The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 23, 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.

Address of the Democratic State Committee.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COM. ROOMS,
901 AND 903 ARCH ST. PHIL'A.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF PENN'A

You have fought a good fight.

You have polled a larger vote than ever before; have reduced the Radical majority of 1866 by nearly one-half, and have proven the immortality of your principles and the vitality of your organization.

Radicalism has carried the State by means of the grossest outrage; by openly and corruptly buying thousands of voters; by driving from the polls foreign-born citizens regularly naturalized many years since; by rejecting the votes of thousands who were legally made citizens in the Court of Nisi Prius; by violating and trampling upon the seal of that Court—a recognized symbol of the law; by deterring legal voters from approaching the polls through threatened penalties for imaginary offences; and by the despotic and unscrupulous use of power by election officers in Radical Districts.

Under the specious charge of fraud upon your part, Radicalism has perpetrated the vilest frauds. Thousands of voters have been colonized, paupers assessed and voted, repeaters hired and voted five times in Radical precincts, returns of election altered and manipulated to suit their own purposes, and fraudulent naturalization papers issued by the ream.

In the contest just closed you have learned their capacity for violence and wrong, you have tested the strength of their organization and discovered the weak points in your own.

With the experience thus gained in the school of adversity, we will go forward to victory.

The enemy are yet to be taught that outrage and fraud, violence and wrong cannot be perpetrated with impunity; they have yet to learn that you are neither dismayed nor demoralized, and that in the pursuit of the right you know no such word as fail.

Arouse the people once more for the conflict. Bring to the polls every Democratic vote. For right and justice give back right and justice. For outrage and wrong return the full measure of swift retribution.

The work to be done is no holiday sport. It is the last battle for the salvation of the Republic, the preservation of the Constitution, and the supremacy of your race.

Work and fight as men engaged in such a cause should work and fight.

By order of the Democratic State Committee,

WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Chairman.

Attention.

See to it that every Democrat is assessed at once. Every Democrat is interested in this, and should seek the assessor and have the persons entitled properly assessed. Next week will be too late.

Outrageous Murder.

MR. ALEXANDER REA, of Centralia, one of our best citizens, was foully murdered on last Saturday. The facts as near as we can gather them are as follows:

On Saturday morning last he was driving over to the Colliery of the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company, of which he was Agent, it is supposed for the purpose of finishing the payment of the hands which had not been completed the day before. When about a mile from Centralia it is supposed he stopped at a watering trough to water his horse, and while doing this was attacked. Six bullets penetrated his body; two through his left breast, two through his neck, and the other two through his head. The pistols were evidently held close to his face as it was considerably burned with powder. The body was then carried about 200 yards into the woods and concealed under a bush. About $500.00 are supposed to have been taken from his body, besides a gold watch.

The horse was also led into the woods and tied, but towards night it must have been released or it could not have regained the road. A couple of men seeing it without a driver, got in and took it to Centralia, whereupon the alarm was given, and an immediate search began. The body was not found until Sunday morning.

Active efforts are being made to arrest the villains and it is to be hoped they will be brought to justice. That such a crime should be perpetrated in broad day-light, and within sight of Centralia, is a startling fact, and should arouse all citizens to an attempt to ferret out the criminals.

The deceased was a man of unblemished reputation, an active business man, and universally beloved. He leaves a widow and six children.

Congress.

THE following are the majorities in the several counties of this Congressional District:

	Piollet.	*Mercur.*
Bradford,		3480
Columbia,	1996	
Montour,	494	
Sullivan,	380	
Wyoming,	300	3170
Mercur's majority,		310

The above statement may be slightly changed by official returns, but it is substantially accurate. Columbia and Montour are official.

These figures look bad for Mercur. He had more than 1,300 majority in '64, over Piollet, and in 1866 more than 1,200 over Judge Elwell.

Election Gossip.

THE great increase of vote (116) in the Bloom district surprised both parties, and when the polls closed both were fearful of an unfavorable result! The vote was, doubtless a fair one; but it was beyond expectation. When the ballots were counted off the Democrats and Conservatives were pleased to learn that their majority of last year was fully maintained and that it was proved that upon a full vote they could control the District. There was much activity during the day at the polls, but generally good temper and good conduct.

The first township heard from on election night was Mount Pleasant, and the report from her was most welcome. In fact the figures were elegant. Upon a vote increased but 20 over the vote of 1866, the majority was increased 24! The Democratic vote of the township had gone up from 31 to 116, while the Radical vote had fallen off from 64 to 62!

In the following townships, as shown by the returns subsequently received, there was also a falling off in the Radical vote: to wit—Briarcreek, 11; Orange, 6; Roaringcreek, 2; and Sugarloaf, 4. Inasmuch as the vote in the county was a full one beyond any former example, we have here proof of *changed votes* and not merely of an increased Democratic vote. In all these districts except Sugarloaf, there was a fine increase of the anti-Radical vote.

During election evening a Radical gain of 17 was reported from Scott twp. and by telegraph similar gains in Berwick and Catawissa—16 in the former and 5 in the latter. These were all points where *money power* could be brought to bear upon the election, and that power was used. There were no changes of honest opinion against us in those districts; there was simply an application of influence by capital upon labor. The Catawissa railroad shops and the works of Jackson & Woodin at Berwick, in particular, were manipulated in the interest of the Radical party; but the effect thus produced upon the general result in the county was but slight. The current of independent and patriotic opinion in the county was too strong to be resisted by manager or manufacturer in those establishments. In Bloom we have become accustomed to see pitted against us the whole power of the "Railroad Iron Company" located here. Its employees are steadily polled as a party force and the operation superintended and controlled with as much of regularity and skill as the ordinary business of the Company. But that power is now neutralized or overborne by the increase of independent voters amongst us.

It soon became evident, as the returns came in, that the majority in the county would be very large; but expectation did not grasp the completeness of the result achieved. Several of the outer districts were not heard from until Friday.

Where so many districts have done well it seems almost invidious to mention a part of them for commendation. But Conyngham, Orange, Fishingcreek, Briarcreek, Locust, Benton, Hemlock and Madison have contributed so heavily to our triumph that they must be named for special praise. Among the smaller townships Beaver, Main, Jackson, Pine, Roaringcreek and little Montour, have done nobly. The vote in Greenwood we consider a good one, and that of Bloom most honorable and satisfactory, considering the influences to be resisted and overcome.

But there is a reserve vote, unpolled at the late election, in Mifflin, Centre and Sugarloaf. It may not be very large in either, but whatever it is it should be made available at future elections.

Mercur, for Congress, runs behind his party, and the majority against him in the county is within 4 votes of 2,000. His majority in the District is nearly wiped out. In this connection we may turn for amusement to the "*Columbia County Republican*" of Sept. 17, and read the following foolish prognostication of the editor:

"*That he*" (Mercur) "*will be elected by an increased majority there is no question.*"

Gen. Ent received in the county about 65 Republican votes, which puts his majority up to 2126. These were given him upon personal grounds and his vote is not therefore to be taken as an exact test of party strength. But the votes for Boyle and Piollet do constitute a complete test, and they prove—*that our party majority upon a full vote is now a round 2,000—that the county is soundly "reconstructed" upon a loyal basis*—AND THAT DR. JOHN HAS FULLY ACCOMPLISHED HIS MISSION.

Eternal Vigilance

is the price of liberty. The Radicals are staggered; follow them up by a solid vote on November 3d, and the victory is ours. Don't relax your efforts a moment, the October skirmish is not the battle. Close up your ranks and let the whole line advance.

1983

HURRAH BOYS—Keep the ball rolling and the majority still increasing. Make it 2000 at least.

To Dr. Wm. H. Bradley, who has taken editoral charge of the *Columbia Co Republican*, we extend the right hand of fellowship. We think he has energy, zeal and independence and will give his best efforts to elevate and improve the character of the paper. "So mote it be."

THE vote given to Gen. W. H. Ent in this county does him honor, and is very gratifying to his friends. When the full returns of the election are published we have no doubt it will be found that he has run ahead of the vote of his party in most of the counties of the State. He has in these heard from.

DANIEL W. VOORHEES of Indiana is elected to Congress by a close vote. It will be remembered that he was Deprived of his seat in the 39th Congress by an iniquitious decision of the House of Representatives. That wrong is now corrected by the people.

NEGRO VOTING.—The people of Ohio last year defeated negro suffrage by over 50,000 majority, yet in defiance of law and popular will, 8,000 negro votes were received by Radical election boards in the Western Reserve of Ohio. Negroes also voted in Cincinatti.

M'KELVY, NEAL & Co., have just received an unusually large stock of goods. See their stock before the best are gone. *

The Game of Brag.

"THE work of organization in this county goes bravely on. The Republicans of old Columbia are now preparing, one and all, to move in solid columns on the enemy's works."—*Republican, Aug. 27th.*

The movement was not to be a mere recoonisance but a direct attack—upon the enemy's works—in columns—in *solid* columns—by the Radicals of old Columbia—one and all! No straggling allowed, no desertions possible. The work was to proceed bravely forward, with glory in prospect and the Doctor in command!

The week following (Sept. 3rd.) 26 meetings were advertised and the Doctor announced that he had made "five public addresses in different parts of the county since his last issue," and that "the people were awakening." (*sic*) No less than "five meetings" had been held on the Saturday evening before: He "alluded to the fact as an evidence of the spirit being aroused in old Columbia." He had "had the pleasure of addressing the Orangeville Grant and Colfax Club on Saturday Evening. His Radical friends there "were in earnest and were active." (Orange gives a Democratic gain of 49 compared with the vote of 1866!) And other gallant spirits beside himself had been in service. "The Grant and Colfax Club of Mount Pleasant had been addressed (also on Saturday evening) by Capt. Whitmoyer and Mr. Beckley, and the Republicans of that township were at work." (The Democratic gain in Mt. Pleasant is 24!) He was also delighted by the fact that "membership to the Grant and Colfax Club of Bloomsburg was increasing. New additions were made at every meeting." (The Democratic gain over 1866, in Bloom, is 86!) But there was a other circumstance of gratification. Not only were the people "awakening," and "aroused," "earnest and active," "at work," and "moving in solid columns on the enemy's works," but a champion of the opposite party had been actually encountered and subdued. Hear him.

"The discussions of Capt. Whitmoyer with Capt. Brockway are having an excellent effect. The former is dealing staggering blows to the hater, both right and left, which cannot fail to be productive of much good to our cause."

Those "staggering blows" one would think should have been decisive upon the result of the election. At all events, delivered "right and left" and being so effectual, we are surprised that the Doctor does not describe them as "*stunners*" and "*settlers!*"

But he did better than to dwell on this topic, interesting though it was. The political situation in "Old Columbia" was to be made known abroad and he announced it as follows:

"The Republicans of Columbia send greeting to their friends everywhere. We are awake and at work. Our watch fires never burned brighter so early in the canvass as they do to-day. Our rank and file were never more zealous, more confident, nor more active."—(*Republican Sept. 3.*)

Yes! "every thing was lovely and the goose ——" but we must stop our quotations from the Doctor for fear of lowering the tone of our columns. Suffice it to say that there was great confidence and much fussy activity in the Radical camp, little squibs of personality and slang mixed with brag overflowed the columns of the Radical organ and the little negro-equality orators were let loose upon the people of the county. The county was to be "reconstructed," Mercur vindicated, and blows "right and left" were to confound the Democracy.

Alas, that biting frost should succeed the beautiful summer—that human expectations should be doomed to disappointment—that even prophecy should fail and the prophets themselves be put to open shame!

The Result.

THE smoke of the recent contest has cleared away sufficiently for us to examine our losses and gains, and to consider what we must do in the future. In Indiana the Republicans carried the election by 1,000 majority, a loss of 14,000 on the last general election. We have also elected Voorhees to Congress, which is a gain of 1 in the delegation of that State. In Ohio, in 1864, the Republican majority was 60,000, and although the vote has been much increased we have reduced their majority to 18,000, and made a gain of 3 Congressmen. One of the defeated candidates is Ashley, the "great impeacher."

In Pennsylvania, out of an increased vote over 1866 of about 50,000 we have not only received half of them, but have cut Geary's majority down one-half, making a substantial gain of 9,000 We have gained as least 3 Congressmen besides carrying the City of Philadelphia. This, so far as the future is concerned, is more important than the success of the State ticket, as it places all the patronage of the City in our hands. Its 1200 policemen can no longer be used against us as they have been in the past.

In order to secure success our opponents disfranchised over 6,000 naturalized citizens, besides colonizing heavily from other States. Money was lavishly expended, and every man who had a price was bought.

This cannot be repeated in November. Each State then votes at the same time, and cannot send recruits to this State. Our naturalized citizens will then get their rights. Money will not be so lavishly expended.

We then say to our friends, be up and doing. We have made serious breaches in the enemy's lines, and let us make one more charge and victory is ours. Our army is stronger than ever, and our opponents are weaker. They have bought all whom money can touch, and our forces are composed of true and tried men, *who will not desert in the face of the enemy*, and who would rather suffer defeat in struggling for Right, than be triumphant in supporting wrong.

Only 5,000 votes out of 650,000 are necessary to insure victory. Philadelphia can give us over half that number, and Columbia county can do 100 better than she did. *We are now the banner county*, and let us not lose that proud position by indolence and inactivity. "Up guards and at them."

The Democratic Party

is the only Constitutional party. It alone is battling for the rights of the people, against the usurpations of the governing power. We owe it to humanity and to the principles of free government throughout the world to talk and work and vote against centralization and despotism. Up guards and at them!

Doctor Palemon John.

THE *Columbia County Republican* passes into new hands, its late proprietor having been driven from the field. This is an event of sufficient importance to justify some gossip in a country village and some consideration in the local press.

For 12 years Doctor Palemon John—(a rather singular name, by the way)—has conducted what has been successively a Whig, Republican and Radical newspaper, and by diligent effort has brought it to a respectable circulation and to some degree of local importance. But he has been unfortunate in failing to conciliate opinion in his own party, and in view of increasing Democratic majorities in the county and particularly of the great one at the recent election, he has been forced to retire.

Notwithstanding very good grounds of objection to him as the conductor of a newspaper, he has our sympathy in his enforced retirement. That faithful and sincere efforts to advance party interests should go unappreciated or be met by distrust and ingratitude, appears unnatural and hard; and that a party should hold its faithful servant responsible for its unpopularity and disasters, seems to be the heighth of injustice. There can be no doubt that the Doctor has done his best, *in his way*, to advance the interests of Radicalism and make it palatable to the people of Columbia county. The difficulty of his task should be taken into account, and he should not be held responsible for its failure.

We say he has done his best, *in his way*, to advance the interests of his party; but that *way* is open to observation from other than party points of view. No doubt the COLUMBIAN newspaper under its former and its present conductors has produced a real reform in journalism in this county. In consequence of its establishment the other newspapers here were enlarged and improved and additional enterprize infused into their management. Competition produced a higher grade of merit; stagnation was prevented, and business ideas obtained in their conduct to a greater extent than before. But neither our predecessor nor ourselves, notwithstanding our best efforts, have been able to bring the Doctor's newspaper fully up to the proper standard of excellence. By reason of some defect of intellect or of education he has been unable to rise with the necessities of the times to the proper standard of journalism; and to this cause we attribute, in part, his present retirement.

We must be permitted to point out briefly, a particular or two of malconduct in his career as a journalist; of course not for the mere purpose of censure, but for purposes of instruction.

In the first place, the Dr. has been addicted to personalities; quite unjustifiable; injurious to himself and offensive to others. This habit has been inveterate and apparently incapable of amendment. We do not refer so much to the incivility of his allusions to contemporaries of the press (including ourselves) as to his abuse of rivals and private citizens. Now it is an abuse of journalism to make it an instrument of private spite and hostility. Its main function is educational, and it should be subjected to a rigid law of good manners and subserve public rather than private objects. We could name at once, from recollection, a dozen or more of our citizens, men of great respectability and merit, who have been made the subjects of editorial animosity and subjected to insult. A favorite form of impertinence with him has been to assign nicknames to such persons and thus make them objects of derision. The indulgence of this unamiable habit of course leads to positive falsehood and injustice; for no man can thus indulge his malignant passions, regardless of other men's feeling or reputation, and continue to regard the demands of justice and the obligations of truth. The statement of this matter is by no means a pleasant task to us, but this man must not leave the editorial chair "in the odor of sanctity," and with his evil example, unrebuked, as a legacy to his successors. The selection of one recent example will justify our language. A leading member of our bar, honorable and estimable in both professional, and private life, and who without his solicitation or instrumentality of his own supplanted the Dr. in a public office, has been repeatedly made the object of foul and unjust abuse. Nor has falsehood been wanting to sharpen the darts of invective. The exhibition of combined malignity and meanness in this instance has been shameful if not disgusting.

There is a word in the English language for which there is no synonym—no equivalent—which very often rises to the mind of an intelligent reader in perusing the Doctor's incurrations upon men and affairs. That word is "*envy.*" If there were no definition of this word extant, a lexicographer would have no difficulty in obtaining one by resorting to a most any number of the *Columbia County Republican* issued within the last 12 years. He would there find a richness and a fulness of information upon the characters and uses of the thing signified by this term, which would delight and surprise him, and render all further research unnecessary.

Last week the Doctor sent up a cry of distress, premonitory of wrat has since occurred. He protested that he had "never attempted to direct the policy of his party, to control its patronage, or rule its organization." But his Republican critics hold to a very different opinion and with a show of reason. He took the office of Post Master at Bloomsburg when his party came into power in 1861 and held it for several years. When a more profitable office—that of Assessor of Internal Revenue—was within reach, he seized *that* and turned over the Post Office appointment to his assistant editor—a new man amongst us. In appropriating to himself the Assessorship he displaced Major Monroe, a member of his own party, who has never been able to see the propriety of his ejection or fairness in the means by which it was accomplished.

The Doctor has been misled on many occasions in his career, by undue self-appreciation and by inordinate love of gain. The latter characteristic is too notorious to require illustration. The former is well exhibited in his valedictory to his patrons and in previous effusions where the topic was his own performances and achievments as editor of a party organ and manager of party action.

It remains only to mention two circumstances connected with the Doctor's retirement. Before the election Mercur was waited upon by leading Republicans of Columbia and Montour and the condition made with him that the Dr. was not to have an office or control appointments in case of Radical success. This understanding secured Mercur some votes.

When the result of the election in this county became known, the radical leaders, discouraged and exasperated, waited upon the doctor and demanded that he should sell out and leave. That event hastaken place and been dulyannounced; not however with a frank and manly statement of its causes but with the suggestion that the Doctor's health is impaired by his arduous labors. He retires simply to recuperate; to obtain "rest, recreation, peace." That these blessings may come to him in due measure; that he may live to repent what is amiss in his past career *and that his successor may be as unlike him as possible*, is the earnest wish of all his brethren of the Press and of this whole community.

POLITICAL.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

GEN. FRANCIS P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

ELECTORS:

WILLIAM V. McGRATH,
GEORGE W. CASS,
C. ERNEST KAMERLY, M. D.,
CHAS. M. LEISENRING,
SIMON W. ARNOLD,
GEORGE R. BERRELL,
HARRY R. COOGSHALL,
REUBEN STAHLER,
R. EMMETT MONAGHAN,
DAVID L. WENRICH,
BERNARD J. MORANN,
WILLIAM SHIRK,
A. G. BROADHEAD, JR.,
JOHN BLANDING,
JESSE C. AMERMAN,
W. POTTER WITHINGTON,
WM. R. GORGAS,
WM. P. SCHELL,
CYRUS L. PERSHING,
AMOS C. NOYES,
WM. A. GALBRAITH,
JOHN R. PACKARD,
JAMES C. CLARKE,
JAMES H. HOPKINS,
EDWARD S. GOLDEN,
SAMUEL B. WILSON.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

Bloom—David Lowenberg, J. H. Furman, John K. Girton.

BERWICK—Isaiah Rower, A. D. Seely, Jacob Cleaver.

BRIARCREEK—C. F. Steele, John G. Jacoby, Albert Birth.

BENTON—J. J. M'Henry, T. Benton Cole, John C. Wonner.

BEAVER—Moses Schlicher, H. H. merlier, Geo. r, Dreisbach.

CENTRALIA—John P. Hannon, Thomas O'Doherty, John Sigmoger.

CONYNGHAM—G. F. R. Wenrich, Aaron Person, G. Thornton.

CATTAWISSA—Dr. J. K. Robbins, Walter Scott, Adam Federoff.

CENTRE—Abraham White, Samuel Neyhart, Samuel Bower.

FRANKLIN—J. B. Knittle, H. J. Reeser, Moses W. M'Henry.

FISHINGCREEK—M. A. Armstrong, Uriah M'Henry, B. Unger.

GREENWOOD—G. W. Utt, Wm. Knipes, Jos. R. Caldwell.

HEMLOCK—Wm. H. Shoemaker, Hugh M'Bride, Z. Hoffman.

JACKSON—Geo. Harrison, Jno. M Henry, Clemens Savage.

LOCUST—Hon. P. K. Herbine, Benj Stine, Geo Hower.

MADISON—Jas. Kisner, A. J. Carr, Hugh M'Cleaning.

MAIN—D. J. Campbell, John Nuss, Chas. Fisher

MIFFLIN—Dr. D. B. Montgomery, Samuel Schweppenheiser, Isaac Lutz.

MONTOUR—Peter Hembach, J. F. Farensworth Peter Evans.

MT. PLEASANT—Thos J. Welliver, Jno Wanich Jos. Johnson.

ORANGE—Charles Conner, E. G. Rickets, W. H. Moyer.

PINE—Joseph Shoemaker, Jno. Tubbelis, Andrew Whitmoyer

ROARINGBREEK—J. D. Houck, Wm. Dreisbach, Peter Levan.

SCOTT—Oscar P. Ent, Daniel Snyder, Chas. H. Doderick.

SUGAR LOAF—A. Laubach, David Lewis, Geo. Steesman.

By order of Standing Committee,

JOHN A. FUNSTON, Chairman

Bloomsburg, Aug. 21, '68.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT & VICE-PRESIDENT.

WHEREAS, by the laws of this Commonwealth it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give notice of the general Election, by publication in one or more newspapers in the county, at least, twenty days before the election, and to mention in such notice the offices to be elected, and to designate the places at which the election is to be held.

Therefore I, MORDECAI MILLARD, High Sheriff of Columbia county, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Columbia county, that a general Election will be held on TUESDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1868, (being the first Tuesday in said month,) at the several districts within the county, to wit:

Beaver township, at the public house of Benj. r. Barr.

Benton township, at the public house of Andrew J. Akers, in the town of Benton.

Bloom township, at Court House, in Bloomsburg.

Borough Berwick, at the Town House, in the borough of Berwick.

Briarcreek township, at the public house of Reuben Kunes.

Brown township, at the public house of Samuel Roat, Jr., in the town of Catawissa.

Centre township, at the public house of Jacob Rishel.

Centralia township, at the public house of Jacob Hartman, in the town of Buck Run.

Conyngham township, at the public house of Jacob Snyder in Conyngham.

Cattawissa, at the public house of Jos. R. Caldwell.

Franklin township, at the public house of Jacob Reer, in the town of Mainville.

Madison township, at the public house of George Kimble, in Jerseytown.

Mt. Pleasant township, at the house of H. Wenrich.

Montour township, at the house of Wm. Harding, Danville.

Main township, at the public house of ——, Shumans.

Roaringcreek township, at the house formerly occupied by Geo. Yoder, dec'd.

Orange township, at the public house of John Snyder in Orangeville.

Pine township, at the Centre School House lately used for the purpose in said township.

Sugarloaf township, at the house of Allen Scott township, at the public house of C. H. Deiterich in Espy.

It is further directed that the election polls of the several districts shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open without intermission or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed.

It is further directed that the inspectors of the several districts shall meet at the place of holding the election in said district on the day aforesaid, to receive the votes of the electors of said district, and to make out a General Record in which shall be kept an account of the votes given in said district for Governor, Representatives in Congress, Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, Representatives in the General Assembly, and County Officers, and to do all other matters and things which to their office in such cases do appertain to be done, and to make out and sign a duplicate of the said record, and to deliver one of the said duplicates to the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of said county, and to keep the other duplicate for the space of one year, and to be ready to produce the same before any elector of said county who may demand to see and inspect the same.

And I do hereby make known and proclaim to the electors of said county, that no person holding any office of profit under the United States or this State, or any city or incorporated district, and no member of Congress or of the State Legislature, and no person acting as a commissioner of any incorporated district is eligible to any office to be voted for at said election, except officers of the militia, and officers of the election and town officers in the several townships, districts and boroughs.

And I do hereby further make known and proclaim to the electors of said county, that the qualifications of electors at said election are as follows, to wit: Every male citizen of the United States, twenty-one years of age, having resided in this State one year (or if he shall have been born within this State, or if he shall have been a resident of this State when the Constitution was adopted, or when the amendment to the Constitution was adopted, giving the right of suffrage to negroes and mulattoes, then he shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months: Provided, That no white person, of the age of twenty-one and upwards, shall be entitled to vote unless he be a citizen of the United States, and has resided in the election district in which he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the elections. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and returned here, who shall have resided in the election district aforesaid ten days as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months: Provided, That the White person, of the age of twenty-one and upwards, who shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election, but who shall not have paid the tax, shall be entitled to vote.

Given under my hands at my office in Bloomsburg this 3d day of October, 1868.

Oct. 3, '68. MORDECAI MILLARD, Sh'ff.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, on Saturday the 24th day of October next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the house of Daniel Boyer, Trustee appointed by the said Court, of John Baylor, late of Montour township in said county, deceased, will expose to sale to public vendue, on the premises, a certain piece or lot of land situate in Montour twp., in said county, bounded by lands of Jacob Shoner on the west, John Rusch on the east, H. Werman's heirs on the south and George Yost's heirs on the north, containing

ONE HUNDRED ACRES,

more or less whereon are erected a two story stone

DWELLING HOUSE,

a log barn, a spring house, two good springs of water near the house, two good orchards thereon the place. There are about two acres of land free on the said premise, the residue being in a state of farm cultivation, lying in two fields from east to west. The land is in good state of cultivation. Sale the estate of said deceased, lying in the township of Montour and aforesaid.

JESSE COLUMBIA, Clerk.

Conditions made known on day of sale.

PETER HEIMBACH,
DANIEL BAYLOR, } Trustees.

Sept. 25, '68.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

—In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of Levi Katz, bankrupt, Towanda (it may concern): The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Levi Katz, of Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District court of said District.

Dated at Bloomsburg, the 9th day of Oct. 1868.

J. B. ROBINSON,
Oct. 9, '68-3t. Assignee.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 25
Rye " "	1 [illegible]
Corn " "	[illegible]
Oats " "	[illegible]
Flour per barrel	14 00
Cloverseed	7 00
Flaxseed	2 [illegible]
Butter	50
Eggs	25
Tallow	15
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	2 50
Pork	15
Hams	15
Sides and Shoulders	20
Lard per pound	25
Hay per ton	19 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " (one inch)	1 [illegible]
Cost, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	13 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " " " 2	[illegible]
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	[illegible]
" " " " 2	[illegible]
Boards per M.	18 00
Flooring " "	[illegible]
Boards, No. 1 select pig	[illegible]
Boards, No. 2	[illegible]
Boards, Common	[illegible]

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, Oct. 22, 1868.

FLOUR—

Pennsylvania and Western extra	[illegible]
Pennsylvania and Western family	[illegible]
Pennsylvania and Western family	[illegible]
Pennsylvania and Western family	[illegible]
Rye flour	[illegible]
Corn meal—Brandywine	[illegible]
Corn meal—Pennsylvania	[illegible]
Corn meal—Western	[illegible]
Corn meal—Brandywine	[illegible]
Corn meal—Pennsylvania	[illegible]
Corn meal—Western	[illegible]
Wheat—Western red	[illegible]
Wheat—Western red	[illegible]
Wheat—Western red