lincoln for the Presidency, offered in the Misseuri Legistature recently, were tabled by a majority of eight, notwithstanding the fact that a deputation came all the way from Washington to push the matter through.

IT seems produce is declining. By the late news from Europe, wheat and corn are on the decline, and wool, too, brings less than sometime since. While this is transpiring, goods are going up.

The N. Y. *Tribune* comes out flat-footed against the re-nomination of "Honest Abe," and in favor of one term principle and Chase.

War News.

Gen. Kilpatrick who struck for Richmond with his cavalry division has got safely into the lines of Gen. Butler's Department, after having destroyed much railroad and other property of the rebels and penetrated to the suburbs and other fortifications of Richmond. He had no regular battle, but some skirmishing with the enemy, and reports his loss at about one hundred and fifty. Among the missing officers are Cols. Dahlgren, Cook and Litchfield, the two former supposed to be prisoners.

At length we have some definite intelligence from Gen. Sherman. On the 11th of Febuary he was twelve miles east of Meridia Miss., having sent forward forces to occupy that place. The rebel forces opposed to him were estimated at from 7,000 to 8,000 only, not enough certainly to interfere with his movements. He had had no battle since passing through Jackson. This news comes by way of Cairo, and as it was brought by a bearer of dispatches, we shall propably soon have further particulars.

There is a report that Gen. Thomas advanced on Dalton in force, but met Johnston's army in large numbers coming out to meet him. Reinforcements are being rapidly sent forward to Thomas. Grant is at Chattanooga, superintending operations. A great battle will undoubtedly take place soon.

Dispatches from Chattanooga indicate that the Rebels are pressing our lines.—Our advance has withdrawn from Tunnel Hill to Ringgold. Longstreet's forces hold bull's Gap.

By the steamer *Arago* we have news from Florida. All was quiet at Jacksonsonville. General Seymour's position was sufficiently formidable to repel any attack. Our troops are outside of the town some of them at a distance of eight miles. The fortifications in front of Jacksonville are of an extensive character. A flag of truce had cummunicated with the Rebels, for the purpose of endeavoring to obtain our wounded who had fallen into their hands, but the request was refused. The main body of the enemy is encamped within Ten mile Run and Baldwin, with a considerable force at the former place.

CLERGYMEN ON TRIAL—The Methodist conference at Altoona had before it the case of Rev. Mr. Kepler, one of its ministers, charged with a breach of the church discipline, in preaching the divinity of slavery, and a strong effort was made to expel him. Before the matter reached a vote it was settled by Mr. K. agreeing to withdraw from the conference without making any attempt, personally or though his friends, at defense. Had the reverend gentlemen preached Abolitionism and advocated the divinity of "miscegenation," he would have established his orthodoxy and loyalty beyond all question, and not subject himself to trial for "a breach of the church discipline" Rev Mr. Linnwalt was also tried for "immoral conduct, unbecoming a minister of the Gospel."

Patriot & Union.

The Object.

Fred Douglass, (the negro,) in a recent speech declared that "the man who did not see the object of this was was either blind or very ignorant." "The object of the war," he continued, "was to free all slaves and to educate those slaves at the expense of the Government, and give each of them one hundred acres of good land. Then give them the right of suffrage, and make them eligible of office, and place them on an equal equality with all other men." "When these things are accomplished," said Fred, "and all rebels killed or banished, the war may possibly end, but not one hour before.

PARDONED BY THE GOVENOR.—Hugh Osman who convicted in 1859, in Blair county, for the killing of Meadeville, of Antis township, and sentenced to six years in the western penitentiary, has been pardoned by Governor Curtin, is now at home with his family.

THE Pottsville Rolling Mill was sold by the Sheriff, on Monday last. Mr. Charles M. Atkins, of the Pioneer Furnace, was the purchaser; at $56,000.

There is a great triangular fight going on at Washington between the friends of Chase, Lincoln and Fremont. Chase is reported to be ahead.

The total receipts in Knox county Ohio, for the Vallandigham fund up to the 24th ult. is $698,50.

MARRIAGES.

In Bloomsburg, on the 3d inst., by the Rev. J. R. Dimm, Mr. BENJAMIN LORE, of Pine twp., and Miss SARAH J. CHAMBERLIN, of Valley twp., Montour co., Pa.

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. Wm. J. Eyer, Mr. SAMUEL SHUMAN, to Miss MARTHA GINGLES, both of Catawissa, Pa.

DEATHS.

In Madison twp., Columbia county, on the 14th ult., MATTIE E., youngest Daughter of Jacob M., and Susan B. Girton, aged 4 years.

"Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

In Berwick, on the 26th ult., WILLIE A., Infant son of George G., and Emma R. Jacoby, aged 2 years, 9 months, and 26 days.

In Danville, on Monday Feb. 29th, 1864, of lingering illness, which she bore with exemplary patience and christian fortitude, JANE F., wife of Hon. Paul Leidy, aged 46 years, and 6 months.

On Sunday Feb. 28th, in Danville, THOMAS JAMISON, in the 40th year of his age.

In Danville, on the 23d ult., of consumption, HESTER ANN, wife of Thos. Woodside, aged 38 years and 9 months.

In Bloomsburg, on the 8th inst., Mr. ABRAHAM MORE, aged about 46 years.

In Bloomsburg, on the 3d inst, ELIZA JANE, daughter of Oliver A., and Eliza Jacoby, aged 1 year, 2 months, and 4 days.

In Liberty twp., Montour co., on the 29th ult., Mr. DANIEL ROBBINS, aged 99 years. The dec'd was the father of 8 children, the oldest of whom is 74 years. He had 32 grand-children the eldest of whom is 52 years, and 20 great-grand children the eldest of whom is 18 years.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Mason, Deceased.

LETTERS of administration on the Estate of John L. Mason, late of Bloom township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to the undersigned; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the estate of the decedent to present them to the Administrator at his residence in said township without delay, and all persons indebted to make payment forthwith.

M. C. WOODWARD, Adm'r.

Bloomsburg, March 12, 1864.—6w.

PUBLIC VENDUE OF

Valuable Property!

WILL be exposed to public vendue, at the late residence of Richard Plumer, dec'd, in Port Noble,—near Bloomsburg,—on

Tuesday, the 22nd day of March, 1864,

The following valuable described property, to-wit:—

A FRAME HOUSE,

used as a distillery, or suitable for other purposes, in good condition, together with the entire fixtures of a first class Distillery.

A LARGE LOT OF STOVE COAL, SOME TWO DOZEN BARRELS, &c.

ALSO,

At the same time and place, Mrs. Plummer will offer at sale, a large lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Stoves, Kettles, Crocks, &c., &c.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, on morning of said day, when terms will be made known.

PETER SCHUG.
(Member of the late firm of Schug & Plumer.)

J. D. KLINE, Auctioneer.

March 12, 1864.—ts.

PUBLIC VENDUE OF

Personal Property & Real Estate.

WILL be exposed to sale, by Public Vendue, at the residence of the undersigned, in Catawissa, on

Thursday, the 24th of March, 1864,

The following valuable Personal Property and Real Estate, viz:—

One Milk Cow,

and two Shoats, Truck Wagon, Spring Wagon, and two set of Harness, Saddle and Bridle, Plow, Harrow, Sled & Cultivator.

Wheat, Corn, Buckwheat and Potatoes by the bushel.

Bureau, Tables, Chairs, Stands, Cupboard, Settee, four Stoves, Meat, Lard & Carpet, with his entire stock of Household and Kitchen Furniture, too numerous to mention.

ALSO,

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

AND BARN, with all the requisite out building, and CORNER LOT of Ground, in excellent order, with about Four Acres of good out lots.

☞ Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, a. m., when attendance will be given and conditions made known by

JACOB GENSEL.

JACOB SHELHART, Auctioneer.

Catawissa, March 12, 1864—ts.

IMPORTANT TO

Farmers & Property Holders

THOSE who desire to improve and beautify their farms or homes, and avoid being imposed upon by irresponsible agents, in receiving that which they did not buy, and paying two prices for what they receive, will find it to their advantage to call at the well known and well established

COLUMBIA NURSERY,

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S. H. PURPLE.

Columbia, Lancaster County, Pa.

March 12, 1864.

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1864.

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