COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

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

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR.

BLOOMSBURG:

Saturday Morning, Feb. 17, '66.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, will meet in the hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on Monday, the fifth day of March, 1866, at 3 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Dem. State Committee.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE.
Chairman.

BEN. L. FOSTER, Sec'y.
Harrisburg, Jan. 9, 1866.

Address of the Democratic State Central Committee.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
HARRISBURG, Feb. 9, 1866.

To the Democracy of Pennsylvania:

The events of the last political canvass are yet fresh in your minds.

You announced your unequivocal endorsement of the restoration policy of President Johnson, and denounced the doctrine of negro suffrage.

Your opponents affirmed their support of the President, and evaded the issue upon the question of suffrage.

A powerful organization, large official patronage and an unscrupulous use of money, secured to them the victory.

The record of the past month strips the mask from the face of the victors.

They treat with derision the declared policy of the President. They have placed the Government of the Constitution in abeyance, and its legislative and executive functions are usurped by a cabal of men, who, in obedience to caucus, govern the nation through the forms of a directory.

The right of each State to regulate the qualifications of its electors is denied; the will of the people of the District of Columbia is overridden, and by an almost unanimous vote. The Republican party in Congress and the State Legislature accord to the negro equal political rights with the white man.

The initial step toward a war of races has been taken, and a consolidated government looms up in the distance.

The tenets of the President upon these points are our cardinal doctrines. In sustaining him we vindicate them.

Organize in every nook and corner of the Commonwealth.

Organize to sustain the President, to maintain your principles, to restore the Union, to vindicate the supremacy of your race, and to bring in political oblivion the men who have been false to the Union, false to their pledges, false to the instincts of their blood, and true alone to their madness that rules the hour.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.

WM. A. WALLACE.
Chairman.

Petrolum Explosion!

Dr. Pee John, the prince of humbugs and great high-priest of political abolition-republican miscegenation amalgamation negro-ology, it is reported, has gained another grand triumph. He has busted up and run down the far-famed and ill-fated concern, known hereabouts, as the "*Greencreek Petroleum Company.*" What else could have been expected of any attempted enterprize, over which such a brainless scape-goat and reckless adventurer was placed as chief-cook and bottle-washer.

After boring over eight hundred feet, we are told, the Jackson Oil Well has been abandoned. We pity the Company, many of whom are amongst our most worthy citizens, but have been duped by designing speculators with Mr. *Dunn* as their leader. But *Thomas* got the money—over fifty dollars some months—and what cared he for the success of the enterprize.

Mr. Dunn has been peculiarly fortunate in running down and busting up everything he has undertaken in life, excepting the woman he attempted to seduce, when he changed his name from Pee John to that of *Thomas Dunn.*

☞ *Payments by Mail.*—Occasionally one of our distant subscribers sends the amount of his subscription by mail; that is, the remittance *reaches* us, in the course of mail transportation. Mr. W. S. A., of Tuscalosa, Michigan, sends us $5, which came duly to hand. But it is not so in every case. Some are too mean to send money, even in response to bills forwarded, and then meaner still, take advantage of our confidence and say they remitted as requested and thus we are cheated. We hope we have but few such customers.—Still, we admit, that in these days of abolition Post-office misrule and dishonesty, there is great uncertainty in mail transmissions. The P. M. at Monticello, Missouri, wrote us last week, that in last November he had mailed us $4.50 for Wm. L. Mack, Esq., and Ezra H. Stine, says he sent us money from Illinois, neither of which sums did we ever receive.

☞ Dr. John, through the "Smut Machine," of last week, in slandering the Editor of this journal, coolly tells the public, that "he (we) did not go to fight."

We consider this assertion, on the part of this negro-head abolitionist, about the coolest specimen of consummate impudence and downright falsehood, that has ever yet graced the columns of the "*Smut Machine.*" We enlisted in the service, shouldered our musket and marched with Capt. Clark's company to the front, where we saw the smoke and heard the booming of McClellan's cannons, and never failed for an hour to meet the most stringent emergency. Does that look as though we *did not go to fight?*"

But how is it with Pee John. We issued the call for the meeting in the Court House, to raise volunteers to suppress the invasion of our State, and told Mr. Representative Jacoby, that we intended to put down our name first—and to go, and did go—asking him to do likewise, and assured him that we could thus prove Dr. John a coward. We were right. Dr. John coward-like refused when asked to put down his name and risk his carcass in defense of his country in her extreme emergency.

We revert to the coolness of Mr. *Dunn's* above assertion. Who but an educated liar would thus pervert the truth of history. And what may we not expect to hear Dr. John deny?

There are, however, three points in the history of this renowned Abolition Editor, which his native insolence may induce him to attempt to obliterate, but which the public will never disbelieve:—

First—That when his country called he was *too cowardly* to obey the summon.

Second—That he changed his name to that of *Thomas Dunn*, for the purpose of seducing his neighbor's wife.

Third—That he is a lineal decendent of the stock of *Patriots*, known as the Revolutionary Tories.

New York Humbugs.—We notice that some of our brethern of the Country Press, are inserting in their columns, notices and advertisement sent out by swindling concerns, purporting to be doing business in New York, with some of whom we have had a little experience and deem it our duty to give them such notice as they justly deserve.

Parkinson & Co., 208 Broadway, have a little box, away up in the Fourth Story, with a board-box erected to screen their rascality, and a little boy to poke his bill through the hole where they run the machine, who may give you a brass pin for $20 worth of advertising, not worth over 50 cents, which they call a "gentleman's Scarf Pin!"

Read & Co, another bogus concern, send out numerous advertisements, with liberal promises, but never have anything to pay. Berthew & Co., is one in which they have lately deceived many printers. The whole thing is bogus.

John T. Inman, another sharper, who always sends a boy to the office, that he may remain *incog*, and dates from the "Bible House," (to keep up a moral appearance,) should be avoided by all honest men.

Mather & Co, is another "Rats Nest," on Broadway, but now defunct. They never had any vital existence. They succeeded, however, in swindling the Press of the country to a pretty considerable extent, in broken promises and dirty Ink.

We know a few more of the same sort of swindlers whom we shall attend to in due form and at the proper time.

☞ Should any of our brethren of the Press get their pay from any of the above imposters, they will please let us know it, and we will give the concern credit for more honesty than we now believe they are possessed.

Legislative.—Hon. W. H. JACOBY, the Member of the Legislature for the Columbia and Montour District, has introduced the following, among other Bills, into that body during the present Session:

A bill providing for the payment of local bounties to Veteran Volunteers. This bill is general, and no doubt will meet the hearty approval of the soldiers and their friends.

A bill incorporating the Centralia Water Company.

A bill authorizing the appointment of Commissioners to lay out a new road between Ashland, Schuylkill county, and Centralia, Columbia county.

A bill incorporating the Montour and Colorada Gold Mining Company.

A bill changing the time of holding the Spring Elections in the Borough of Berwick, fixing it at the same time the township elections are held in this county.

We also notice that petitions have been presented from citizens of Columbia county, and referred to the proper committee, praying for the passage of more stringent laws for the punishment of horse thieves and like criminals.

☞ The delegation of the Legislature on Saturday waited on the President and presented the resolutions of that body endorsing his policy. In reply the President said that the time was not far distant when all the States would be represented in Congress, and the Union completely restored, and then all our foreign difficulties would disappear.

☞ It is the opinion in Congressional circles at Washington, that Napoleon's speech is evasive and that he will not withdraw his troops from Mexico unless our government will recognize Maximillian.

The President and the Republicans.

The Legislature of Virginia passed resolutions, affirming in no uncertain terms, the good faith of her people in their surrender to the cause of the State. A committee composed of members from both Houses and from different parts of the State, presented these resolutions on Saturday to the president. We will not recapitulate here the honest assurances of the Virginia Legislature; neither shall we pause to examine the sincerity of the honorable gentlemen who assured the President that the resistance to the Federal authority by the men of that State, had not been more heroic than their submission to it is frank and faithful. With all their powers of struggling against the Union utterly exhausted, with no possible purposes to accomplish by treachery to it, to enforce by argument the evident fact of their honesty in declaring themselves true to the Constitution the Union and the laws, were not only to impeach their manliness but to outrage their common sense.

The President made a lengthy reply to the assurances of the committee of the Virginia Legislature. The words which he used on the occasion are so full of import that we go directly to them in order to hold them up to the patriot throughout the land as words of high hope. Speaking of the admission of the Southern delegations into Congress, the President said that "when the people send such men in good faith they *are entitled* to representation through them." He stated further:

"This being done I feel that the day is not distant—I speak confidently in regard to the great mass of the American people—when they will determine that this Union shall be made whole and the great right of representation in the councils of the nation shall be acknowledged."

Here he not only insists on his policy in defiance of the Black Republicans, but he intimates to them very broadly that he will appeal from them to "the great body of the American people." He reiterates his determination to grapple with the revolutionists, in these words:

"Gentlemen, that is the fundamental principle. "No taxation without representation" was one of the principles carried by us through the revolution. This great principle will hold good yet, and if we but perform our duty, if we but comply with the spirit of the resolutions presented to me to-day, the American people will maintain and sustain the great doctrine upon which the Government was inaugurated. It can be done, and it will be done, and I think that if the effort be fairly and fully made with forbearance and with prudence, and with discretion and wisdom, the end is not very far."

And he tells the people who yearn, in both sections, for political repose and restoration of the Union that "the end is not very far!" Here are the words of hope, and chear, spoken, too, with a courage, a patriotism that in themselves are calculated to dispel the gloom with which the fanaticism of Congress has filled the hearts of the millions!

Nor does the President speak dreamily. He has evidently looked at the position practically and boldly. Temporisings he evidently holds himself done with. He may now be expected to enter on his work with straightforward vigor. He shows himself prepared to grapple in a death struggle with the party of revolution.—"As now," he says, "that the attempt to destroy the Government has failed at *one* end of the line, I trust we shall go on determined to preserve the Union in its original purity against *all opposers!*" The pretended "Union Party" must learn that they cannot trifle with a man of Mr. Johnson's energetic devotion to the Union.—And, again, he says: "I cannot take the position that a State which attempted to secede is out of the Union, when I contended all the time that it could not go out and that it never had been out. *I cannot be forced into that position!*" Here, then, is the gauntlet thrown down to Congress in a patriotic and gallant defiance!

But the speech leaves no doubt whatever of the determination of the President to resist the revolutionists to the last:

"I do not," said he to the Virginia delegation, "intend to say anything personal, but you know as well as I do that at the beginning of the recent gigantic struggle between the different sections of the country there were extreme men South and there were extreme men North. I might make use of a homely figure, which is sometimes as good as any other, even in the illustration of great and important questions, and say that there has been a hammer at one end of the line and an anvil at the other, and this great Government—the best the world ever saw—was kept upon the anvil and hammered during the rebellion, and it has been hammered since the rebellion, and there seems to be a disposition to continue the hammering until the Government shall be destroyed. I have opposed that system always, and I oppose it now."

Here does the President rise superior to the faction which has the impudence to claim him for its own; and gives it to understand that he holds it as hostile to the preservation of the Government! But he does not stop with this very plain speaking; for he warns the factionists in a tone of earnestness, amounting to passion, that they must stand aside. Hear him all you who glory in the institutions of our fathers:

"The Government, in the assertion of its powers, and in the maitenance of the principles of the Constitution, has," says he, "taken hold of one extreme, and with the strong arm of physical power has put down the rebellion. Now, as we swing around the circle of the Union, with a fixed and unalterable determination to stand by it, if we find the counterpart or the duplicate of the same spirit that played in this feeling and those persons in the South, this other extreme which stands in the way must get out of it, and the Government must stand unshaken and unmoved on its basis. This Government must be preserved."

Thus, does Andrew Johnson promise the factious to rise to the levil of a great occasion; and clenching his hand in the face of a traitorous Congress and party, bid the country look to him for the discharge of his whole duty as a Statesman and a patriot!

The Court Proceedings.

Court met at Bloomsburg, upon Monday, February 5, 1866. His Honor, William Elwell, President, with the Hon. John McReynolds, and Hon. Stephen Baldy, Associates, upon the Bench. The following are among the principal cases adjudicated.—

Com. vs John Johnson, jr., Samuel Johnson jr., and Aaron Johnson. Indictment—Malicious Mischief. True bill. Verdict finding John Johnson, jr., and Samuel Johnson, jr, not guilty; Aaron Johnson guilty in manner and form as indicted. Sentence of Court—A fine of twenty-five dollars and costs.

Com. vs Dennis O'Neal—Indictment—Malicious mischief. True bill. Defendant plead guilty. Sentence of Court—A fine of one dollar and costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Simon P. Case—Indictment—Assault and Battery. True bill. Verdict not guilty. Prosecutor and Defendant each pay one half of costs.

Com. *vs.* Susan Anderson—Indictment—Assault and Battery. Not a true bill. County to pay the costs:

Com. *vs.* George Dodson and Charles Dodson—Indictment—Assault and Escape—True bill. *Nolle Proseque* entered.

Com. *vs.* Charles M. Blaker. Indictment—Assault and Battery on his wife. True Bill—Def't plead "Guilty"—Sentence of Court—A fine of $25—costs of prosecution, and to give bail of $300 for surety of peace for one year.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.

To the Honorable Judges of the Court of Common Pleas now comprising a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Columbia.

The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, inquiring for the body of the County of Columbia, respectfully report,—

That we have examined the public buildings belonging to the County, and find them all in good repair.

We recommend that there be an addition of twenty feet put to the rear of the Court House; and that the ground floor of said addition be made into fire proofs to be used by the Register and Recorder, and Commissioners; and that the Commissioners office be held in the room now occupied and used as a Grand Jury room; and that a a part of said room, with a part of the room now used and occupied by the Commissioners, be made into a room for a Sheriff's Office; and that the balance of the Commissioner's office be used by the Treasurer of said County; And that on the second floor of said addition, there shall be two rooms fitted up, one for the Grand Jurors and one for the Traverse Jurors.

The public road between Rupert and George Willits in Montour township, is very dangerous for want of a proper fence between said Road and the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Rail Road.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. LAMON, *Foreman.*

Note.—Court adjourned on Saturday afternoon, after a full week's session, to meet again on Friday, the 23d of February.—*Ed Demo.*

A White Boy Recovered from the Indians.

HE IS INDENTIFIED AND RESTORED TO HIS RELATIVES.

A correspondent of the St Louis *Democrat* writing from Jefferson City, Mo., February 4, says: "Your readers will remember that some weeks ago Colonel King, of the Thirteenth Misouria, arrived from the plains with his regiment bringing with him a white boy twelve years of age, who one morning came to his regimental camp far out in the wilderness among the savage Sioux. The boy could give no account of himself, and could only by means of signs, grunts and here and there an English word in the barbarous language of the Sioux, made known that the Indians called him 'pale face,' and the pale faces he knew lived beyond the 'sun rise,' that he had a 'big fight' with a 'young buck,' (meaning a young Indian) and got his 'scalp,' and that fearing the 'old bucks' would kill him, he set out on his little Indian pony in search of the tribe of the 'pale faces,' for whom he instiuctively yearned, intutively believing that they would protect him from the cruel vengeance of the savages for killing one of their youths. When asked how long he was making his escape, he replied 'five wakes and four sleeps,' indicating the number with his fingers of his hands. He has no knowledge of his parents, his birthplace, or the circumstances explaining his presence among the Indians. He only knows that he was 'a pale face' boy.

"Immediately on reaching the States, the Colonel caused the inquiry to be started in the papers for the discovery of the boy's parents or relatives which has resulted successfully. Mr. J. A. Sylvester of Quincy, Illinois, was here yesterday to see the boy, and by comparison of his photograph with an ambrotipe taken of him when he was a child, and marks of resemblance which he recognized, came to the conclusion that the boy was a son of his (Sylvester) brother lost on the Plains in the summer of 1860, while the family were on their way to Oregon.

"Colonel King accordingly called together a number of senators, representatives and others in an ante-room of the Senate Chamber, who, after a careful investigation was had before them of the evidences of the identity of the boy with the lost child, witnessed and approved the transfer from Colonel King to Mr. Sylvester. When the formalities of the transfer were over, Mr. Sylvester turned to Mr. King, and with deep emotion expressed his gratitude to the colonel, saying he could never discharge the obligations under which he had placed the family by rescuing the boy from the hands of the savages. If money would reward him the sum he would name was at his command. Colonel King said that he had only performed his duty and could not be induced to take pay. He would not be reimbursed either for expenses he had incured in caring for and clothing him since he came into his custody. He also insisted that the boy should take with him his pony Colonel King then took the bay by the hand, and told him he must now leave his 'white warrior'.

'The boy who had been watching the 'white council' with earnest looks of anxiety and doubt now comprehended its meaning, and bluntly refused to go. He had become much attached to the 'big warrior,' as he call. Colonel King, and it was only by his insatiable love of adventure and the prospect of new sights and other scenes among the 'pale faces' that induced him to go. The conception of a mother's love or a father's care never enters his mind, and he possesses all the stoical indifference of the Indian to the social relations of civilized society. He is a wild fellow, and civilizes slowly. His parents are now living in Oregon, and have been notified of his safety. The manner of his loss was this: The emigrant party were encamped on the Humboldt; a party of Indians came, one coming into camp, begging and lounging; after they left he was no where to be found; the Indians had stolen him."

New Advertisements.

THE WESTERN FARMER,
PATENT
Washing Machine.

THE undersigned, having purchased the Right to sell the above named celebrated invention in the counties of Columbia and Montour, takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Bloomsburg, and the public generally, that he is now prepared to fill orders on short notice and warrant it to give general satisfaction. The Washer is accompanied with a very

CELEBRATED CLOTHES RINGER

which has only to be tried to be universally approved. No family should be without these justly popular Labor-saving Machines.

☞ Call and examine for yourselves.

J. R. RUDY.

Bloomsburg, Feb. 17, 1866

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Ludwig Young, de cuse'd.

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the fund in the hands of Levi Welliver and Noah Young, Administrators of Ludwig Young, deceased, among the heirs entitled to the same, in the order established by law, will attend at his office, in Bloomsburg, on MONDAY, the 5th day of MARCH next, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, for the purpose of making the distribution. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent, are notified to present them to the Auditor on that day, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
Auditor.

February, 17, 1866.—4w$2.50

VALUABLE
Steam Flouring Mill
FOR SALE!

THE LARGE FIVE STORY Stone MILL, known as MOYER'S, in the borough of Princeton, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, is offered for sale. It is situated in the heart of the Wyoming and Lackawanna coal fields, and is certainly the best and valuable one in Luzerne county, and is in good repair and in condition that it can be put into immediate operation. It has 6 water communications, and is 40 feet in dimensions. Attached to the one side, and built of stone, is a large White Oak Water Wheel, 16 feet by 4 inches, with all necessary gearing, etc. A bridge spans the dam, and a plank bridge, 200 feet, connects the valley with the road. The storage capacity of this mill is enormous, and flour, grain, etc., are hauled and unloaded from canal boats by improved elevators. There is machinery to convey grain to any part of the mill required. A home market offers a ready sale for all the bran, shorts and mill stuff manufactured at good prices.

There is a lot, dwelling house and barn, suitable for the miller, and a store and lot adjoining the mill property, which will be sold with it if desired.

If not sold before the 20th of March next, it will be offered for rent.

Every practical business man who investigates the desirableness of the location, and the permanence of its structure, must be fully convinced that this is a most favorable opportunity to make a sure and profitable investment, and affords a rare chance to accumulate a fortune.

The terms (if desired) might be, one quarter down with ten equal yearly payments, with interest of the whole sum of deferred payments annually.

Further particulars can be learned by addressing either of the subscribers.

D. K. MORSE,
Moss Side, Carbondale, Pa.
B. D. STURDEVANT,
Kingston, Pa.
February 17, 1866—5w. Executors.

Arcana Watches.

The cases of these Watches are manufactured of different metals into which gold is forced by means of extreme heat and a surface left of 18 carat gold, which is lasting and elegant. They are gotten up in handsome style and are equal in appearance and durability to watches costing four times the price asked for them. They are all excellent time keepers and warranted as such. We sell

Gents' large size, detached levers, Hunting cases, for $20.
Gents' medium size, detached levers, Hunting cases, for $25 to $30.

Ladies' Hunting cases,	$20 to $25.
Ladies' Guard Chains, beautiful styles,	$3
do Chatelaine, chain do	$3
Gents' Vest Chains, heavy and elegant,	$3

Orders must be accompanied by the cash and may be sent either by Express, by post-office order, or in registered letters at our risk.

No watches ever before offered to the public equal these for beauty, durability and excellence, when the price is considered. Address

ARCANA WATCH CO., 62 Fulton st., New York.
Feb. 17, 1866—3m.—Schell.

A NEW WORK,
BY THE
REV. DR. PLUMER.
Just Published.
JEHOVAH JIREH.
A Treatise on Providence. By
WILLIAM S. PLUMER, D.D., LL.D.
One Vol 12mo. $1 50.

Sent by Mail on Receipt of the Price by the Publishers

Messrs. J. B. LIPPINCOT & Co., Philadelphia, respectfully announce that they have just issued a new work, bearing the above title, from the pen of this distinguished theologian—a volume which they cannot but feel assured will be found of much interest.

Feb. 10, 1866.—1m*.

SPLENDID
JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, &c.

THE HOUSE of BOSANQUET, GIRAUD & CO., Paris, have the pleasure of announcing that they have opened an AGENCY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, for the sale of their WIDELY KNOWN JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c., and for the purpose of making their goods as extensively known and appreciated in the United States as they now are, and have been for over 70 years, in Europe; they have determined on a plan by which poor and rich alike may have the advantage of their splendid styles. As a preliminary, they would remark that they manufacture and sell no imitation Jewelry or Watches but

All are Warranted GOLD of the finest Workmanship.

Our customers will also have the great advantage of a constant succession of new and recherche styles and patterns with which we shall keep our New York Agency supplied.

We have adopted the plan of sale, now so popular, of charging a uniform price, and this price will invariably be $2 FOR EACH ARTICLE, no matter how costly it may be. The expenses of conducting our New York Agency are paid by the sale of Certificates or Coupons representing the various articles. These Certificates are sold at 50 cents each, or five for $2 and each Certificates will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an additional $2. If the article named on the Certificate is not desired, the holder will oblige us, when he returns the Certificate, by stating what other articles of the same value he or she may prefer, and it will be sent with pleasure. OUR AIM IS TO PLEASE, and every means to that end will be exerted. We solicit a trial from every one who reads this notice as we are confident of giving the utmost satisfaction.

THE STOCK COMPRISES

Amongst other articles, Splendid Clocks, Gold and Silver Watches, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearles, Garnet and other Stones, (solitaire and in clusters,) Ladies' sets of Jewelry comprising Pins and Ear rings of the most fashionable styles, set in Precious Stones of every variety, together with a large assortment of Gold and Enameled and Pearl Sets, Gold Studs and Sleeve Buttons of the most beautiful patterns, Gents' Bosom and Scarf Pins, and an endless variety of Bracelets, Chains, Musical Boxes, Hair Dressers Combs, Charms &c. In case any of our patrons are not in want of Articles of Jewelry and would prefer Silverware, we will send, for ANY Certificate returned to us, a richly engraved SET OF CASTORS or BUTTER DISH, beautifully chased and plated.

Agents are Wanted

In every part of the United States and Provinces and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and, on application, a circular of terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office Orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Draft to our order. Address all orders to our Agency, which will be conducted by

Messrs. JAQUET, STERLING & Co.,
160 Broadway, New York.
Feb. 17, 1866—3m—Schell, $12 50.

GOLD AND SILVER!!

AWFUL SACRIFICE!
BUT
BANKRUPTCY AVOIDED
Extraordinary Announcement.

$7,000,000 Dollars worth of Gold & Silver Watches, Splendid Jewelry, French Clocks, Diamond Rings, Pianos, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Silver Ware, &c., &c., to be disposed of at TWO DOLLARS, each article, without regard to Value.

GRAND INTERNATIONAL MEETING OF MANUFACTURERS OF WATCHES & JEWELRY.

The following has been resolved, that in consequence of the great stagnation of Trade, and in order to relieve from pecuniary embarrassments occasioned by a distressing War, and to avoid

BANKRUPTCY,

$2,000,000 worth of goods from their stock, must be sold in the course of six months, at

ANY SACRIFICE,

and for that purpose, they have unanimously elected

DE TREY & CO.,
34 Liberty Street
As Their Exclusiv Agents

As a preliminary they would remark that they manufacture and sell no brass Watches or imitation of Jewelry.

ALL ARE WRRANTED GOLD OF THE FINEST WORKMANSHIP.

The article to sell at TWO DOLLARS each,

No matter how costly it may be, consist of Hunting case Gold and Silver Watches, French Clocks, Rings set with Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls and other precious Stones (solitaire and in clusters) Ladies' Sets of Jewelry comprising Pins & Ear rings of the most fashionable and recherche styles, Gold and Enameled and Pearl Sets, Gold Studs and Sleeve Buttons, Chains of all descriptions &c. &c., Silver Ware, (extra plated) comprising Castors, Butter Dishes, beautiful Chased and Gilt Tea and Table Spoons, &c. &c., Pianos, Melodeons & Sewing Machines of the best makers.

The original cost of each article varying from FIX to EIGHT HUNDRED Dollars.

BOT WE SHALL PRO RED,

We have adopted the plan of the sale now so popular of charging a uniform price, and this will invariably be $2 for each article regardless of value. The expenses of conducting our Agency are paid by the sale of certificates, or coupons representing the various articles. These certificates are sold at FIFTY CENTS each or five for $2 and each certificate will show the holder the particular article he or she is entitled to on payment of an additional $2.

THE EXPENSES OF FREIGHT AND PACKING PIANOS OR SEWING MACHINES WILL BE PAID BY THE PARTIES WHO ARE LUCKY ENOUGH TO GET THEM.

AGENTS ARE WANTED

In every part of the United States and Provinces and to all such very liberal inducements will be offered, and on application a circular on terms will be forwarded. We prefer money sent in Post Office Orders where they can be obtained, or by Bank Drafts to our order. Please write your Name, Town, County and State plainly and address all orders to

DE TREY & CO.
AGENTS FOR MANUFACTURERS,
34 Liberty St., New York.
Feb. 17, 1866.—6m.JJB

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Personal Property!

WILL be sold at Public Sale, at the residence of the undersigned, in Catawissa twp., Columbia county, on

Friday the 23 of March, 1866,

the following described personal property, viz:

TWO HORSES, ONE COLT,
FIVE MILCH COWS,

Young Cattle, 4 Shoats, 4 Sheep 1 Two-horse Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, One Buggy, one Tread power Threshing Machine, with Wagon complete, one Sled, Plow, Harrows, Corn Barrows, one set of light Harness, one set heavy Harness, one set third Harness, one Saddle,

and other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., when conditions of sale will be made known by

PHILIP GOTTSHALL.

Catawissa twp. Feb. 10, 1866—ts

PRIVATE SALE
OF
Valuable Real Estate.

THE subscriber offers to sell at private sale, A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Jackson township, Columbia county, Pa., containing

Sixty Acres,

Fifty Acres of which is improved, and in a high state of cultivation, the remainder in woods, containing a large quantity of good rail timber. Also,

Fifty Acres of Land,

situate in Pine township, county aforesaid, whereon is erected a good

Frame Dwelling House,

with the necessary out buildings, and a young thriving Orchard. Ten Acres of which is cleared, and the balance well-timbered. A stream of water runs thro' the premises, having a desirable site for the erection of a Saw Mill.

☞ The above property will be sold cheap and on easy conditions. Further information can be obtained by applying to the subscriber,

JOHN KESLER.

Jackson twp. Feb. 10, 1866.—tf.

Agents Wanted.

To sell prize Certificates
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES
Ladies Jewelry, Diamond Rings, Pins, &c.,
ONLY $5 EACH,
For any article drawn. Retail Price from $10 to $250
All Goods Warranted Genuine.

Price of Certificates 25 cents each. Liberal Premiums and Commission allowed to agents.

SAMPLE CERTIFICATES SENT FREE.

For Circulars and Terms address,

Messrs. HAYWARD & CO
296 Broadway, New York
Jan 13, '66—3m

PIANO-FORTES.

DRIGGS' NEW PATENT.

ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS constructed on a truly scientific principle. They have greater strength, and will remain longer in Tune than any other Piano. The construction is simple and natural, all the extraneous lumber in the body of the instrument is dispensed with; the sound board is are merely two arched planks of thin wood, like the front and back of a violin; the strings are attached to a strong Iron frame, which is separated and entirely independent of the case, thereby dispensing with the old harp form of stringing, by substituting straight bridges, preserving at the same time the Over Strung Bass, of which Mr Driggs is the Inventor. By these improvements we gain much more vibratory power, at the same time preserving all its purity and richness of tone.

They have received the highest testimonials from the Press, and all the principal artists in the country, among which are;

Harry Sanderson,	L. M. Gottschalk,
Max Maretzek,	S. Thalberg,
Theodore Eisfeld,	Wm. Mason,
Herman Wollenhaupt,	A. Patti,
Francis H. Brown,	M. Strackosch,
Wm. Henry Fry,	Chas. Fradel,

Mr. SIGESMUND THALBERG, the great pianist, says:—I have examined your new Piano-fortes, and I cordially approve of its system of construction. Its principle, by which great increase of vibratory power is obtained, being very simple and perfectly philosophical. The tone is grand and noble; it has great capacity for sustaining the sound or singing, and its volume of tone or power I have never heard excelled in depth, purity, and sympathetic sweetness.

WM. HENRY FRY, late musical critic of the N. Y. Tribune says:—I have examined your newly invented Piano-Fortes, They merit all the praise given to them by Messrs. Thalberg, Gottschalk, Mason and others.—As regards structure, they are original and philosophical; in purity, volume, and continuity of tone; in vocal versimilitude, that crowning excellence which enables the pianist to "sing" on the instrument. Your Pianos ever deserve the highest rank. Your invention, in my opinion, is destined to work radical changes in the manufacture of Pianos throughout the world.

From the N. Y. Herald, Sept. 6—Upon a careful examination of Driggs Piano-Forte, we find the results obtained are a very fine singing tone, great purity and brilliancy throughout the entire instrument, not often found in Pianos constructed upon the old plan.

The N. Y. Times, July 12, says—We have now an instrument without an equal. It can sing with a smoothness perfectly unattainable on any other instrument an ordinary player obtains with no exertion, the follower of a Grand Piano Forte, and they must superseded the old style.

Mr. Gottschalk, having thoroughly examined and tested the Piano-Fortes invented and patented by Wm. H. Driggs, I am of the opinion that the tone resulting from his improvements, as exhibited in the instruments under examination, in point of richness, depth and brilliancy, equals that of the best Grand Piano Fortes, and excels them in pure, musical intonation and actual tone, power thus approaching closer to what I consider perfection in the instrument than has yet been achieved by any other system of manufacture.

Yours respectfully,

L. M. GOTTSCHALK.

SOLE AGENTS
WM HALL & SON,
543 Broadway, New York.

Before purchasing, send for a descriptive catalogue, with price.

Feb 17, 1866—6m.—JJB.

INVENTORS' OFFICES
PETTINGIL & EVANS,
Civil Engineers and Patent Solicitors,
No. 435 Walnut St. Phil'a

PATENTS obtained, Examinations on Engineering, Drawing and Specifications, Models and Machinery of all kinds made and carefully attended to. Special attention given to MECHANICAL CASES and INVENTIONS. Authenticated Copies of all Documents from Patent Office procured.

☞ Save yourselves useless trouble and travelling expenses, with the aid of actual models of personal presence with us. All business with these offices can be transacted by correspondence.

For further information circular stamps enclosed for circular with 3 stamps.

Feb 10, 1866.—1y—J. PEARSON.

Estray.

Came into the enclosure of the undersigned residing in Main township, Columbia county, on or about last Christmas, an old

SORREL HORSE.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away or he will be disposed of as the law directs.

CHARLES FETTERMAN.

Feb. 10, 1866—3w*

INN for Sale or Rent.

A well arranged Inn or Tavern, situated in Catawissa Borough, Columbia County, Pa., is offered for sale or rent. It is a commodious building and is well adapted for a Hotel.

☞ For particulars inquire of the undersigned who occupies the premises. Terms of sale will be made easy to the purchaser.

ROBERTS HOWELL.

Lower Line-Rt'ps, Feb. 10, 1866—2m.

C. S. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bounties, Back-pay, Pensions, &c., collected.

Special attention paid to matters arising under the Internal Revenue Laws.

☞ OFFICE First door below the Court House.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa

Jan 20, '66

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Thomas Wildoner, dec'd.

Letters of Administration *de bonis non*, on the Estate of Thos Wildoner, late of Fishing creek twp, Columbia co, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county to the undersigned, residing in Benton township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them to the undersigned, without delay, and all persons indebted to make payment forthwith.

WM. SMITH,
Adm'r. de bonis non.

Jan 17, 1866—6w $3*

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Charles Eissenhart, deceased.

Letters of administration on the Estate of Charles Eissenhart, late of Catawissa twp., dec'd, have been granted by the Register of Columbia co., to the undersigned.

All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them to the undersigned, without delay, and all persons indebted to make payment forthwith.

JACOB YEAGER, Adm'r.

Jan. 27, 1866.—6w.—$3*

Public Notice.

Whereas my wife Catharine Fox, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, and refuses to return; this is therefore to notify all persons against harboring or trusting her, as I will not be responsible for any debts of her contracting.

his
BENJAMIN × FOX.
mark.

Feb 10, 1866. 3w*

Adminstrtor's Notice.

Estate of John W. Hess, dec'd.

Letters of Administration on the estate of John H Hess, late of Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of Columbia co., to the undersigned.

All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them to the undersigned, without delay, and all persons indebted to make payment forthwith.

EZRA STEPHENS,
Adm'r.

Feb. 3, 1866—6w $3

Adminsitrator's Notice.

Estate of Mary Schweppenhiser, dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Mary Schweppenhiser, late of Mifflin twp., Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of Columbia co., to the undersigned.

All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them to the Administrator without delay, and all persons indebted to make payment forthwith.

JOHN ATEN.
Adm'r.

February, 10, '66—6w$3

Cloverseed Wanted.

The undersigned, will pay the highest market prices for CLOVERSEED, delivered at Rupert Station.

PAXTON & HARMAN.

Rupert, Dec. 23, 1865.—3m.