The Columbian.

JOHN G. FREEZE, CHAS. B. BROCKWAY, } EDITORS.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1867.

Democratic State Convention.

THE Democratic State Committee, at its meeting, on January 29th, at Harrisburg, adopted the following resolutions:

1st. That the regular Convention of the party, for nominating a candidate for the Supreme Bench, be held at Harrisburg, on the SECOND TUESDAY OF JUNE, 1867, at twelve o'clock M., and that said Convention be composed of the usual number of delegates.

2nd. In addition thereto, it is recommended to the Democracy of Pennsylvania to FORTHWITH elect, in the usual manner, two delegates, of recognized position and influence in the party, for each Representative and Senator in their respective district, who shall meet in MASS CONVENTION, at Harrisburg, on a day to be fixed by the Chairman of the State Central Committee.

By order of the Democratic State Committee.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman.

R. L. FORSTER, Secretary.

DEMONOLOGY.

For some time past the citizens of Williamsport have been in a state of intense excitement, arising from what seemed to be a well authenticated case of supernatural visitation. We have been at some pains to investigate the subject, not only because of its singular character, but because we have known the young lady who is principal in the affair, from her childhood.

Miss Rebecca Owens, about whom all this excitement is raised, is the daughter of Mordecai and Louisa Owens, formerly of Berwick, in this county, where she was born and raised. We remember her as a gay, laughing girl, who apparently never saw a trouble nor knew a care. A few years ago her father died, and she went to live with an aunt who resides in Williamsport, where she became a member of the Pine Street M. E. Church. Her age is about fifteen years.

Not long since she observed that wherever she went singular noises followed her; or if she remained standing, sounds like rapping with the knuckles were heard, and sometimes a scraping or scratching of the wall. At other times it would seem as if a heavy substance was being dragged over the floor. So frequent did these alarming sounds become that the girl, and finally the family, became alarmed and betook themselves to prayer. To increase their terror the spirit, if such it be, *began to call her in an audible voice*, using such expressions as "Becky, come with us; we want you." "Becky, they are waiting for you in hell." Not only was her name used but that of other persons. On Saturday evening the Pastor was called for, and at first he thought there must be some collusion between the girl and outside parties, but investigation proved that she was not only innocent, but was really suffering on account of these strange visitations. The minister after satisfying himself on this point, called in another well known Clergyman, but the "spirits" were not to be overcome by prayer, and mocked the supplicants. On Sunday morning the family took the girl with them to church, where the same noises were heard and her name was again called, whereupon she got up and left. These sounds and voices were heard by all in her vicinity. They followed her along the street, rapping and talking from the fences, from the ground, from board walks in the street, and from places inaccessible to human beings. During her absence from the house, the same phenomena were observed. At class meeting on the same Sunday the same voices and noises were heard.

One of the hymns commenced about as follows:

"If you want to go to Heaven,
You must be followers of the Lord."

No sooner had this been sung than the voice returned—

"You must be lovers of the Devil,
Or you can't go to hell when you die."

A pious old lady and gentleman took her home with them to stay one night, and Miss Owens slept with the lady while the gentleman kept watch at the foot of the bed. About midnight the ominous sounds were again heard, Miss Owens being sound asleep, but in a few moments a heavy crash at the head of the bed awakened her. This was succeeded by sounds of sweet music which apparently came from the walls and to which all three listened in amazement.

At one time when the calls for "Becky," were unusually strong the aunt said, "you shall not have Becky," the voices returned "we *will* have Becky!" The aunt asked "what do you want with her?" The reply came "we want her to go with us to hell."

It is needless for us to recapitulate all the incidents of this singular matter. Hundreds of people visited Williamsport to prove the truth of the statements or rumors that were flying abroad. Many efforts were also made to detect imposture, but as yet the mystery remains. Some assert that a gang of *devil worshippers* reside in that city, while others say they are only a band of *spiritualists*.

The effect on the girl was nearly to dethrone her reason, and at one time she was taken with a fit, during which many supposed her to be dead, and straightened out her limbs and bound up her jaws. However, she came to, and last week accompanied her mother, who had been sent for, to Wilkesbarre. The mother believes her to be bewitched. She has been offered enormous sums to expose her daughter to the view of the curious populace, but she has refused.

We deeply sympathize with our young friend, and sincerely trust this mystery will be cleared up, and if she has been made the victim of heartless scoundrels that they may be properly punished.

WE suppose it is not generally known that the celebrated *Charlotte Temple*, of whom every lady has heard or read, passed her childhood in a house, situate at the corner of the Bowery and Pell street, in New York City. The house itself has given way to the spirit of improvement, but the locality is easily settled.

TO PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS.

The undersigned, appointed to prepare a History of the Pennsylvania Volunteer and Militia organizations, having discovered many imperfections in the muster-out rolls of the companies, desires that each soldier, who served in any organization from this State, would furnish information in his personal history pertaining to the following points, viz:

1. Wounds.—If wounded, give the date; in what engagements recived; nature of wounds; result of wounds; nature of surgical operations, if capital, and by whom performed.

2. Imprisonments.—If a prisoner, give the date; and place of capture; where imprisoned; nature of treatment; and the date and manner of escape or release.

He also desires that the relatives or companions in arms of deceased soldiers would give the cause, date, place of death and place of interment of each, and any facts in his history touching the subjects above referred to.

Write at the head of the page the name of the person to whom information pertains, the number of regiment and letter of company to which he belonged. Write in concise terms, in a plain hand, on letter paper, and on but one side of a leaf.

The undersigned also desires to make a collection for present and for future use of—

1. Complete files of all newspapers published in the Sate from the begining of 1861 to the close of 1865, to be bound and permanently kept in the archives of the State. Will the publishers or any friend possessing them furnish such files?

2. Discourses commemorative of fallen soldiers; pamphlets pertaining in any manner to the Rebellion or its causes? articles published or in manuscript containing historical facts.

3. Published histories or sketches of regiments, batteries or companies; printed rolls and descriptive matter.

4. Diaries of soldiers; letters illustrative of military life, containing information of permanent historic value, or descriptions of interesting incidents; plans of battles, sieges, forts and of naval engagements.

5. Complete rolls of students and graduates of each College in the State who were in the service.

6. Card photographs (vignette) of each officer, of whatever grade, who, at any time, acted as commander of a regiment, battery or independent company, inscribed with his name, number of regiment, &c., dates of period during which he held command, with his present post-office address. The relatives of deceased officers are requested to forward the photographs of such officers inscribed as above. No use will be made of these photographs without the express permission of the senders, further than to arrange them in albums for preservation.

Much of the matter called for under these several heads may not be needed for immediate use, but the day will come when it will be invaluable, and the present is regarded as a favorable time for commencing the collection.

Let every true son of Pennsylvania respond promptly to this call, and thereby rescue from oblivion many memorials of her patriotism and her power.

S. P. BATES, State Historian.

Department of Military History, Harrisburg, February 22, 1867.

ELECTIONS.

The township elections which are to take place in this county on the 15th proximo, should be attended by all our citizens. The selection of *good men* is of prime importance, and should not be neglected. The Act of Assembly approved the 30th of March, 1866, requires the names of all the candidates to be printed or written, or partly printed and partly written on a single piece of paper, similar to the tickets voted last Fall. In the townships, the tickets must be headed "Township," and the names of all the candidates follow, with the ticket so folded that the word "Township appears on the outside. The tickets for the boroughs are to be the same except that "Borough" must be substituted for "Township" on the heading.

Our friends should organize *before* the day of election, and nominate a ticket, because if left until then many votes will be lost, and the opposition would in consequence carry the close districts. We would advise the use of *printed* tickets, as it will save "splitting" and save trouble. We are prepared to furnish them on short notice.

The opposition are well organized, vigilant, and alive to the importance of carrying these local elections. Let our friends be on the alert.

THE FAMINE IN THE SOUTH.

We have received a circular on this subject, asking our voice and aid in behalf of our starving countrymen. Reports from all parts of the South show the condition of that people, both white and black, to be truly deplorable. The results of the war and the failure of crops have reduced them to this condition, and they now appeal to us for bread. Shall they appeal in vain? They ask not for luxuries, but for the bare means of sustenance, and unless it is at once furnished, thousands must perish. Many of our readers can do something in this matter, either by contributing money or grain, and it can be forwarded by express to No. 159, Reade Street, New York, from which point it will be taken South by a Government vessel, and then distributed among the needy women and children. All supplies sent here will be forwarded free of expense, by the Editors of this paper.

A SETTLER.—In Washington they not only legislate on Sunday, but run cars on the same day by the sanction of Congress, the highest legislative body in the Union. They not only allow them to run there, but when the bill was before Congress to charter the company, they put in a proviso compelling them to run on Sunday.

So said Mr. Quigley in the Legislature, on the Sunday car question. Thus Congress tramples on the Divine Law. While God says, on the Sabbath day "thou shalt do no manner of work;" Congress, not having the fear of God before their eyes, *compel* men to break the Divine Commandment. And yet they have a prayer meeting! They need one!

HOME NEWS.

WASHINGTON, March 3.

THE CLOSING HOURS OF CONGRESS.

The excitement and confusion attendant upon the closing hours of a Congressional session were considerably heightened last evening on account of the veto message on the military government bill, which had been expected almost every hour since the opening of the session on Monday last. It was delivered to the House precisely at half past one o'clock, and was soon after read by the Clerk, Mr. M'Pherson. When the reading had been completed, Mr. Blaine offered a resolution suspending all the rules of the House, in order to reach a direct vote upon the bill, the President's objection to the contrary notwithstanding. By the decision of the Speaker, the question of suspending the rules had priority over any other motion, and, after an appeal from that decision had been voted down, the resolution was adopted by a strict party vote. The rules having been suspended there was no chance for the Democrats to defeat the bill by dilatory motions, although Messrs. Le Blond, Finch, Boyer, and others expressed themselves ready to sit it out to the end of the session, if they could by any means prevent the passage of the obnoxious measure. But they were powerless. The Speaker was against them, and so was the whole Radical side of the House. Shortly after three o'clock the Clerk commenced to call the roll on the final passage of the bill. As the call progressed it became evident that the Radicals were united, and the bill would receive a full party vote, which it did with but three exceptions—Judge Hale, of New York, Mr. Stillwell, of Indiana, and Mr. Hawkins, of Tennessee. When the result (yeas 135, nays 48) was announced there were some manifestations of applause mingled with hisses, from the galleries. A message was immediately sent to the Senate announcing the action of the House. The bill, however, was not taken up until the evening session. The galleries were densely crowded, and even the corridors and lobbies were filled with anxious-looking individuals, awaiting an opportunity to hear what was going on inside. The debate was rather limited, Reverdy Johnson making the longest speech in vindication of his course in supporting the obnoxious bill, which seemed to be satisfactory to himself and the Radicals around him. At precisely twenty minutes to eleven o'clock the question was taken and resulted in the passage of the measure, by more than the necessary two-thirds vote. Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, and Norton were among those who voted in the negative. The President *pro tempore* (Mr. Foster) announced the enactment of the bill, notwithstanding the objections of the President. The Senate soon after went into Executive Session, and remained for some time. General Dix was confirmed as Minister to France. Senator Sherman's brother, C. T. Sherman, Esq., was confirmed as Judge of the Northern District of Ohio, and Senator Cowan's nomination as Minister to Austria was tabled, which was tantamount to its rejection. The vote is said to have been very close. The carousal in each wing of the Capitol continued through the night. In nearly all the leading committee rooms a substantial repast was served up, and in several of them whisky and other strong drink was abundant. Bills passed and conference committees were appointed every few minutes. Altogether, the scene was anything but credible to the legislation and legislators of the country. A recess was taken shortly after eight o'clock this morning until half past seven this evening. The indications are that the session will last through most of the night and a brief recess will be taken to-morrow morning. The final adjournment of the Thirty-ninth Congress will take place at twelve o'clock, and the Fortieth Congress will assemble immediately thereafter.

IMPEACHMENT REPORTS.

Both the majority and minority of the Judiciary Committee have submitted reports on the impeachment investigation. The former simply state that in their opinion there is sufficient reason for recommending a continuation of the investigation to the next Congress, but they submit no evidence. The latter (Mr. Rogers) says that there is not a particle of testimony in all that has been taken which will sustain a single charge contained in the resolution authorizing the investigation; and, furthermore, that the evidence taken by the committee is not such as would be admitted in a court of justice.

WASHINGTON, March. 4

THE NEW CONGRESS.

The Thirty-ninth Congress expired to-day at twelve o'clock M. In the House, the roll of members elect for the Fortieth Congress was immediately called and all but three or four answered to their names. The organization farce was then enacted. Colfax was the candidate of the Radicals for Speaker, and of course was elected, receiving 127 votes out of 157 cast. The remainder were given to Hon. S. S. Marshall, of Illinois, the Democratic candidate. Before the voting for Speaker commenced, Mr. Brooks, of New York, obtained the floor and, in a brief but forcible speech, showed that the present session of Congress has no parallel in the history of the country, having been convened within a month and nine days after the passage of the law authorizing it, and in addition to that fact, there are no Representatives from seventeen States of the Union—only twenty, a bare majority, being represented. In conclusion, he submitted a protest, signed by all the Democratic members, against such an organization. He asked to have it entered upon the journal, but the Clerk decided that he could not entertain it pending the election of Speakers. After the transaction of some unimportant business, and the appointment of committees to wait on the President and the Senate, a resolution was offered declaring Mr. McPherson Clerk of the House for the Fortieth Congress, which was agreed without a division. The crowd in attendance was the largest ever seen at the Capital for some years. The rules of the House were suspended, and the families of members and others were admitted to the floor, which from the reporters' gallery presented a scene of animation and excitement seldom witnessed at the close or opening of a Congress.

DURATION OF THE SESSION.

The general impression is that the present session will not last more than a few weeks. The intention seems to be to refer the impeachment question to the regular Committee on the Judiciary, or a special committee—Butler prefers the latter—and to authorize said committee to sit during the recess of Congress, and to report at the next session. There are some who oppose any adjournment until the President is removed, but at present they are in the minority The great inducement to an early adjournment is, that the members get no more pay by remaining here than they would if they were home.

SERENADE TO CAMERON.

It is announced that a serenade will be given to Simon Camron this evening. Assessments have been made on Pennsylvania clerks in the Executive departments here for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the same.

WASHINGTON, March 5.

CONGRESS.

The second day's session of the Fourtieth Congress lasted but a short time. The Senate transacted no legislative business on account of the non appointment of its committees.

The House perfected its organizaton by electing a sergeant-at-arms, doorkeeper, postmaster, and chaplain. The Speaker announced that he would appoint but three committee—one on elections, one on mileage, and one on rules, unless the House should order otherwise. This is significant of an immediate recess over the spring and summer months. It is to be determined, however, in caucus to-morrow night as to whether a recess shall be taken until Political October.

BANK FAILURES.

First—National Bank at Meredith, New York—failed. Cause—Speculations of the President.

Second—National Bank of Hudson—closed. Cause—Speculations of Cashier.

Third—First National Bank of Newtonville, Massachusetts—lost twice its capital. Cause—Speculations of Cashier.

Fourth—Mechanic's National Bank, Baltimore—defalcation $300,000, by Book-keeper and Paying Teller.

Fifth—State Bank, Boston—defalcation $600,000. Cause—Speculations of Cashier.

ALBANY, March 5.—At the city election to-day Charles S. Wilson, Democrat was elected Mayor by 168 majority. The Democat elect all their city ticket with the exception of the Overseer of the Poor.

TROY, N. Y. March 5.—The charter election to-day resulted in the choice of the whole Democratic city ticket. L. Flagg is re-elected Mayor by 215 majority over James Forsythe.

ROCHESTER, March 5.—Fish, Democrat, has been elected Mayor by 392 majority, a gain to the Democrats of 1,396.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, March 1—Noon.— The bill for the British North America Province Confederation has been read twice in the House of Commons.

LONDON, Sunday, March 3.—It is reported that dispatches have been received here announcing that war has broken out in India.

BERLIN, Saturday, March 2—P.M. HERR SIMSON has been chosen President of the North-German Parliament.

The King of Prussia gives a banquet to the members of the Parliament.

LONDON, March 4—Noon.—A dispatch has been received here from Dublin, which announces the capture of the famous Colonel O'Conner, the leader of the late Fenian revolt in Ireland. He was overhauled by the authorities at Athlone, West Meath County, nearly two hundred miles from the scene of the insurrection.

LONDON, March, 4—Evening.—Lord Brougham has made a speech strongly urging the adoption of the principle of household suffrage.

The following changes have been made in the English Cabinet: The Duke of Richmond becomes Colonial Secretary; Sir John Frankington, Secretary of War; Sir Stafford Northcote, first Lord of the Admiralty; Right Hon. A. J. Canning, Under Secretary for the Colonies, and Mr. Stephen Cure, President of the Board of Trade.

BERLIN, March 4—Evening.—Count Bismarck to-day laid before the North German Parliament the draft of the new constitution for the confederation of the North German States.

FLORENCE, March 4.—Garibaldi, having sent his sons to Crete, promises soon to go himself and take up arms to aid the Cretans.

AN illustrious trio of small politicians left Bloomsburg a short time ago, to have Mr. Pursel removed from the Post Office here. It resulted in his *confirmation* by the Senate and his officious enemies came home in disgust.

While the office was held by John, the Medicine Man, and the exceedingly reverend Beckley, they represented the income as being below one thousand dollars. But as soon as it was irrevocably out of their paws, they repudiate their first falsehoods and post to Washington with the information that it is worth about twelve hundred dollars, and the appointment must pass the Senate. They misrepresented the facts to the Senate Committee, and got a report adverse to Mr. Pursel; but Mr. Buckalew quietly straightened it out and settled their business forever.

THE notorious Ben Wade, Senator from Ohio has been elected President of the Senate.

FOR THE COLUMBIAN.

A CONFAB.

One day, not very long ago,
P. John and Josh, and Rod
Went off to Washington, you know,
To see the sights abroad;
And *swaggering* up the Avenue
With Mercur by his side,
The late Assessor, looking blue,
His luck did sorely chide.

"I came to Bloomsburg very poor,
As every body knew,
But found kind friends on every side,
Who helped to put me through;
Freesoil and freedom was the toast,
I labored day by day,
To get my party level with
The Sons of Africa.

And every thing was coming right,
The goose was hanging high,
I worked my boys both day and night,
And grew quite rich thereby;
Nor would I cringe or bow the knee,
For office or for pelf;
A sturdy yeoman I would be,
Sufficient in myself.

I held the fattest offices,
I also knew the plan
On which we meant to run the thing;
And Johnson was my man!"
"What, Andrew Johnson was your man?"
Quoth Mercur, much in fear;
"Be sure—here's the *Republican*,
I'll make the matter clear.

I just had read the famous speech,
Where Johnson seemed inclined
To give the leading Radicals
A little of his mind;
And finding things were in a fix,
And like to be a muss,
In eighteen hundred sixty-six,
I wrote M'Cullough thus:

'I edit the *Republican*,
The only paper here,
That stands by Mr. Johnson
And defends him without fear.
I am a bold outspoken man,
As every body knows,
And don't do this for offices,
Nor money, I suppose.
The late Baltimore Convention
Was engineered by me,
And Lincoln and brave Johnson
And myself were just the THREE.
And I have faith in Andrew,
As I have often said,
That he will not go back on me
And raise the copperhead.
He was my choice at Baltimore,
Old Thad can't humbug me,
I went for Andrew Johnson
From the State of Tennessee,
I send a paper now to you,
And to the President,
You'll see I'm not opposing him.—
What lies they do invent.
If I can only be sustained,
And keep the boat I've got,
I'll bring the party up to time,
And show you what is what.
I'll make the Union party here
A unit at the polls,
For I'm the man, you understand,
That all these chaps controls.
Oh! let me still Assessor be,
Our hearts shall be as one.
And I'll be yours forevermore,
Most humbly,
PALEMON JOHN.'"

Here Mercur stopped and scornful said:
"Such meanness I despise,
A radical—a Johnson man—
I can't believe my eyes.
You want to sell your party
To a man you know we hate,
For a petty little office;
And yet you dare to prate
About your sturdy yeomanry,
You common country lout
You have no principles at all,
I'm glad they turned you out.
You'd make a pretty Congressman—
You'd sell your soul for pelf;
You're now just where you ought to be,
I'll run again myself."

And so P. John and Josh and Rod,
Moaning life's various ills:
Reluctant took the homeward road,
And P. John paid the bills!!!!

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTIONEER.

MOSES COFFMAN,

Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Cryer for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. [mar8'67.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT IN and for the county of Columbia: In the matter of the estate of DANIEL LEVAN, late of Locust township, deceased. And now to wit, February sixth, 1867, the Court appoint C. R. Brockway, Esq., auditor to make distribution of the balance in the hands of John Levan and Wm. Goodman, administrators, to and among the heirs and distributees. By the Court. From the record.

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

The auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the third day of April, 1867, at ten o'clock, a. m., and where all parties interested may attend. C. R. BROCKWAY,

March 8, 1867. *Auditor.*

☞ *Berwick Gazette copy.*

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT IN and for the county of Columbia: In the matter of the estate of DANIEL G. ENT, late of Orange township, dec'd. And now, to wit, February sixth, 1867, the court appoint C. R. Brockway, Esq., auditor to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Benjamin Albright, administrator, to and amongst the creditors. By the Court. From the record. JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

The auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, the second day of April, 1867, at ten o'clock a. m., and where all parties interested may attend. C. R. BROCKWAY,

March 8, 1867. *Auditor.*

☞ *Berwick Gazette copy.*

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT IN and for the county of Columbia: In the matter of the estate of JOSEPH HAYHURST, late of Orange township, deceased. And now to wit, February sixth, 1867, the Court appoint C. R. Brockway, Esq., auditor to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Samuel Adlenbach, administrator, to and amongst the heirs and distributees. By the Court. From the record.

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

The auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the first day of April, 1867, at ten o'clock a. m., and where all parties interested may attend. C. R. BROCKWAY,

March 8, 1867. *Auditor.*

☞ *Berwick Gazette copy.*

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Will be offered at public sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Orangeville, on *Friday and Saturday, March 29th and 30th*, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following personal property to wit:

ONE COLT, THREE YEARS OLD,

one cow, two cooking stoves, two parlor stoves,

BEDS AND BEDDING,

chairs, tables, two bureaus, carpets, dishes, cooking utensils, and other articles too tedious to mention. Terms made known on day of sale.

SAMUEL EVERETT.

N. B. STILES, *Auctioneer.*

Orangeville, March 8, 1867.

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Will be offered at public Sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Greenwood township, on *MONDAY, TWENTY-FIFTH OF MARCH*, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following property to wit:

TWO COLTS THREE YEARS OLD,

one colt two years old, one colt one year old,

TWO MILCH COWS AND THREE HEIFERS,

ten good sized shoats, one cart, truck wagon, one side-hill plough, two common ploughs, harrow, cultivator, one sled, and various other farming implements. JACOB EYER.

MOSES COFFMAN, *Auctioneer.*

March 8, 1867.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$150,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Commerce	400,000
Fulton	500,000
Baltic	250,000
Putnam	500,000
Merchants	300,000
Springfield	570,000
Royal Insurance Co.	10,000,000
Liverpool and London	13,000,000
Insurance Company of State Penn'a	650,000
Connecticut Mutual Life	10,000,000
North American Trust	500,000

FREAS BROWN, *Agent,*

mar8'67-1y.] BLOOMSBURG, PA.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF ROBERT W. MILLER, DEC'D.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Robert W. Miller, late of Madison township, Columbia county, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county to Mrs. Susannah Miller. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate will make payment to the EXECUTRIX without delay. SUSANNAH MILLER,

March 8, 1867. Executrix.

PELOUBET ORGANS AND MELODEONS.—Unanimously awarded the First Prize, a Gold Medal,

"AS THE BEST CABINET ORGANS,"

American Institute, New York, October, 1865.

Being pronounced superior in quality, power and variety of tone, and in number of combinations,

"As the best instruments of America were there scrutinized, whichever way the battle would have nothing left to conquer."—*Musician Art Journal*, (edited by a well-known musical critic.)

They have also taken the first premium wherever exhibited this season.

PEDAL ORGANS, one, two and three banks of keys—six sizes—$250 to $1,500. Without pedals, single and double bank in great variety, $65 to $600. These Organs, with their smooth, pipe-like quality of tone, beautiful solo stops, strength of chorus, unequaled pedals, and general organ-like effects, are superior for churches, halls, parlors and schools. They are put up in cases of solid walnut, fancy veneered walnut (new and unique styles) and elegant rosewood, of splendid designs and finish, and of the best workmanship—it being intended that each instrument shall be a model of its class. All instruments down to a fine octave portable Melodeon, have the beautiful Tremolante stop, without extra charge.

A large assortment constantly on hand at our General Wholesale and Retail Warerooms, 841 Broadway.

Our illustrated circular and price lists, with new styles, are now ready. Send for a circular.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.,

Manufacturers, No. 841 Broadway,

mar8'67-3m.] New York City.

HAINES BRO'S. PIANOS.

THE PIANO OF AMERICA.

These Pianos are universally acknowledged by competent judges equal to the best Piano made. For references, they have many thousand city and country residents, including large numbers of the High Schools, Seminaries, &c.

These Pianos have not only stood the continual use and heavy practice of one year, but have been used the last fifteen years to the utmost satisfaction of those using them.

They have taken premiums and medals wherever exhibited. Such has been the demand for Pianos, that Messrs. Haines Bro's. have been compelled to enlarge their works to the extent of 24 to 30 Pianos a week.

Having now one of the most extensive and complete factories in the United States, factories alone covering over three-fourths of an acre of ground, comprising a frontage of 219 feet on the Avenue.

They are undoubtedly the cheapest first class Piano in market. Fully guaranteed for 5 years. Send for illustrated circular.

HAINES BRO'S.,

356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372

mar8'67-3m.] Second Avenue, New York City.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, on

SATURDAY, MARCH SIXTEENTH,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, Jacob Sankey, James W. Sankey, John Sankey and John Reichard, Executors of the last will and testament of John Sankey, Sr., late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue, on the premises, the following described real estate, a lot or

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Scott township, in the County of Columbia, bounded on the north by land of Mary Bettle, on the east and south by land of H. H. Mellick, and on the west by land of Andrew Crevelling, containing seventeen acres, all improved land.

ALSO—A certain tract of land situate in Mt. Pleasant township, county aforesaid, bounded on the east by land of Jacob Herizel, on the south by land of James Grimes, on the west by lands of John Shipman, and on the north by land of John Stetler,

CONTAINING FIFTY ACRES,

about thirty acres of which is cleared land.

ALSO—A town lot, situate in Light Street, and county aforesaid, bounded on the south by lot of Harriet Ever and John Mellon, on the west by a lot of Elizabeth Miller, on the north by Mill street, and on the east by the main road leading from Bloomsburg to Orangeville, whereon are erected a large two and one-half story

DWELLING HOUSE,

a Store House, and a two-story Frame Dwelling House. Late the estate of said deceased, situate in the townships of Scott and Mount Pleasant, and county aforesaid. JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

Bloomsburg, February 7, 1867.

Conditions of Sale—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid by the purchaser or purchasers on the day of sale; one fourth of the purchase money less the ten per cent. to be paid on the absolute confirmation of sale, and the balance in one year from the absolute confirmation with interest from confirmation nisi. Purchaser or Purchasers to pay for deeds and stamps.

JACOB SANKEY,
JAMES W. SANKEY,
JOHN SANKEY,
JOHN REICHARD,
February 15, 1867. Executors.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on

THURSDAY, MARCH TWENTY-SIXTH,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, Samuel Everett, administrator of George Peil, late of Orange township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, a certain messuage and

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Orange township, Columbia county, bounded by lands of Daniel Kleber, Widow Hagenman, Henry Stiner, C. C. Coleman, Jacob Roup, and others, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND FOUR ACRES,

more or less, on which is erected a Frame House, a good Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, &c. Also a good Spring of Water at the door. Late the estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Orange, and county aforesaid. JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

Bloomsburg, February 15, 1867.

Conditions of Sale—Ten per cent. of one-fourth the purchase money at the striking down of the property, one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi. The purchaser to pay for deed and stamps. SAMUEL EVERETT,

February 22, 1867-5t. Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, on

FRIDAY, MARCH TWENTY-NINTH,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, Eli Robbins, administrator of Abraham Robbins, late of Fishingcreek township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, a certain messuage and

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, bounded by lands of Harman Labar, Eli Robbins, David Coleman and others, containing nineteen acres, more or less, on which is erected a

FRAME HOUSE AND BARN.

There is also a thirty young apple orchard on the premises. Late the estate of said deceased, situate in the township and county aforesaid. JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

Bloomsburg, February 15, 1867.

Conditions of Sale—The one-third of the purchase money to remain charged upon the premises during the natural life of Diana Robbins, widow of the said deceased, and the interest thereof to be annually and regularly paid her by the purchaser on the first day of May of each and every year during her natural life, and at her death the principal to be paid by the purchaser to the persons legally entitled thereto.

Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the two-thirds of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth of the two-thirds, less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining two-thirds in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation nisi. The purchaser to pay for deed and stamps. ELI ROBBINS,

February 22, 1867-6t. Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY. Will be exposed to public sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Maine township, Columbia County, on

TUESDAY, MARCH TWELFTH,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following personal property to wit:

FOUR HEAD OF HORSES,

one Black Hawk Colt, coming two years old, three fresh milch cows, one breeding sow and one sow with pig, three shoats, fourteen head of sheep, one light four-horse wagon with two extra wheels, one new top buggy, one spring wagon, one sulkey, one new side-hill plow, plows, harrows, cultivators, one wheelbarrow, one hay hook with rope and pulley, rakes and forks, one-seventh part of a clover seed huller, one Hussey Reaper, one Buckeye Reaper, one set of Yankee harness and one double new set of carriage harness, four barrels of cider for vinegar.

ONE COOKING STOVE,

half dozen new chairs, lot of barrels, corn, oats and potatoes by the bushel. Terms made known on day of sale. NATHAN MILLER.

JOSEPH WINTERSTEEN, *Auctioneer.*

February 15, 1867.

PUBLIC SALE OF HOUSE & LOT. Will be sold at public sale, on *Thursday, the twenty-third day of March*, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a

HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND,

situate in Bloom township, Columbia county, said house fronts on the public road leading from Bloomsburg to Orangeville, about two hundred yards above the Forks Hotel. Possession of said house and lot will be given on the first day of April next. ☞ Terms made known on day of sale. WILLIAM HAGE.

Bloomsburg, March 1, 1867-3t.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on

SATURDAY, MARCH NINTH,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, Henry Hollingshead, administrator of George R. Hayhurst, late of Catawissa township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue, on the premises, the following described real estate to wit: all that certain

HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND,

situate in the town of Catawissa, in the county aforesaid, bounded in front by the public road leading from Catawissa to Mifflinville, on the east by a lot of Henry Hollingshead, on the south by the public road leading to Mainville, and on the north by an alley, on which are erected a two and a half story frame dwelling house, a good frame stable, and other outbuildings. Late the estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Catawissa and county aforesaid. JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

Bloomsburg, February 7, 1867.

Conditions of Sale—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid by the purchaser on the day of sale; one-fourth less the ten per cent. on the absolute confirmation of sale, and the balance in one year from the confirmation of sale, with interest from the confirmation nisi. Purchaser to pay for deed and stamps. HENRY HOLLINGSHEAD,

February 15, 1867. Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on

SATURDAY, MARCH NINTH,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, John Appleman, administrator of Baltis Appleman, late of Hemlock township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue, on the premises, the following described Real Estate to wit: All that certain tract of land, situate in Hemlock township, aforesaid, adjoining lands of the heirs of Jacob Hartman on the west, other lands of said decedent on the north, lands of Jacob Emmitt and Dennis Pursel on the east, and lands of Wm. Giger and James Rounsley on the south, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVEN ACRES,

more or less; about sixty acres of which is cleared land, whereon are erected a two and one-half story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, a stone kitchen, a large Bank Barn, a wagon shed and cow stable, a well of water at the door of the dwelling house, and an apple orchard.

ALSO—All that certain tract of land, situate in the township aforesaid, bounded as follows: adjoining lands of the heirs of John Brugler on the north and west, the above described tract on the south, and lands of Jas. Emmitt on the east,

CONTAINING 43 ACRES,

more or less, all cleared land. The first above described is subject to the right to mine, and take from it all the iron ore, with ingress, egress and regress in, to, and over the said premises. Late the estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Hemlock, and county aforesaid. JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

Bloomsburg, February 7, 1867.

Conditions of Sale—The one third of the purchase money to remain charged upon the premises during the natural life of Margaret Appleman, widow of said deceased, and the interest thereof to be annually and regularly paid by the said purchaser or purchasers, to said Margaret Appleman, on the first day of May of each and every year during her natural life, and at her death the principal to be paid by the purchaser or purchasers to the persons legally entitled thereto. Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the two thirds of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and one-fourth of the two-thirds less the ten per cent. on the absolute confirmation of sale, and the balance of the two-thirds in one year from the confirmation, with interest from confirmation nisi. Purchaser or purchasers to give bonds and mortgages on the premises to secure to the widow and legal representatives of the said deceased the principal and interest of the one-third above mentioned. Purchasers to pay for deeds and stamps.

JOHN APPLEMAN,

February 15, 1867. Administrator.

THE PADDY RUN COAL COMPANY,

OF

SHICKSHINNY, PENNSYLVANIA.

CAPITAL $150,000.

JOHN M. STACKHOUSE, President.

CHAS. A. BOONE, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

John M. Stackhouse, N. L. Campbell,
Chas. A. Boone, Cyrus Stackhouse,
A. M'Dowell,

OFFICE:

MAIN STREET, SHICKSHINNY, PA.

The lands held by this Company, consist of FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY-ONE ACRES,

and sixty-four perches, of carefully selected land lying southwest of Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, Pa., in the western part of the Great Northern or Wyoming Coal Basin.

A very careful and thorough examination recently made has proven these (for the above) lands to be the embodiment of a vast amount of the very best quality of anthracite coal, having every facility that could be desired for transportation in all directions. The above tract is crossed by a good road, and also directly in front, and joining are the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg railroad, and the Wyoming canal, thus affording the very best advantage of a