The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1868.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

The Test Vote.

AFTER weeks of anxiety and suspense the country breathes freely again. The bubble of Impeachment has burst and vanished into thin air. The issue was doubtful to the last, and the verdict of "not guilty" was gained by but one vote. There is cause for rejoicing in this, not only that the President has been pronounced innocent, but that there are men in the Senate, who are manly and honest enough to hold their honor pure, in the face of the most disgraceful and unwarranted attempts at intimidation and bribery which ever were made upon the integrity of judges. But neither the crack of the party whip, the threats of party vengeance, the mutterings of Loyal Leagues, nor the violent harangues of members of the Lower House, have availed to cause them to violate their oaths, or degrade their judicial position. Baffled and disappointed the leaders of the impeachment, foaming with rage, have descended to personal abuse and villification and openly charge that such men as Fessenden, Trumbull and Grimes have been bribed and corrupted; men whose reputations are so spotless, that even political enemies have never dared assail them. We look aghast at such exhibitions of depravity, which can only be accounted for on the ground that the Radicals under such leaders as Butler and Stevens have lost their heads and advocate blind measures with no look to the future. There can be no doubt that such utter disregard of all the decencies and courtesies of life, to speak nothing of graver matters, must result in harm to the party which permits and encourages them. Public opinion will sooner or later condemn the acts and disown the authors.

How long the remaining articles may remain unvoted on, it is impossible to say. Butler at the head of his investigating committee may hope by future bullying to intimidate one or more Senators who are deemed "weak in the faith" and thus secure conviction upon the second or eighth article.

To what extent honest Republicans are willing to follow this immaculate leader, is a matter of considerable interest both to the country at large and the Democratic Party.

That Pardon.

THE unmitigated insolence and outrage of the pardon granted by Geary to Eves and Erwine for the *second offense* of rejecting the vote of a constitutionally qualified elector is so gross, and so thoroughly condemned where the facts are known, that even P. John abandons the defense of the *three culprits*. The task is taken up by the Sunbury *Gazette* in half a column, nearly, of abuse of the Court, and slang about the Fishing Creek confederacy.

As to the first point; it is the Suprem Court of the State which settled the law about voting under the "Deserter act," and all the District Courts can do is to administer the law as there laid down. The Courts of Columbia county have therefore no will in the matter. We attribute this error of fact to the well known ignorance of the *Gazette*, and its abuse of the court to its rampant Radicalism.

As to the second point: The citizens whom the *Gazette* denounces, are as respectable in character, as loyal to the Constitution, and as law-abiding as any in the Commonwealth. But in point of fact this was a question for a jury, and one half of the jury summoned were Republicans in politics; and yet the election officers *did not dare* to go before a jury and submit themselves to the law and the facts. Every honest man in the county condemned the wrong and would have resented it. Of course if the *Gazette* had known that these men went before a jury half Republicans, it would not have published the article we are commenting on. Its ignorance is again its defense.

But yet again. This was Eves' second offense. The first time, *he swore he had an important witness in the West*. The case was continued. When the Court came, instead of producing the "important witness," he produced *a pardon*. Against the opinion of his counsel he repeats the offense; and then he does not risk the swearing about an important witness, because he has a second pardon in his pocket. Of course the *Gazette* was ignorant of these aggravating facts and circumstances, and is therefore excusable.

Is the *Gazette* also ignorant of the fact, that it is discourteous and beneath the dignity of a decent newspaper, to speak of the Chief-Justice of the United States as a "distinguished sore-head?" or does the *Gazette* belong to the Washburne-Donnelly school, and make its Radicalism and its ignorance an excuse for such a course as a newspaper, as would forever disgrace an individual? We sincerely pity the *Gazette*, and trust that its manners as well as its morals may amend.

MR. CLARENCE LOGAN, of Philadelphia, just returned from Savannah, having observed the election there, has made a statement that in one ward in that city several negroes were supplied by a wag with labels of "Costar's rat and roach exterminator," and voted them as ballots. Some of the very intelligent suffragans noticing a cut of a rat on the supposed ballots, asked what it meant. They were told it stood for the "rat-ification of the constitution." They wondered, believed, and voted. After this, who prates about educating voters, and who doubts that the colored troops fought nobly?

IT costs one hundred and fifty million dollars annually to govern the Southern States under the Rump despotism plan, and the whole expense is borne by Northern workingmen. Formerly the Southern States were not only able to pay for their own government, but they paid over two hundred million dollars annually into the Government Treasury. They would do the same now, under a righteous and enlightened political policy, but they never will under military despotism and negro suffrage.

The Battle, the Battle-field and the Candidate.

THE great issue of the pending conflict is, shall the government created by the Constitution be perpetuated, or shall it be supplanted by a centralized organism? Subordinate to this and connected therewith are the questions of reconstruction, of negro supremacy, and of national finance. Radical leaders see in these the means to the attainment of their great end. States are coerced into the support of this project; negro votes are valueless but for this object, and patronage and place, banks, treasury and financial agencies are made to lend powerful influence to the preservation of Radical rule, to the centralization of the government and the overthrow of the Constitution. The battle to be waged involves the vitality of our institutions.

The battle field in this great struggle is Pennsylvania. In Presidential contests for seventy years the Keystone has invariably voted with the majority. Her vote in October has always been the certain precursor of her verdict in November. Success in October is invariably followed by success in November; defeat in October is the herald of defeat in November. Her voice in October is potential with other Commonwealths, for New York and New Jersey usually follow her lead, and always show sympathetic action. Our victory in October, 1867, swelled the majority in New York in November. To lose the October election is to lose Pennsylvania. The loss of Pennsylvania is the loss of the battle. The loss of this battle is the destruction of the government. *Here* is our Thermopylae; the "*ides*" of October determine our destiny. To win this contest every energy should be bent; to insure success every extraneous aid should be yielded us; to *compel* this victory our brethren *everywhere* should aid us.

The action of the New York Convention in its selection of a candidate, will be potent in its bearings for good or evil upon our cause, in October, and that great party "tribunal of the last resort" should heed the voices of our counsellors and attentively ponder the views of the leading men of our delegation. Pennsylvania is uncommitted to a candidate. She will sacrifice to success everything but principle. We believe that her delegation will esteem success here in October vital to success throughout the Union in November, that they will insist upon the choice of that candidate who will most essentially aid us in carrying our State, and that they will resist, with all honorable means, the nomination of any one whose antecedents or present position will tend to make that result in any degree problematical. We believe that they will regard the prestige of a great name, or the most faultless party record, as of no weight, if it be rendered clear that success is jeopardized by the selection of their possessor. The hour is inopportune for the requital of party services or the elevation of party idols. Our first duty is to save the government and we mistake the character of those great men who are now prominent for the nomination at New York, if, in the spirit of self-sacrifice, they, too, do not say "everything for the cause, nothing for men." The choice of a candidate is not difficult, when an invincible will for the preservation of the government, a spirit of cordial co-operation for success and a determination to sacrifice our personal preferences to the common good are brought to the task. The mass of our Democracy are deeply imbued with these sentiments, but they regard success here as a vital pre-requisite to final victory, and therefore they insist upon the nomination of one who can assuredly carry Pennsylvania. There *are* such men, both soldiers and civilians, men of large minds, thoroughly trained in the logic of our governmental system and in the traditions of our party, of spotless reputation, of unblemished party record, and surrounded with the prestige of success. Give us one of these, and our march to victory will be an easy and a triumphant one.—*Clearfield Republican.*

Does Forney mean Business?

YESTERDAY he "resigned his position as Secretary of the Senate, the "resignation to take effect on the appointment of his successor." The propriety of this act almost clothes the actor with decency. His retirement from the society of Senators, if voluntary and sincere, goes towards condoning the Jamieson letter, which retired him from the society of gentlemen. We care not whether the resignation grow out of deficits in his deposits, or from the hint indicated, that his "Occasional" bullying of Senators made his room better than his company. The reason matters not. The result is the excellence. For such a man, who sought confidence only to win power, to be recorder to such gentlemen as Reverdy Johnson, Pitt Fessenden, Lyman Trumbull, Charles Buckalew, and their kindred colleagues has been a disgrace only possible amid the indiscriminations of a revolution. The pen that conspired against the honor of a woman has pierced his hand when aimed at the independence of statesmen. We fear Forney is finessing. His resignation implies a capacity of shame which his character forbids. Possibly he has fixed enough Radicals Senators to refuse to accept his proffer to back out. The Forneys die, but rarely resign. If, however, the resignation should be real, it will prove a source of only less satisfaction than the suicide of its subject, who has already survived the amenities that make life desirable.—*World.*

IT seems that there is a difference between "your bull goring my ox and my bull goring your ox" even in that unprejudiced collection of human beings, the Radical Representatives. They promptly suppressed a resolution to examine into the matter of the attempted intimidation of Senator Henderson, by the Radical members from Missouri, but a moment after adopted a resolution to inquire into the charges of "bribery and corruption" made against those Senators whose votes defeated their nefarious plans. There is no such thing known to them as Radical "bribery or corruption." They dignify their bullying and threatening attempts with the name of a "pressure of the people."

THE Radicals since their defeat, on Saturday last, have raised a mighty howl of "bribery and corruption," and openly charge those Senators who voted against conviction, with having sold themselves. They probably do not consider the attempts made upon the honor of Senators Henderson, Ross and Grimes, as embraced in this definition. They are right in one respect at least, there was "*bribery*" but no "*corruption*" as the vote shows.

IMPEACHMENT!

The President Declared "Not Guilty."

GREAT JOY THROUGHOUT THE REPUBLIC AT THE DEFEAT OF THE RADICALS!

TRIUMPH OF JUSTICE!

WASHINGTON, May 16.

IMPEACHMENT has failed. All honor to the seven Republican Senators who, to-day, stood firm in spite of threats and reproaches, and saved the republic from shame.

Unto Senator Ross belongs, perhaps, the highest praise for the result; for the peculiar and baneful influences to which he had been subjected by the friends of impeachment in his own State of Kansas, and by every Radical impeacher in both Houses of Congress, might have been and were confidently expected to overwhelm the sense of duty which he so nobly vindicated. But rising above and shaking off the tremendous pressure of false friends and bitter enemies, he uttered the simple but fateful words,

"NOT GUILTY,"

and, "like the baseless fabric of a vision," impeachment tumbled, faded, and was lost.

In the manner of voting of the Senators, there were some notable circumstances. Anthony voted in a voice between a quiver and a shake; Fessenden created a great sensation on rising and voting "not guilty" in a voice as clear as a bell; Cameron was in such haste that he ran right over Chase with a fierce "guilty" before the question had been all but, whereat the galleries and floor scoffed a little at Simon; Fowler made the galleries buzz and hum with his vote, and when Grimes was called on, nothing but the five and forty police kept down the excitement, which was at fever heat. Johnson's verdict was very handsomely given, and with a sincerity in tone that accorded well with the fine presence of the speaker. When Ross' name was called, you could have heard a pin drop. Davis leaned forward over his desk and put his hand to his ear, and Sumner and that side of the chamber, strained their eyes as if to see the word that was hanging on the speaker's lips. Wade's "guilty" was a low, shame-faced guilty, befitting a judge voting in his own favor in his own case; and Sumner's verdict was such a doggish growl that the galleries sniffed at his sullen pomposity of utterance.

The Senate was slow in opening. At twenty-five minutes past ten, within five minutes of the appointed time, there were not over ten Senators present, among them Van Winkle and Willey, who were in close consultation; Buckalew and Hendricks, likewise in deep converse; just in front of the West Virginia Senators and on the other side of the chamber, Doolittle, Trumbull, and Fessenden. With this paucity of Senators on the floor, the attendance of spectators in the galleries was likewise unwontedly slim.

When the Chief-Justice took the chair nearly every Senator had entered the chamber and occupied his seat. As it was still slightly uncertain whether the vote would be taken or not the feeling chiefly manifested was one of curiosity. Senator Edmunds rose and offered an order directing the Secretary to notify the House of Representatives that the Senate was then ready to receive them. The notification having been sent, Senator Williams asked that his order might be taken up to provide for the rendering of a verdict on the eleventh article first. The question whether the order should be taken up and considered was decided in the affirmative by a vote of 34 against 19. More than two thousand pairs of eyes were fixed on the Chief-Justice, as he slowly lifted himself out of his high-backed chair—placed his hands on the edge of the mahogany desk before him, and said to the reading clerk, "call the roll." The reading clerk called Mr. Anthony. Mr. Anthony rose. Had there been no previous caucus, from the decision of which this Rhode Island gentleman had ascertained the spirit and intentions of his associates in the Senate, his position, as the first Senator on the alphabetical list, would have been a most embarrassing one. But Mr. Anthony, although pale and a little tremulous, was assured. The Chief-Justice spoke—

"Mr. Senator Anthony, how say you—Is Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, guilty or not guilty of a high misdemeanor as charged in this article?"

"GUILTY!"

The formal question by the Chief-Justice was in turn propounded to each Senator, and the vote given as recorded below in the proceedings.

Mr. Willey was the last so-called doubtful man; he answered "guilty," and so did the three remaining Senators, Williams, Wilson and Yates.

It was done. The Chief-Justice announced the verdict, saying:

"The President is therefore acquitted on the eleventh article."

Immediately after, Senator Williams moved that the court adjourn until Tuesday the 26th instant at 12 o'clock. A brief wrangle was had over the motion, which was finally carried and Chief-Justice Chase announced that the Senate sitting as a Court of Impeachment, stood adjourned until Tuesday, the 26th day of this month.

THE OFFICIAL REPORTS.

At 12 o'clock precisely the Chief-Justice, weared the silk robe of office, entered and took his seat as presiding officer of the Court of Impeachment, and directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to make proclamation.

The proclamation was made in the usual form.

The Secretary then proceeded to read the journal of the last days' proceedings in the case of the United States against Andrew Johnson, President.

When the reading was concluded, Mr. Edmunds called up the order heretofore submitted in the following words:

Ordered, That the Chief-Justice, in directing the Secretary to read the several articles of impeachment, shall direct him to read the eleventh article first and the question shall be taken on that article, and thereafter on the other ten successively as they stand.

Before taking it up Mr. Edmunds offered the following order:

Ordered, That the Secretary be directed to inform the House of Representatives, that the Senate sitting for the trial of the President on the articles of impeachment, are now ready to receive them in the Senate Chamber, which was adopted.

The question was then put on taking up Senator William's order for action, and it was decided—yeas, 34; nays, 19.

Senator Wade voted for the first time and voted in the affirmative.

Senator Grimes was not present.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the order, and it was carried by the same. Yeas, 34; Nays, 19.

Mr. Fessenden rose to make a motion to postpone the vote for an hour on account of the absence of Mr. Grimes, but on being informed that that Senator was in the Capitol, he did not make the motion.

Mr. Grimes immediately afterwards came into the Chamber, and took his seat in one of the side aisles.

Mr. Edmunds then submitted an order that the Senate do now proceed to vote on the articles according to the rules of the Senate, which was agreed to.

The Chief-Justice rising, said, by direction of the Senate: The Chief-Justice desires to admonish the citizens and strangers in the galleries that absolute silence and perfect order is required. It will be a subject of infinite regret if any violation of the order of the Senate will necessitate the execution of the further order that the persons guilty of disturbance be immediately removed. Then addressing the Senators, the Chief-Justice said; Senators, in conformity to the order of the Senate, the Chief-Justice will now proceed to take the vote on the eleventh article, as directed by the rule.

The eleventh article was read by the clerk.

The first name on the roll, that of Senator Anthony, being called, that Senator rose in his place, and the Chief-Justice, also standing, addressed to him this formula:

Mr. Senator Anthony; How say you is the respondent, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, guilty or not guilty of a high misdemeanor, as charged in this article.

Senator Anthony responded "guilty," and so the vote went on till all the Senators had responded, the vote summing up yeas 35, nays 19, as follows:

THE TEST VOTE.

FOR CONVICTION.

1. ANTHONY,	19. MORRILL Vt
2. CAMERON,	20. MORTON,
3. CATTELL,	21. NYE,
4. CHANDLER,	22. PATTERSON, (N. H.)
5. COLE,	
6. CONKLING,	23. POMEROY,
7. CONNESS,	24. RAMSEY,
8. CORBETT,	25. SHERMAN,
9. CRAGIN,	26. SPRAGUE,
10. DRAKE,	27. STEWART,
11. EDMUNDS,	28. SUMNER,
12. FERRY,	29. THAYER,
13. Frelinghuysen,	30. TIPTON,
14. HARLAN,	31. WADE,
15. HOWARD,	32. WILLEY,
16. HOWE,	33. WILLIAMS,
17. MORGAN,	34. WILSON,
18. MORRILL Me.	35. YATES.

FOR ACQUITAL.

1. BAYARD,	11. JOHNSON,
2. BUCKALEW,	12. M'CREERY,
3. DAVIS,	13. NORTON,
4. DIXON,	14. PATTERSON, (Tenn.)
5. DOOLITTLE,	
6. FESSENDEN,	15. ROSS,
7. FOWLER,	16. SAULSBURY
8. GRIMES,	17. TRUMBULL,
9. HENDERSON	18. VAN WINKLE
10. HENDRICKS,	19. VICKERS.

FOR CONVICTION.

Republicans.......................35
Democrats.........................0

FOR ACQUITTAL.

Republicans.......................7
Democrats.........................12

Senators Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, Ross, Trumbull, and Van Winkle among the Republican Senators, voted "not guilty." Senator Wade, when his name was called stood up immediately and voted "guilty."

Before the result of the vote was announced, but when it was known, Senator Williams rose and moved that the Senate sitting as a Court of Impeachment, adjourn until Tuesday the 26th May, at 12 o'clock.

Considerable discussion ensued. The Chief-Justice deciding that the motion was not in order. This decision was reversed by a vote of 24 to 30, and after the offering and rejection of several amendments the motion was finally carried, yeas, 32 nays 21.

The Chief-Justice announced the result, and said that the Senate sitting as a Court of Impeachment stands adjourned until Tuesday, the 26th inst., at 12 o'clock.

The Chief-Justice then left the chair and the members of the House retired to their own Chamber. The spectators, who had filled every seat and standing place in the galleries, immediately began to pour out into the halls and corridors, and the curtain fell for ten days on the national drama of impeachment.

The closing scene was not marked by the slightest breach of decorum or good order.

POLITICAL.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL:

CHARLES E. BOYLE,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR-GENERAL:

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,

OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Marriages.

SMITH—DAVENPORT—In Berwick, on the 12th inst., at the bride's home, by Rev. W. B. Fox, Mr. Richard Smith of Hazleton, Luzerne co., and Miss Alice Davenport, of Berwick.

MAIZE—CAMPBELL—On the 9th ult., at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. P. F. Eyer, Mr. J. H. Maize and Miss Blanche A. Campbell, both of Beach Haven.

Deaths.

SMETHERS—At Beach Haven, on the 10th inst. Sarah, wife of Hiram Smethers, aged 46 years 4 months and 22 days.

HORN—At Town Hill, on the 10th inst., Caroline wife of Franklin Horn, aged 31 years.

FAIRMAN—In Greenwood, on the 11th inst., Robert, infant son of Hugh S. and Christian Fairman, aged 4 months and 26 days.

FRITZ—In Sugarloaf twp., Oct. 29th, '65, Henry H. Fritz, aged 79 years, 4 mos. and 1 day. On May 8th 1868, at the same place, Margaret, widow of Henry H. Fritz, aged 73 yrs. 6 mos. and 18 days.

The above named persons were parents of 13 children, 71 grand children and 5 great grand children. If we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so, them also which sleep in Jesus, will God bring with Him.

DODSON.—On the morning of the 11th inst. in Huntington, Luzerne county, of lingering Consumption, Osborne S. Dodson, aged 41 years.

Mr. Dodson was educated at West Point. Upon the discovery of gold in California, he went to that State, pursuing his profession of civil engineer. Upon his third return to his native place, (Huntington) he married a daughter of Rev. E. Wadsworth, and with her returned to the Pacific coast. She is now left with two children to mourn an irreparable loss. Six years since, he came home with his family, intending to devote his time to literary and agricultural pursuits. His health failing and believing the climate of California would restore it, he went to that State again the sixth time. A few months' residence in San Francisco gave him encouraging hopes; he returned and took his family with him. He then tried the mountain regions of upper Yuba, and the more elevated land of Virginia City. But all of little avail. For years he fought the disease, but the muscular frame and iron will at last were compelled to succumb. He was a man of extensive reading and varied acquirements. The deceased was a brother-in-law of Senator Buckalew.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLUMBIA COUNTY S.S.

In the Orphan's Court in and for said County, in the matter of the account of Samuel Achenbach and Jacob R. Fritz, Executors of the last will and testament of Wm. Fritz, deceased.

May 6, 1868, on motion of Mr. Clark, E. H. Little is appointed Auditor to make distribution of the balance in the hands of said accountants to the creditors of said deceased.

By the Court. From the record,

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given that I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at my office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 20th day of June next, at ten o'clock a. m., when and where all persons are required to present their claims before me or be debarred from coming in for a share of the assets.

May 22, 4t. E. H. LITTLE, Auditor.

UNITED STATES MAILS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, April 13, 1868.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 P. M., of WEDNESDAY, May 25, 1868 for conveying the mails of the United States, from July 1, 1868, to June, 30, 1872, in the state of

PENNSYLVANIA.

on the routes and by the schedule of departures and arrivals herein specified.

Decisions announced by May 30, 1868.

The following routes were mostly advertised October 31, 1867, but, from various causes were not let:

1909 From Norristown, by Hickorytown and Plymouth Meeting, to Barren Hill, 6 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Norristown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Barren Hill by 9.30 a m;
Leave Barren Hill Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9.45 a m;
Arrive at Norristown by 11 a m;

1910 From Norristown, by Penn's Square, Centre Square, Worcester, Skippack, Lederachsville and Salfordsville, to Sumneytown, 19½ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Norristown Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 p m;
Arrive at Sumneytown by 9 p. m.
Leave Sumneytown Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Norristown by 11 a m;

1911 From Jeffersonville, by Shannonville and Port Providence, to Phœnixville, 8 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Jeffersonville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 5 p m;
Arrive at Phœnixville by 7 p m;
Leave Phœnixville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5.30 a m;
Arrive at Jeffersonville by 7.30 a m;

1918 From Zeiglersvill, by Frederick, Douglass, Colebrook Dale and Clayton, to Hereford, 16½ miles and back, twice a week;
Leave Zeiglersville Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Hereford by 5 p m;
Leave Hereford Monday and Friday at 3.30 a m;
Arrive at Zeiglersville by 7 a m;

1920 From North Wales, by Union Square, Franconia and Tylersport, to Trumbaursville, 16 miles and back once a week.
Leave North Wales Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Trumbaursville Saturday by 12 m;
Leave Trumbaursville Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at North Wales by 6 p m.

1921 From Jeffersonville, by Fairview Village Lower Providence, Schwenk's Store, Zeiglersville and Perkiomenville, to Red Hill, 19 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Jeffersonville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9.30 a m;
Arrive at Red Hill by 3.30 p m;
Leave Red Hill Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Jeffersonville by 11 a m.

1925 From Upper Dublin, by Three Tons, to Prospectville, 5 miles and back, three times a week.
Schedule to be arranged to the satisfaction of the postmasters, making due connection with mail train on Railroad.
Proposals for more frequent service invited.

1937 From Quakertown, by Richlandtown, Pleasant Valley and Springtown, to Durham, 16 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Quakertown Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Durham by 6 p m;
Leave Durham Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Quakertown by 12 m.

1943 From Lancaster, by Willow Street, Martinsville, New Providence, Camargo, and Quarryville, to Mechanics Grove, 18¾ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Lancaster Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2.30 p m;
Arrive at Mechanic's Grove by 8 p. m.
Leave Mechanics Grove, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Lancaster by 11 a m.

1949 From Reamstown, by Swartzville, Adamstown, Gonglersville and Cumru, to Reading, 15 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Reamstown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Reading by 5 p m;
Leave Reading Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Reamstown by 12 m.

1951 From Sporting Hill, by Old Line and Mastersonville, to Colebrook, 9 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Sporting Hill Wednesday and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Colebrook by 12 m;
Leave Colebrook Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Sporting Hill by 4 p m.

[illegible] From Gap, by Boyerstown, to Intercourse, 6 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Gap Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Intercourse by 1 p m;
Leave Intercourse Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Gap by 9 a m.

1956 From Litiz to Brunnerville, 2¾ miles, and back twice a week.
Leave Litiz Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Brunnerville at 2 p. m;
Leave Brunnerville Wednesday and Saturday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Litiz by 4 p m;

1969 From Halifax, by Enterline and Enders, to Fishersville, 9 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Halifax Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Fisherville by 4 p m;
Leave " Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Halifax by 12 m.

1972 From Lebanon, by Cornwall, to Mount Hope, 10 miles and back six times a week to Cornwall and twice a week the residue.
Leave Lebanon daily except Sunday, at 9.30 a m;
Arrive at Cornwall by 11 a m;
Leave Cornwall daily except Sunday, at 7.30 a m;
Arrive at Lebanon by 9 a m;
Leave Cornwall Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Mount Hope by 2 p m;
Leave Mount Hope Tuesday and Saturday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Cornwall by 4 p m.

2011 From Freemansburg, by Lower Saucan, to Stout's, 9 miles and back once a week.
Leave Freemansburg Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Stout's by 10 a m;
Leave Stout's Thursday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Freemansburg by 4 p m.

2018 From Bethlehem, by Hanoverville and Bath, to Chapman Quarries, 11¾ miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Bethlehem Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Chapman Quarries by 5 p m;
Leave Chapman Quarries Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Bethlehem by 9 a m.

2050 From Danville, by Rushtown and Kline's Grove to Snydertown, 12 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Danville at 8 a m;
Arrive at Snydertown by 12 m;
Leave Snydertown Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Danville by 5 p m.

2063 From Pittston, by Ransom, Falls and La Grange, to Tunkhannock, 22 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Pittston Monday and Wednesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Tunkhannock by 4 p m;
Leave Tunkhannock Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Pittston by 7 p m.

2070 From Shickshinny, by Muhlenberg, to Sweet Valley, 10 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Shickshinny Monday and Thursday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Sweet Valley at 1 p m;
Leave Sweet Valley Monday and Thursday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Shickshinny by 5 p m.

2081 From Old Forge, by Milwaukee, Bald Mount and Mill City to Factoryville, 19 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Old Forge Tuesday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Factoryville by 3 p m;
Leave Factoryville Wednesday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Old Forge by 3 p m.
Proposals invited for service three times a week.

2082 From Scranton to Dunmore, 2 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Scranton daily, except Sunday, at 4.15 p m;
Arrive at Dunmore by 5 p m;
Leave Dunmore daily, except Sunday, at 9 a m;
Arrive at Scranton by 9.45 a m.

2092 From Lovelton to Bella Sylva, 6 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Lovelton Tuesday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Bella Sylva by 12 m;
Leave Bella Sylva Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Lovelton by 9 a m.

2095 From Canton, by East Canton, Le Roy, West Franklin and Franklin Dale, to Towanda, 26 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Canton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 11 a m;
Arrive at Towanda by 5 p m;
Leave Towanda Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Canton by 7.30 p m;
Proposals invited for service six times a week.

2103 From New Oxford by Green Ridge, Hampton and Round Hill, to York Sulphur Springs, 11 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave New Oxford Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at York Sulphur Springs by 4 p m;
Leave York Sulphur Springs Tuesday and Saturday at 5 a m;
Arrive at New Oxford by 8 a m
Proposals for more frequent service also invited

2215 From Reedsville to Lock's Mills, 5 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Reedsville Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Lock's Mills by 1 p m;
Leave Lock's Mills Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Reedsville by 10 a m.

2231 From Woodland to Grahamtown, 5 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Woodland Tuesday and Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Grahamtown by 12 m;
Leave Grayhampton Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p. m;
Arrive at Woodland by 2 p m.

2238 From Carmichael's, by Ceylon and Willow Tree, to Davistown, 10 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Carmichael's Wednesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Davistown by 4 p m.
Leave Davistown Wednesday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Carmichael's at 12 m.

2242 From Pittsburg, by West View, Perrysville Williams, Wexford, Ogle, Zelinople, Harmony and Whitestown, to Prospect, 39½ miles & back, three times a week.
Leave Pittsburg Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Prospect by 7 p m;
Leave Prospect Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Pittsburg by 7 p m;
Proposals for more frequent service also invited.

2248 From Sharpsburg, by Dorseyville, Rural Ridge, Culmerville, and Riddle's Cross-roads, to Saxonburg, 30 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Sharpsburg Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Saxonburg by 6 p m;
Leave Saxonburg Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Sharpsburg by 4 p m.

2249 From Pittsburg, by Buchanan, Ormsby, & Hope Church, to Lebanon Church, 10½ miles and back, twice daily, except Sunday, to Buchanan, and twice a week the residue.
Leave Pittsburg daily, except Sunday, at 630 a m and 4-30 p m;
Arrive at Buchanan by 7-15 a m and 5 p m;
Leave Buchanan daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m and 1-30 p m;
Arrive at Pittsburg by 6-30 a m and 2 p m;
Leave Buchanan Wednesday and Saturday at 7-30 a m;
Arrive at Lebanon Church by 9-30 a m;
Leave Lebanon Church Wednesday and Saturday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Buchanan by 12 m.

2252 From Turtle Creek to Monroeville, 4½ miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Turtle Creek Wednesday and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Monroeville by 10-30 a m;
Leave Monroeville Wednesday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Turtle Creek by 8-30 a m.

2253 From Pittsburg to West Manchester, 2½ miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Pittsburg daily, except Sunday, at 10-15 a m;
Arrive at West Manchester by 11 a m.
Leave West Manchester daily, except Sunday, at 9 a m;
Arrive at Pittsburg by 10 a m.

2254 From Tarentum, by Landsville, (n. o.,) to Saxonburg, 12 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Tarentum Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Saxonburg by 12 m;
Leave Saxonburg Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Tarentum by 5 p m.

2269 From Harmony, by Middle, Lancaster, Portersville, Willie Roy, Harlensburg, and Leesburg to Mercer, 31 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Harmony Monday, Wednesday and Friday after arrival of Pittsburg mail say at 4 p m;
Arrive at Mercer by 10 p m;
Leave Mercer Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 a m;
Arrive at Harmony by 9 a m.

2270 From Slippery Rock, by Harrisville, Wesley, and East Sandy, to Franklin, 27 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Slippery Rock Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Franklin by 6 p m;
Leave Franklin Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Slippery Rock by 4 p m.

2280 From Elk Run to Gray's Valley, 2 miles & back twice a week.
Leave Elk Run Tuesday and Saturday at 2-30 p m;
Arrive at Gray's Valley by 3-15 p m;
Leave Gray's Valley Tuesday and Saturday at 3-45 p m;
Arrive at Elk Run, by 4-30 p m.

2390 From Gaines, by Long Run to Sabinsville 11 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Gaines Wednesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Sabinsville by 10 a m;
Leave Sabinsville Wednesday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Gaines by 5 p m.

2406 From Jersey Shore, by Phelps' Mills, to Haneyville, 16 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Jersey Shore Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Haneyville by 12 m;
Leave Haneyville Thursday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Jersey Shore by 6 p m.

2415 From Muncy, by Wolf Run and Huntersville, to Hill's Grove, 21 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Muncy Tuesday at 12 m;
Arrive at Hill's Grove by 7 p m;
Leave Hill's Grove Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Muncy by 12 m.

2421 From Lock Haven to Island, 2½ miles and back, once a week.
Leave Lock Haven Saturday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Island by 11 a m;
Leave Island Saturday at 11-30 a m;
Arrive at Lock Haven by 12-30 p m;
Proposals for more frequent service also invited.

2425 From Westport, by Leidy, Hammersley's Fork, and Cross Fork, to Kettle Creek, 30 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Westport Tuesday and Friday at 6-30 a m;
Arrive at Kettle Creek at 6-30 p m;
Leave Kettle Creek Wednesday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Westport by 7 p m.

2428 From Ridgeway by Kersey's, Caledonia, & Tyler's, to Penfield, 27 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Ridgeway Tuesday and Saturday at 9 am
Arrive at Penfield by 6 p m;
Leave Penfield Monday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Ridgeway by 3 p m.

2444 From Brookville, by Richardsville, Schoffner's Corners, and Arroyo, to Ridgeway, 31 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Brookville Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Ridgeway by 5 p m;
Leave Ridgeway Wednesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Brookville by 5 p m.

2458 From Raymilton, by Henderson, Perrine, and Satterfield, to Mercer, 16 miles and back, 3 times a week.
Leave Raymilton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Mercer by 12 m;
Leave Mercer Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Raymilton by 6 p m.

2476 From Franklin to Dempseytown, 9 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Franklin Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Dempseytown by 4 p m;
Leave Dempseytown on Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Franklin by 11-30 a m.
Proposals for more frequent service invited.

2486 From Petroleum Centre to Cherry Tree, 2½ miles and back, 6 times a week.
Leave Petroleum Centre daily, except Sunday at 12 m;
Arrive at Cherry Tree by 1 p m;
Leave Cherry Tree daily, except Sunday, at 10-30 a m;
Arrive at Petroleum Centre by 11-30 a m.

2501 From Stony Point to Evansburg, 2¾ miles and back, six times a week.
Schedule making close connection with railroad train, to be arranged to the satisfaction of postmasters.

2516 From Peter's Creek to Peach Bottom, two miles and back, daily, except Sunday.
Schedule to be arranged satisfactory to the postmasters.

2517 From New Holland by Green Bank and Salisbury, to Pequea, 9 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave New Holland Tuesday and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Pequea by 12 m;
Leave Pequea Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at New Holland by 4 p m.

2518 From Richland Station, by Millback (n.o.) and Kleinfeltersville (n.o.) to Shaefferstown, 8 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Richland Station daily, except Sunday, at 12 m;
Arrive at Shafferstown by 2 p m;
Leave Shafferstown daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Richland Station by 9 a m.

2519 From Kingston, by Huntsville and Lehman, to Lake, 11 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Kingston Monday and Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Lake by 11 a m;
Leave Lake Monday and Thursday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Kingston by 4 p m.

2520 From Kingston, by Mill Hollow, Trucksville, Dallas and Kunkles, to Bowman's Creek, 15 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Kingston Monday and Thursday at 7 a m
Arrive at Bowman's Creek by 12 m;
Leave Bowman's Creek Monday and Tuesday at 1 p m;
Arrive Kingston by 6 p m.

2521 From Tunkhannock, by Forkston, Lovelton, and Culley, to Dushore, 28 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Tunkhannock Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Dushore by 5 pm;
Leave Dushore Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Tunkhannock by 5 p m.

2522 From Wyalusing, by Wilmot, to Dushore, 12 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Wyalusing Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Dushore by 5 p m;
Leave Dushore Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Wyalusing by 11 a m.

2523 From Sugar Run, by Elwell, to Culley, 12 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Sugar Run Wednesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Culley by 5 p m;
Leave Culley Wednesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Sugar Run by 11 a m.

2524 From Rome, by Orwell, to Le Raysville, 10 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Rome, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Le Raysville by 2 p m;
Leave Le Raysville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 p m;
Arrive at Rome by 6 p m.

2525 From Fannettsburg, by Carrick Furnace, (n. o.,) to London, 12 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Fannettsburg Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at London by 12 m;
Leave London Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Fannettsburg by 5 p m.

2526 From Newry, by Blue Knob (n. o.,) and Switzer, (n. o.,) to Saint Clairsville, 23 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Newry Friday at 10.30 a m;
Arrive at Saint Clairsville by 6 p m;
Leave Saint Clairsville Saturday at 7.30 a m;
Arrive at Newry by 3 p m.

2527 From Shelocta, (n. o.,) by Advance, (n. o.,) Hosack's Mills, (n. o.,) and Atwood's (n. o.,) to Barnard's, 17 miles and back once a week.
Leave Shelocta Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Barnard's by 12 m;
Leave Barnard's Saturday at 1 p m.
Arrive at Shelocta by 6 p m.

2528 From Monongahela City, by Bentleyville, to Beallsville, 13 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Monongahela City, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Beallsville by 12 m;
Leave Beallsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at [illegible]

2529 From Tylersburg to Clarington, 12 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Tylersburg Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Clarington by 12 m;
Leave Clarington Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Tylersburg by 5 p m.

2530 From Indiana, by Utah, to Minta, 17 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Indiana Tuesday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Minta by 12 m;
Leave Minta Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Indiana by 6 p m.

FORM OF PROPOSAL, GUARANTEE, AND CERTIFICATE.

PROPOSAL.

The undersigned ——— ———, whose post office address is ———, county of ———, State of ———, proposes to convey the mails of the United States, from July 1, 1868, to June 30, 1872, on route No. ———, between ——— and ——— under the advertisement of the Postmaster General, dated April 13th, 1868, with "celerity, certainty, and security," for the annual sum of ———dollars.

This proposal is made with full knowledge of the distance of the route, the weight of the mail to be carried, and all other particulars in reference to the route and service, and also after careful examination of the laws and instructions attached to the advertisement.

Dated (Signed.)

GUARANTEE.

The undersigned, residing at ———, State of ———, undertake that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No. ——— be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder shall, prior to the 1st day of July, 1868, enter into the required obligation or contract to perform the service proposed, with good and sufficient sureties.

This we do, understanding distinctly the obligations and liabilities assumed by guarantors under the 27th section of the act of Congress of July 2, 1836.

Dated (Signed by two guarantors.)

CERTIFICATE.

The undersigned, postmaster at ———, State of ———, certifies, UNDER HIS OATH OF OFFICE, that he is acquainted with the above guarantors, and knows them to be men of property, and able to make good their guarantee.

Dated (Signed.)

NOTES.

Proposals must be to carry the mail with "celerity, certainty, and security," using the terms of the law, and they must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, certified to as such by a postmaster or a judge of a court of record.

No pay will be paid for trips not performed, and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connection with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be satisfactorily explained, for neglecting to take the mail from or into a post office; for suffering it to be injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, vehicles on the route. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for disobeying the post office laws, or the instructions of the Department. He may alter the schedule of departures and arrivals, and also order an increase of service by allowing therefor a *pro rata* increase on the contract pay. He may also curtail or discontinue the service in whole or in part, at a proportionate decrease of pay, allowing, as a full indemnity to the contractor, one month's extra compensation on the amount of service dispensed with, and a *pro rata* compensation for the service retained and continued. The Department reserves the right to reject any bid which may be deemed extravagant, and also to disregard the bids of failing contractors and bidders. Bids should be addressed to the "Second Assistant Postmaster General," superscribed "Proposal, State of Pennsylvania," and sent by mail.

For instructions and other information, see advertisement of October 31, 1867, at the principal post offices.

May 22,'68. ALEX. W. RANDALL, Postmaster General.

TREASURER'S SALE

OF SEATED LANDS IN COLUMBIA CO.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Assembly, entitled an Act to reduce the State debt &c., passed the 30th day of April, 1844, the Treasurer of the County of Columbia hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the County, Road, School, Poor and State Taxes etc, due on the following real estate situate in the County of Columbia, are paid before the day of sale, the whole or such parts of each as will pay the charges and costs chargable thereon will be sold at the Court House in Bloomsburg, County of Columbia, on the 8th of June, 1868, and to be continued by adjournment from day to day for arrearages of taxes due said county and the costs accrued on each respectively:

Year.	Acres.	Owners.	Tenants.	Dol. Cts.
1864	270	Col. Coal & Iron Co.	Beaver	$112 00
1864	12	Moses Moyer	"	10 48
1864-5-6	420	Miller & Mann	"	25 12
1864	37	John Johnson	"	9 78
1864-5	29	John V Creswell	"	35 20
1865	100	Anthony Davis	"	9 00
1864-6	300	T. M. Hubble	"	52 02
1864-5-6	400	Mann & Miller	"	25 22
1866	30	Mann, Baldy & Cristwell	"	2 31
1866	300	Miller, Fisher & Longenberger	"	59 40
1866	12	H. W. M'Reynolds	"	11 00
1866	92	John Koons	Benton	17 61
1866	48	Tracy White	"	2 28
1866	1	Hannah Tyke	"	44
1864	75	Hiram Seigfreid	"	6 21
1862	50	Peter Shultz	"	2 31
1866	1lt	Nancy Prentis	Bloom	40
1865	1lt	Augustus Schnell	Berwick Bor.	1 49
1864	1lt	Jacob Maley	Conyngham	1 21
1865-6	1lt	Wm Ashman	"	7 29
1865	1lt	Owen Cain	"	7 58
1865-6	1lt	James Collier	"	8 64
1865	2lt	Ellen Durkin	"	9 12
1865	90	Kline, Lindenmith & Co.	"	8 28
1865	1lt	John D. Morgan	"	4 60
1865	1lt	Michael Nevin	"	4 60
1865	1lt	Anthony O'Donnell	"	7 33
1865-6	136	Paxton, Kline & Sharpless	"	131 82
1865	2lt	John Shaw	"	4 60
1865	1lt	Charles Gallogher	"	3 46
1866	2lt	Simon Ashton	"	10 10
1866	1lt	Demerick Crane	"	3 60
1866	1lt	John Hopkins	"	1 50
1866	1lt	Peter Hower	"	6 85
1866	1lt	Wm Chapman	"	1 60
1866	90	Jacob Snyder	Franklin	11 61
1865	35	H. Haycock	Fishing Creek	2 11
1865	69	H. Karnes	"	5 66
1865	50	Jacob Yaple	"	5 66
1864	1lt	John Hendershott	G. Wood	61
1865	1lt	Griffith Phillips	"	1 80
1865	8	Jackson A. Watts	"	61
1866	1lt	Mary Allen	"	1 49
1866	1lt	Wm Edgar	"	37
1864-5	½lt	Edward Lewis	Hemlock	3 50
1864	½lt	Edward Prosser	"	60
1864	½lt	Geo Weaver	"	4 50
1864	400	Hess & Golder	Jackson	9 95
1864	31	John K. Keeler	"	1 86
1864-5-6	48	Henry Shoenberger	"	8 65
1864-5	117	David Bishline	"	9 56
1866	117	James Bowman	"	10 01
1866	15	Hess, Sam & Persy	"	21
1866	210	James Rolston	"	1 68
1866	26	Cyrus Laird's Est.	Madison	35
1866	100	H. Milheim's Est.	"	1 80
1865	1lt	Adam Welliver	"	90
1864-5	160	Wm Chamberlin	Pine	15 23
1864	47	Jackson B ddo	"	90
1864	150	Sol Dark	"	8 61
1864	40	David Sweeney	"	3 18
1864	62	M. Shoemaker	"	3 32
1864-6	2	Afr Welsh	"	7 64
1864	100	Thos Stackhouse	"	6 29
1865	100	Thos Smith	"	7 29
1865-4	30	John Fox	"	8 82
1865-4	100	Schuyler & Waller	"	9 82
1865	60	Michael Kresler	"	2 80
1865	100	John Cosper's Est.	"	1 10
1865	29	Cole John	"	1 29
1865	55	John Folk	"	2 70
1865	117	John C. Fruit	"	2 59
1863-4-5	85	Polly Hess (widow)	Sugarloaf	8 23
1865	100	Henry Golder	"	99
1866	½lt	Charles Muffley	Scott	1 50

TREASURER'S SALE

OF UNSEATED LANDS FOR COLUMBIA CO.

Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled an Act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes passed the 13th day of March 1815, and the further supplements thereto passed on the 13th day of March 1817 and the 25th day of March 1821, and the 9th day of March 1847, the Treasurer of Columbia county hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein that unless the County, Road, School, Poor, Bounty and State Taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands situate in Columbia county, are paid before the day of Sale, the whole or such parts of each tract as will pay the costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House in the town of Bloomsburg, County of Columbia on the 8th of June, 1868, and to continue by adjournment from day to day for arrearages of taxes due said County, and the lots accrued on each tract respectively.

No. of Acres.	Warrantees or Owners.	Dol. Cts.
	BENTON.	
48	Ann Christman	$ 10 01
12	John J. Karns	2 68
48	Tracy White	11 05
	BEAVER.	
400, 400, 380	Columbia Coal & Iron Co.	73 46
400	Sarah A. Coffman	24 60
200	Wm Stewart	12 15
125	Lewis Filger	7 89
289	John Groff	13 01
100	Mann & Roat	6 23
300	Elias Miller	18 68
2300	M'Dowell Rittenhouse & Yost	284 90
200	Catharine Noyer	12 48
100	Hamilton W. Shipman	6 23
	BRIAR CREEK.	
280	Paul Apple	14 75
10	Samuel Blank	1 44
40	William J. Britain	7 80
210	Guy Bryan	15 39
10	John Cain	5 90
28	Wm. J. Clem	11 22
50	Wm. L. Freas	20 09
24	Wm. B. Hartman	1 79
500, 218, 180	S. F. Headly	69 02
7	Catharine Pearce	41
64	John Parkerson	3 21
201	Abraham Reeser	14 75
5	Jacob Sitler	21
400, 160, 180, 90, 18	Joseph Stackhouse	57 71
300	John H. Sult	26 42
48	John Yost	2 42
	CONYNGHAM.	
430	Judge Cox	17 16
8	Lewis Walker	3 56
112	John Houston	21 44
191	Jacob Trien	87 20
374	Wm. Shannon	1196 00
100	Geo. Beckham	208 00
384	John Beastly	199 68
384	Thos Hiltzheimer	199 68
250	Amos Wickersham	130 00
377	Robert Jordan	196 83
285	Andrew Porter	305 16
303	Lewis Walker	324 51
½ of 120	T. Rustan "G. W. Grenough"	21 42
½ of 380	Mary Rustan " "	67 83
½ of 120	T Rustan N Y & M C F R R & C Co	21 42
½ of 380	Mary Rustan " " " "	67 83
411	Ebenezer Branham	231 88
160	Benjamin Coombe	114 21
191	John Young	114 74
429	Joshua Beam	153 40
100	Peter Buchner	20 59
159	Nathaniel Brown	160 65
400	John Kline	178 50
	CENTRE.	
5	Benjamin Allabach	1 68
15	Isaiah Conner's Estate	5 01
6¾	Dewitt & Benedict	5 10
2¾	Wm. Delong	54
7	Fritz's Estate	1 26
3	Jacob Good	54
1 lot	M. L. Brown	72
½ lot	Peter Hagenbuch	3 60
	CATAWISSA.	
6	Thomas Biddle	2 00
7	Benjamin Beiber	2 40
11	Joseph Clewell	3 89
54	J. S. Brobst	2 95
189	J. P. Fincher	16 28
60, 45, 82	Fincher & Thomas	37 73
2	David Gaumer	60
	FRANKLIN.	
5	James Fox	20
80	Elijah Reynold & Co.	9 61
10	Geo. Swank	70
	FISHING CREEK.	
4	Geo. J. Fullmer	1 40
28	J. N. Jones	9 64
25	John Allegar	1 42
381	Wm. Buckalew's Estate	21 74
200	Freas & Hoffman	11 70
200	Edward M'Henry	23 40
100	Wm. Mears	5 65
200	Samuel J. Pealer	11 20
3	Geo. Pealer	16
50	Wm. Robbins & Co.	2 83
85	Wm. Shugars	13 42
200	D. Shofer & Kelchner	11 30
95	Cyrus B. White	14 26
113	Abraham Young	19 17
41	Wm. Ikeler	7 04
	GREENWOOD.	
9	Andrew Ikeler	1 42
130	Margaret Lemon	14 90
64	Joseph Pilkington	13 59
6	John B. Shultz	1 42
20	Isaac Dewitt	3 63
1	Wilson Edgar	4 79
5	Daniel Kline	3 48
100	John Mellick	18 85
	HEMLOCK.	
12	Wm. Appleman	2 34
75	D. R. Appleman	9 60
7	M. Appleman	1 24
100	Samuel Brugler	14 00
30	Nathan Campbell	5 76
5	H. W. M'Reynolds	64
35	H. D. M'Bride	3 84
12	John Mordan	1 92
6	Zebulon Robbins	1 55
	JACKSON.	
152	Wm. Yorks	16 20
5	Wm. Stephens	2 70
	LOCUST.	
12	Lewis Bush	64
200	Phineas Billington	19 20
40	John Fisher	3 84
½ of 200	Mary Myers "Greenough"	19 20
½ of 100	Thos. Rustan "	9 60
½ of 190	Daniel Reese "	17 10
½ of 200	Mary Rustan "	19 20
½ of 200	Charlotte Rustan "	19 20
½ of 200	John Reynolds	19 20
½ of 200	M Myers N Y & M C F R R & COAL CO	19 20
½ of 100	Thomas Rustan "	9 60
½ of 190	Daniel Reas "	17 10
½ of 200	Mary Rustan "	19 20
½ of 200	Charlotte Rustan "	19 20
½ of 200	John Reynolds "	19 20
100	John and Jos Rhoads	9 60
30	Wm Sayers	2 88
	MIFFLIN.	
300	Geo Latimer	8 96
19	Wm Mensinger	1 49
100	Nungesser & Holsafer	2 69
47	Joshua Zimmerman	6 94
70	Jacob Bomboy	6 26
31	Joel Sutliff	96
31	Samuel Park's Est.	96
9	David Brown Sr.	37
	MAIN.	
150	Daniel & Isaac Yetter	18 30
174	Daniel Yetter	18 35
100	Jacob Hostler	7 90
135	J P Fincher	6 00
27	H G Miller dec'd.	16 20
112	Philip Miller	5 73
67	Daniel Shuman dec'd.	6 95
60	Reuben Shuman	54 60
200	Joshua Webb	1 16
7	Philip Wall	37
	MADISON.	
300	Joseph Stretch	30 00
	MT. PLEASANT.	
25	John Ale	1 00
	MONTOUR.	
10	Michael Grover	64
	ORANGE.	
25	James Everett's Es't.	1 75
20	Jeremiah Hagenbuch	87
8	Samuel Creveling	72
16	John Melick	2 80
31	Geo Hidley	6 29
	PINE.	
700	William Hoffman	63 40
55	J P Lyons	24 41
100	Wm Widenhamer	28 29
5	Sylvester Heath	6 00
80	Jos Lockart	28 80
400	Thomas Benfield	72 60
	ROARING CREEK.	
52	Peter Buchner	3 08
60	Thomas Barnes	3 69
321	Geo Dewes	19 70
100	John Hustin	6 15
299	Philip Kolb	18 36
126	Isaac Linvill	7 78
50	Jacob Trien	3 10
60	Abraham Beaber	1 82
90	Peter Mensch	2 73
50	George Bloss	1 51
	SUGARLOAF.	
25	Abraham Shottz's Es't	2 72
25	Jamison Keeler	3 31
40	Samuel Fritz	1 52
30	Wm J Hess	3 31
165	James Buckalew	18 98
30	Israel Cope	4 84
75	Mary Custard	7 34
430	Daniel Everhart	41 00
53	Geo Gearhart	7 80
205	Robert Gray	19 98
205	Gosse's Es't	19 88
115	Anthony Gearhart	11 24
200	Wm Gearhart	19 50
50	Polly Hess Widow	5 35
25	Abraham Kline	2 71
250	Robert Montgomery Es't	[illegible]
200	"	[illegible]
114	Daniel J M'Henry	[illegible]
65	Abraham Yongs	6 35

April 3,'68 JACOB YOHE, Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEBILITY.

Every one at times feels the necessity of something to tone up the system depressed by mental or bodily exhaustion. At such times let every one instead of taking alcoholic or medicinal stimulants, which afford only a temporary relief, reinvigorate his debilitated system by the natural tonic elements of the

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

or Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, which vitalizes and enriches the blood by supplying it with its life Element, Iron.

Being free from Alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.

Wm. C. Sterling, Esq., of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., says: "since taking the Peruvian Syrup I feel better, my strength is improved, my bowels are regular, my appetite first rate.

There is an old Physician in this city (older than I am), who has been in the Drug business for 40 years, who has used the Syrup for three months, and gives it as his decided opinion, that it is the best Alterative Tonic Medicine he ever knew."

For Dyspepsia, Debility, and Female Weaknesses, the Peruvian Syrup is a specific. A 32 page pamphlet sent free. The genuine has "Peruvian Syrup" blown in the glass. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, No. 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

SCROFULA CURED AFTER SEVEN YEARS' SUFFERING.

J. W. Horner, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Parkersburg, W. Va., says: "I had 37 Running Ulcers when I commenced taking Dr. Anders' Iodine Water. My Breast, Throat and Face was one continuous sore. I am now a well man, and am satisfied the Iodine Water saved my life."

Circulars in regard to this remedy will be sent free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey Street, New York. For sale by Druggests generally.

May 1,'68.

No. 4.

The ancients desired "locks bushy and black as the raven" as one of the perfections of manhood and tresses long, silken and lustrous, as the crowning beauty of womanhood, but Time, the sly old dog, drew his fingers through their hair and left "his mark" in white. Time is now baffled by those who use Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia the greatest and most reliable Hair Restorative of modern times. May 1-8

INFORMATION.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a receipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
sept5'67. 823 Broadway, New York.

TO FARMERS AND PLANTERS.

The subscribers offer for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, 200 TONS OF DOUBLE REFINED POUDRETTE of the Lodi Manufacturing Co., made from the night soil, blood, offal and dead animals of New York City, for which the Company have exclusive contract. Price only 25 DOLLARS PER TON, freight and charges from New York added. Warranted by the Company to be equal WEIGHT for WEIGHT to any high priced superphosphate in the market. The results on Corn, Cotton, Tobacco and Grain have been astonishing the past season. It matures the crop from 10 days to two weeks earlier, and doubles the crop. The Pamphlet with certificate of hundreds of well known planters and farmers, and every information, sent free to any one applying by letter or otherwise to McCOLLUM & PURSELL, Espy Columbia county, Pa., or to the Lodi Manufacturing Company, New York. Feb. 21, 1868.

CHILLS AND FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, AND KIDNEY DISEASES CURED.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS

Has cured more diseases where it has been used, than all other Medicines combined. It is the only remedy that really purifies the blood, and has never failed in curing Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, and diseases of the Liver.

Sold by all druggists and Dealers,

DR. S. B. HARTMAN & CO., Proprietors, Lancaster, Pa., and Chicago, Illinois.

May 8,'68.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Rev. Edward A. Wilson will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dreaded disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second Street,
my31'67-1y.] Williamsburg, Kings co., N. Y.

OLD FRIENDS & NEW FRIENDS,

THIS WAY!!

A. Hartman's new Store Rooms on Main St., below Market.

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS
&c., &c., &c.

Also, a new and good supply of STOVES AND TINWARE. Having secured a well-known and superior workman, is prepared to make new work, and repairing to order.

SPOUTING MADE TO ORDER.

All as cheap for cash or trade as the cheapest. Call and see. First store on west end of South Main St. A. HARTMAN.

April 10,'68.

TO FARMERS!

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S SOLUBLE

PACIFIC GUANO.

THE ATTENTION of Farmers and other consumers of Fertilizers is invited to this Guano, as worthy of their special notice. Its use for several years in Maryland, Virginia and other Southern States, for all crops, has given it a standard character for excellence unequalled by any other. It possesses all the quickness of Peruvian Guano with permanent qualities not found in that article. 250 lbs. of this Guano are found more than equal to 300 lbs. of the best Superphosphates. It ripens the wheat crop from five to seven days earlier than the phosphates, which fact alone gives it incalculable advantages. Liberal discount to dealers. For sale by

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
General Agents for Pacific Guano Co.,
33 South Delaware Ave., Philad'a
And 71 South Street Baltimore.

March 27,'68-6m.

PUBLIC NOTICE,

From Treasurer of Conyngham Township, on Road and Poor Account for 1867.

DR.		CR.	
Rec'd of Tax Col.,	$11,568 28.	Pd. Orders	$12,131 31
" unseated L. tax	581 68.	Treas Com.	236 14
" John L. Kline,	250 00.	Pd R. Thornton	22 00
Due Treasurer,	09.	" Printers,	10 00
	12,399 45.		12,399 45

Balance to Treasurer, 09

May 22,'68. F. R. WOHLFARTH.

LOST.

On Wednesday, April 15th, 1868, between my house in Fishingcreek township and Bloomsburg, a sheep skin pocket book about six inches long and three inches wide, with a strap attached which had a small hole in the end,—inside somewhat mouldy. It contained $95.00 in bills of the following denominations: Five ten dollar bills, and nine five dollar bills. Ten Dollars reward will be paid to any person returning the above to the owner. ELI ROBBINS.

Apr. 24,'68-3t. Forks, P. O., Columbia Co., Pa.

ESTATE OF GEO. RAUP, DEC'D.

To Martha Raup, David Raup, Wm. Raup, Jonas Raup, Henry Raup, John Raup, George M Raup, Hannah, intermarried with John Startzel Rachel, intermarried with John Crisher, and Peter Huber guardian *ad litem* of Martha Huber Lloyd C. Huber, Rachel D. Huber, Wm. Huber and John Huber, Lineal descendants of George Raup, late of Locust Township deceased, and to all other persons interested, *Greeting*: You are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bloomsburg, on the first Monday of May then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said George Raup, deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by the inquest duly awarded by the said Court, and returned by the Sheriff, or show cause why the same should not be sold. And hereof fail not. Witness the Honorable Wm. Elwell, President of our said court, the seventh day of May A. D., 1868.

May 22,'68. JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

GET THE BEST.

Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention, and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.

May 15,'68. E. R. BIDLEMAN.