The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, March 15, 1872.

The Cincinnati Convention.

From its beginning the Republican party has persistently contended that only such measures as originated with itself could prove of lasting benefit to the country and as persistently decried not only those things which were, in however remote degree, attributable to Democrats, but also those advocated by its own members when such members presumed to act independently. No abuse was deemed too severe, no obloquy too damning to pour on the heads of those whose sense of honor or whose love of justice impelled them to act as their conscience bade them free from party dictation. Those Republicans who voted against the conviction of Mr. Johnson in the Impeachment Trial were villified and traduced in an outrageous manner and a repetition of this unmanly and indecent treatment is now offered as regards Mr. Greeley, Gov. Brown, and Senators Schurz, Sumner and Trumbull, whose sole offense consists of an inability to see any of the qualifications of a President in the present Chief Magistrate, and of an unwillingness to subordinate their honest convictions to party necessities.

It is not to be supposed therefore that this arrogant party can look with favor upon the Convention of Liberal Republicans to be held in Cincinnati in May next. But from present indications this Convention bids fair to be a large one and composed of men of ability, whose influence is great and whose opinions are of value. The following letter from Horace Greeley explains itself and is proof, that one prominent man at least takes more than a passing interest in the matter:

"NEW YORK, February 29, 1872.

"DEAR SIR:—I am not for Grant if there is any help for it, as I trust there may be.

"*Send all you can to Cincinnati Convention, and come yourself. New York will be largely represented there.*

"Yours, HORACE GREELEY.

"J. N. Boyd, Esq., Chillicothe, Mo."

Other public men have strongly expressed their opposition to Grant's renomination and it is probable that the Convention is to them a matter of as much moment as to Mr. Greeley. In the event of Grant's success at the Philadelphia Convention it becomes a matter of interest to the Democrats as to what position these anti-Grant men will assume. Some of them have avowed their intention of not voting for Grant under any circumstances. What will they do? A judicious selection of a Presidential ticket on the part of the Democrats would undoubtedly rally to its support many of these dissatisfied Republicans. There was never a time when so much depended upon a careful and discriminating choice, and it is to be hoped that personal preferences and geographical claims may give way to an earnest determination to choose candidates whose character and ability no man can question.

Degraded Journalism.

It would be laughable were it not pitiable to see the subserviency of certain Republican newspapers to "the party," and "the party's" chief. No royalists could be more eager to assert that "the King can do no wrong" than are these "free and independent" journals to proclaim the inviolable correctness of the President and his advisers. Prominent among such papers in this State are the Pittsburg *Times* and the Scranton *Republican*. To them all things which bear not the "image and superscription of Cæsar," are base and fraudulent. The latter in a lengthy editorial under the caption of "A Traitor in the Camp" assails Senator Schurz in a manner not more remarkable for its vindictiveness than for its incorrectness. It states that Schurz is an "acknowledged traitor to the nation" and that "under the severest pressure" he has confessed himself as such. Both of these statements are untrue: Mr. Schurz is no traitor unless honest and earnest efforts to expose corruption and fraud render a man a traitor. The "severest pressure" of the debate in the Senate was felt, we fancy, by Messrs. Conkling, Morton and others, who writhed under the "pressure" of facts adduced by the Missouri Senator. The *Republican's* twaddle concerning Mr. Schurz's allegiance to the Emperor of Germany will convince no one out of its own office and it is doubtful whether it has much weight even there.

Another charge against Mr. Schurz is that "his ambition for years was to get into the United States Senate." This is a grievous crime and one to which Mr. Schurz may perhaps plead guilty. But when we consider that he is the ablest debater in that body, a fearless champion of right, an unhesitating exposer of fraud, and of such steadfast courage that even Mr. Grant's henchmen by cries of "chains and a Bastile" could not affright him, we are disposed to think that the country may forgive him for occupying a seat in the Senate which might have been filled by a Nye, a Harlan or a Carpenter. The day has gone by when the people of this country can be terrified by menaces or convinced by threats. They have seen too many abuses laid bare and have known too much rascality in high places to frown down a prominent man for asserting that more yet exists. The only defence the administration has is to prove itself guiltless; none other is possible. Mr. Grant's friends would help his cause better by inviting than by resisting investigation. Injudicious advisers, and blind partisans like the *Republican*, can not see this, but it is none the less true. If we were an adherent of the Administration wing of the Republican party we could echo with all fervency the closing sentence of the *Republican's* editorial. "Fortunately there are not many Schurzs in the country." Aye, fortunate indeed it is for Mr. Grant and his followers, that there are so few. Were there more Schurzs there would speedily be fewer Grants, Porters and Dents in office and much honesty would prevail where now but little or none can be found. And for such changes we doubt not the people would be willing to see "many Schurzs" in the Senate chamber.

It is a remarkable fact that the *tenth* Congressional investigation committee has been appointed to enquire into the malversations of the Grant maladministration. This time that jolly Jersey tar, the Secretary of the Navy, is to be investigated. The Custom-house and arms investigations are proceeding, and the Seneca sandstone inquiry has begun.

Senator Sumner Will Never Vote for Grant.

Mr. Bowen, the editor and proprietor of the New York *Independent* has been in Washington for several days canvassing public opinion. On Sunday last he devoted as much time as possible to interviewing Charles Sumner. He came here a Grant man, and as such called on Mr. Sumner. Mr. Bowen was not long in finding out the Senator's opinion of and future purpose relative to U. S. Grant. Mr. Sumner said: "I am satisfied that Grant is a dishonest man. That is sufficient to justify me in saying most positively that I can not and shall not support him. For other reasons he is unfit to be President of the United States. He does not possess the necessary capacity. He is ignorant of the details of civil government, and does not manifest a disposition to learn them He is venal, ambitious, vulgar in his habits, and possesses a cunning which is low and dogged. He has a strong will, but it is not controlled by reason, hence becomes perverse, and the man when he should be most yielding and gentlemanly is most obstinate and unmanly. Such a man is unfit to be President of the United States and most unfit to be the candidate of the Republican party. He ought not to be nominated by that party, and shall not be if I can help it. I can not honorably support a party that will sustain such a man." Mr. Bowen then propounded to Mr. Sumner the following question: "Suppose the convention should place your colleague, Mr. Wilson, on the ticket with Grant, what would you do in that case?" "I would oppose it," was the prompt response of Sumner. Mr. Bowen then questioned the Senator upon the possibility of the nomination of Mr. Colfax, and Mr. Sumner said: "I will support Mr. Colfax or any other good Republican, cheerfully.—*Chicago Times.*

The Alabama Claims.

The following is a summary of the claims against Great Britain for losses by the Confederate cruisers, which were filed by the American Commissioners of the Geneva Conference under the Washington Treaty:

By the Alabama	$6,547,609 86
By the Boston	400 00
By the Chickamauga	95,654 85
By the Florida	3,698,609 34
By the Georgia	383,976 50
By the Nashville	69,536 70
By the Retribution	20,334 52
By the Sallie	5,540 00
By the Shenandoah	6,488,320 31
By the Sumter	10,695 83
By the Tallahassee	579,955 55
Total	$17,900,633 47
For losses from increased war premiums	1,120,795 15
	$19,021,428 61

The above embraces the direct claims only. The indirect claims include losses sustained by the sale of 774,000 tons to foreign owners; figures estimated at $15,000,000; and, finally, the consequential damages, by the prolongation of the war, owing to the moral and other aid extended by England to the Confederates during its continuance.

IT is nonsense to talk of "the President's policy" in speaking of Civil Service and Revenue Reform, Retrenchment, or anything else. Grant never had but one policy, but he has been consistently a man of many "jobs." His single policy, that of San Domingo, was a "job" too, as is proved by the anxiety of that gobbler of "plums," young Mr. Leet, to invest in it. The President's jobs have been many, from the callow adventure of Jesse R. and the Macks, in cotton, down to the monstrous job now being consummated under the name of "the postal telegraphy system." There was the "old Bill Stoms" job; the Orville Grant job in Illinois internal revenue; the general order job; the Chicago town-lots job; the Seneca sandstone job; the gold conspiracy job; the Commissioner Parker Indian job, and several more too numerous to mention. We do not charge that Grant has been concerned in all of these jobs, or, indeed, in any of them; but we do say that some of the odor from each and every one of them clings to him persistently. If Grant had been Cæsar's wife, he had been divorced beyond peradventure.—*Wash. Patriot.*

Base and Vulgar.

Thomas Nast has a full-page picture in *Harper's Weekly* for March 16, with this title, "What the Senatorial Cabal Can Not Blow Over." It represents President Grant as sitting, quietly smoking a cigar, and apparently unmoved by anything around him, while six Senators, each one clearly recognizable, stand grouped together, "blowing," we suppose Nast would call it, but to the more common man it would seem that "spitting" would be the more accurate word, into the face of the President. Now this picture, good as the point is that is made on the side of General Grant, is, on the side of the six Senators, simply and totally base and vulgar. It only requires the merest glance of any one at this picture to come to this conclusion, we care not on which side of the political fence such a one may be. Some may possibly find what to them seems a political reason for its publication, for there must be people with a conviction to this effect, else we should have no Nasts or Harpers, but even the most of this class, it seems to us must concede that the picture is as we declared above, base and vulgar.—*Washington Chronicle*

THE Wilmington (N. C.) *Star* refers pleasantly to the present outcropping of frauds, in these words: "Frauds in the Custom-House, frauds in the Post Office Department, frauds in the Treasury, frauds here, there, everywhere. Bribes of Congressmen, bribes of under-officials, bribes of the President himself, in the shape of presents. Thieveries, peculations, jobs, stealings, plunderings, robbings—and if there is any other name for corruption, *that.* Sneak meanness, open villany, high-handed crime. Almighty and illimitable scoundrelism. Oceans of corruption and mountains of vice.

When the Senate of Louisiana, at New Orleans, adjourned Thursday night, Lieut. Gov. Pinchback, being called upon for a speech, said:—"I thank you for your courtesy in requesting me to address you, but regret that the implied compliment to me can not with any justice or honesty be returned. This is the worst Legislature, in my opinion, that ever assembled, and none can feel more rejoiced than I do that its session has terminated finally."

LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate on Wednesday of last week, Mr. Wallace made an ineffectual attempt to discharge the the committee on mines and mining from the further consideration of an act providing for the health and safety of persons employed in bituminious coal and ore mines.

Senate No. 608, entitled an act to allow appeals to the Supreme Court in certain cases was passed, on motion of Mr. Wallace, as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted etc.*, That in all cases of application for charters of incorporation, and for changes, amendments and alterations of such charters, under the party aggrieved by the final judgment, decree or order of any court of common pleas of this state, may appeal to the Supreme Court, which appeal shall be heard and determined, as appeals in equity are now heard and determined: *Provided*, That in cases heretofore adjudicated, no appeal shall be entertained unless the same is taken within two years from such final order, judgment or decree.

Senate No. 245, entitled a supplement to the act of the twenty-seventh of April one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, relative to costs in cases of partition, was passed, on motion of Mr. Purman, as follows:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted &c.*, That the provisions of the act of assembly, entitled an act relative to costs in partition, approved the 27th of April, 1861, be and the same are hereby extended to all cases of partition in any of the courts of this commonwealth now pending or hereafter to be brought.

Mr. Brooke then made a formal announcement of the death of the late Senator Evans.

Mr. Mumma and Mr. Buckalew made remarks eulogistic of the deceased.

Mr. Anderson called up an act to secure to married women their separate earnings, which after a long discussion and several amendments went over on third reading.

As it now reads, the bill gives a married woman sole control of her earnings, whether wages of labor, salary, property, business or otherwise, so as not to be subject to any claim of her husband or his creditors; provided, that she shall first prove her separate title and ownership.

Mr. Davis, of Berks, called up a public bill, which passed, making leases of dwelling houses by married women living separate, leases to be liable to all remedies for recovery of rent, as if they were *femmes sole.*

In the House numerous reports of Committees were heard and bills read in place. Among the bills passed was one to enable Danville borough to establish water works.

In the Senate on Thursday of last week the following bill were introduced;

By Mr. Purman, supplement to act allowing parties in interest to be witnesses.

By Mr. Buckalew, further supplement to act of 1849, regulating railroad companies.

By Mr. White, act to regulate sale of drugs and poisons in Pennsylvania.

The following bills were passed; Act relating to school directors of Conyngham township, Columbia county.

Incorporating the Danville iron company.

Mr. Wallace offered the following joint resolution, which was passed:

Joint resolution authorizing the state treasurer to collect certain moneys heretofore improperly paid.

This resolution is one looking to the recovery from the Federal Government of the moneys paid to George O. Evans and embezzled by him; the said payments having been paid to Evans contrary to law.

The bill securing to married women their separate earnings came up on third reading and passed—yeas 17, nays, 13.

Mr. Dechert, called up a bill extending the competency of persons to be witnesses in certain criminal cases.

The bill provides that parties accused of misdemeanors, except perjury and forgery, may at their own request be witnesses on their own behalf.

Messrs. Wallace, Strang and others opposed the bill. Messrs. Buckalew and Dechert spoke in its favor, and it passed—yeas 18, nays 11.

An act to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquor on election day was passed. It allows no spirituous or malt liquors to be sold, furnished or given away, to be drank on election day, during the hours of voting, Violation of this law is punished by one hundred days imprisonment and five hundred dollars fine. Constables are to enforce the law under the same penalty.

An act passed providing that in case of a nonsuit or verdict for defendant in an action of ejectment, the defendant may enter a rule requiring the plaintiff to sue out a writ of error to the Supreme Court within one year, or be forever debarred from so doing.

Mr. Buckalew offered a concurrent resolution, rescinding the resolution fixing the date of final adjournment on the 28th day of April, which was passed by a vote of 18 to 11.

Agreeably to order, the House proceeded to the consideration of bill No. 55, entitled an act for the reorganization, regulation and discipline of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and to provide for the enrollment of the militia.

The house resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. Rogers, of M'Kean, in the chair.

Mr. Cooper moved to amend by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting the following:

That all militia taxes imposed by the commonwealth of Pennsylvania be and the same are hereby repealed.

Mr. Brockway did not believe in any system of standing army in time of peace, as such forces generally constitute the back bone of tyranny. A well regulated militia is probably a necessity—the enrollment of all citizens liable to perform military duty. But, under the bill twenty thousand men are to be specially set apart to be drilled and sworn to execute the will of the commander-in chief. He also objected to the title of the bill. As it was to be a Pennsylvania system, the word "national" should be stricken out and 'state' inserted. Another objection is the non exemption from tax on account of service during the late war. And another objected is the almost unlimited power it confers upon the governor, who is to be the sole judge as to the necessity to increase the force of twenty thousand men to a hundred thousand, or an indefinite number. The three hundred thousand dollars which would be needed to keep up the proposed military force had better be expended for educational purposes. Further consideration was postponed until March 20th.

In the Senate on Friday last Mr. White, from the Committee on Constitutional Reform, reported House bill for a Constitutional Convention, with amendment providing for one hundred and twenty-one delegates to be elected on the cumulative plan.

Mr. Warfel said that, as a member of the Railroad Committee, he had some time ago reported a supplement for the Juniata and State Line Railroad, harmless in its provisions. It had passed the Senate and subsequently went to the House, where an important amendment was added. This was never concurred in by the House, yet the bill has been approved by the governor.

He pronounced this as highly suspicious legislation and washed his hands of all connection with it.

Messrs. Brooks, Findlay, Wallace, Mumma and Ritan confirmed the statement of Mr. Warfel, and condemned this method of passing bills, demanding a full investigation.

Mr. Mumma offered a joint resolution that there be three additional members of each House added to the Centennial Commission, the present Speakers of both Houses also to be additional members. Passed.

In the House, the morning session was principally occupied in receiving the reports of committees. The majority of bills were unimportant.

The Apportionment bill was made the special order for next Wednesday.

The Senate resolution postponing the time of final adjournment until 28th of April was considered, and defeated by 8 yeas to 72 nays. So the original resolution adjourning on 28th of March is still in force.

In the Senate Mr. Billingfelt offered a resolution to the effect that the bills for fitting up the Halls of the Senate and House be not paid until the Committee on Retrenchment had further investigated the subject.

Mr. Randall introduced a bill incorporating the Pennsylvania Public Road Improvement Company. Corporators—Wm. B. Rudy, Luther R. Keefer, R. A. Wilder, Robert K. Ramsey, Lewis L. Kuntsinger. They may construct, or cause to be constructed, along the sides of any public roads or highways, in a manner not to obstruct ordinary carriage way, such fixtures, apparatus, vehicles and modes of conveyance as may be found most useful for the purpose of transporting farm produce and other articles thereupon, with power to cross the same, but not to occupy the middle of any road without the consent of the authorities thereof. They may, to afford better facilities for connecting, grade a new road, settling all land damages thereof. Capital stock, twenty thousand shares at twenty-five dollars each.

In the House, Mr. Mahon offered a resolution extending the powers of the Judiciary Committee to ascertaining whether any canal or railroad companies in Pennsylvania have forfeited their charters or made fraudulent returns. Adopted.

Among bills favorably reported were the following: Giving half the penalty to informers in cases where the law is violated by the publication of obscene advertisements.

Authorizing the Society for the Prevention of cruelty to animals to stop dog and cock fights.

The House bill making seven per cent. legal interest was reported negatively.

In the Senate a message from the Governor was read, appointing C. D. Brigham, of the Pittsburg *Commercial*, as Auditor General, to date from the first Tuesday of May next.

The Governor adds that this appointment, though good for the three years under existing laws, is subject to legislation, and he recommends that the Legislature make provision for a new election of Auditor General at next general election.

In the House nothing of general interest transpired.

CONGRESS.

The Senate did a fair day's work on Wednesday of last week, when in committee on the Legislative Appropriation bill. Senator Carpenter denounced the centralizing policy of the government as exhibited in the establishment of the educational and agricultural bureaus. Mr. Logan notified the Senate that on the bill coming before the body for final action he should move to repeal the law establishing the Civil Service Commission. Several additional amendments, one of which was to appropriate $5,000 for the preparation of an account of the public school system for the Japanese, were offered, all of which were rejected. The bill, as amended, was reported to the Senate, but without action on it that body went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

The House after the reception of the Japanese embassy went into committee of the whole on the Deficiency Appropriation bill, which elicited a long discussion. An amendment on the eight-hour question was rejected; after which the committe rose and reported the bill back to the House, which without voting on it, adjourned.

In the Senate on Thursday of last week, a memorial from the National Board of Trade was presented, asking the passage of such laws as will enable American citizens to purchase foreign-built ships and register them for service under the American flag; the Committee on Commerce reported a resolution, which was passed, directing the Committee on Commerce to make a thorough investigation into the subject of immigration and the treatment to which emigrants are subjected by railroad companies. The Legislative appropriation bill was then taken up and debated at length. A substitute for an amendment appropriating $50,000 for the Civil-service Reform Commissioners was introduced, which repealed all acts relating to the appointment of the present Civil-Service Commissioners by the President and was defeated by a vote of yeas, 40; nays, 19;

In the House the Senate bill for the redemption of the temporary loan theer per cent. certificates was laid on the table by a large majority, after which the Deficiency bill came up. An amendment for the payment of a full day's wages to laborers and mechanics in navy-yards and other government works who had worked only eight hours was introduced. The bill as amended was passed.

Among the new measures introduced in the Senate on Friday last was a bill providing for the payment of $20 per month to volunteer nurses who served in hospital during the war. Senator Buckingham and Ferry presented to the United States, on the part of the people of Connecticut, the statues of Jonathan Trumbull and Roger Sherman. They were received and a resolution of thanks passed. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Legislative Appropriation bill.

The House passed a bill giving a bounty of $100 to soldiers, and their widows and orphans, who enlisted on or before the 6th of August, 1861. A bill was also passed extending the pension to United States judges who resigned after January 1, 1865. The House went into a committee of the whole on the Post-office Appropriation bill, which appropriates $28,750. Mr. Dawes, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, spoke strongly against the bill, saying that the estimate of public expenditures, *without reference to the payment of the public debt*, was $273,000,000, to which the House had added large sums by bills already passed, swelling the total to $299,600,458, while the total receipts estimated for the next year were $317,000,000, leaving a balance of $17,788,975.

In the Senate on Monday the Appropriation bill was taken up, the pending question being the appropriation of $50,000 for the carrying out of the civil-service reform measure, which, after a long debate, was adopted by a vote of 25 to 21.

In the House a resolution was introduced and adopted without debate, to investigate the affairs of the Naval Department during the incumbency of the present Secretary of the Navy. The resolution declaring it to be unconstitutional and a tyrannical usurpation of power for Congress to attempt to force mixed schools on the people of the United States, or to pass any law interfering with churches, public carriers, or innkeepers, was rejected.

In the Senate on Tuesday nothing of importance was done.

In the House the contested election case of Cessna against B. F. Myers, the sitting member from the Sixteenth District of Pennsylvania, was called up, and a resolution confirming Myers in the seat was adopted. The House then went into committee of the whole on the Post office Appropriation bill.

NEWS

THE York (Pa.) *Republican* contains an account of a robbery from the County Commissioner's and Treasurer's office of the county vouchers of the past six years. The Legislature was recently petitioned to appoint a committee to audit and examine the accounts of the county, and a bill to that effect was passed by the Senate. On Tuesday last it was discovered that a desk in the Commissioner's office had been broken open, and the "stubs" from a blank book torn out. On Wednesday, on the Clerk of the Commissioners being called upon for a certain voucher, he found the whole of the vouchers since 1865 had been stolen. A meeting of citizens was held the following day, when a resolution was passed justifying the Commisioners in offering a reward of $1000 for the detection of the robbers.

The vice-president of the Erie road, Mr. Archer, and a number of the other directors of the company, obtained possession of the office of the company on Monday and proceeded to elect General John A. Dix president, and George B. McClellan and a number of prominent capitalists of various shades of political opinion as directors. Messrs. Shearman & Field were dismissed from the position of counsel; Mr. Barlow was elected counsel. The auditor and general superintendent of the Erie road recognize the new directors. Jay Gould of course protests, and threatens to fight the matter out to the last.

A gigantic monopoly has just come to light under the name of the Southern Improvement Company" which proposes to control the entire petroleum trade of the State. Vigorous measures have been taken to resist this gigantic swindle, and to ensure the transportation of oil over other routes. Immence meetings have been held in Titusville to perfect measures to that end.

The Unionville, S. C., *Times* reports that arrests for Ku-Kluxism were recommenced in Union county, S. C., last week, and says that the county had been quiet for many months. The arrests have caused a suspension of all business and the abandonment of many plantations, the owners being unwilling to risk the planting of a crop in the prevailing uncertainty.

A terrible murder, committed under peculiar circumstances, is reported from Dayton. A German farmer, evidently a fanatic on some point of religon, read the Bible, accused his wife of witchcraft, co operated with her in murdering their children, then joined with her in prayer, and finally strangled her to secure her going to heaven.

Collector Arthur of the New York Custom House has issued an order dividing the General Order business into districts, and effectually depriving Messrs. Leet, Stocking & Co. of the profitable monopoly which they have so long enjoyed at the expense of the commerce of the port.

San Francisco advices state that William McGarrahan has commenced a new suit in the Third District Court against the New Idria Quicksilver Mining Company, claiming the Panoche Garnde grants, the mine, and $5,000,000 damages.

A horrible trunk mystery has turned up at Wheeling, West Virgina. By the accidental breaking of a box at the railroad depot a mutilated human body was disclosed.

The Republican carried New Hampshire on Thursday by about 1200. The Legislature is largely Republican, which gives them an United States Senator.

New Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL BLANE, DEC'D.

The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of M. E. Jackson, esq., trustee, to and amongst the persons entitled to a share therein, will meet the parties interested at the office of M. E. Jackson, esq., in Berwick on Saturday April 20th at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of making such distribution: when and where all persons are required to appear and make their claims or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Auditor.

mch15'72-5t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on exceptions to the account of Sylvester J. Faux, administrator of Clotworthy Fisher, late of said county, deceased, will proceed to the discharge of the duties of his appointment at the office of the Sheriff, in the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Friday, the 19th day of April, 1872, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

W. WIRT, Auditor.

March 15, 1872-4t.

RAILROAD NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an act incorporating the said Company, an election for a President and twelve Directors of the Hublock Creek and Muncy Railroad Company will be held at Benton Columbia county, at Ikeler's Hotel, on Wednesday the 24 day of April next at 10 o'clock p. m.

HUGH MONTGOMERY,
JONAS DOTY,
JOHN KOONS,
W. S. MONROE,
AMI HARRISON,
MYRON FELLOWS,
Commissioners.

March 15, 1872-2t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of certain writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me out of the Court of Common Pleas of Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Sunbury, on Monday, March 18th, 1872, at 1 o'clock p m., the following property, to wit:

All that certain tract or body of land situate partly in the township of Mt. Carmel, Northumberland co., and partly in Roaringcreek twp., Col. co., more particularly bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post and stones, a corner of land surveyed in the name of Ebenezer Branham; thence by the same north ten degrees west, one hundred and forty-nine and five-tenth perches to a stone, corner of John Young; thence by the same and by land surveyed in the name of Mary Ruston north eighty-eight and one-half degrees west, four hundred and sixteen perches to a heap of stones, a corner of Mary Ruston; thence by a corner of Thomas Ruston south two degrees west, sixty perches to a corner; thence north eighty-eight & one-half degrees west, one hundred and ninety-two perches to a heap of stones, a corner of a tract surveyed in the name of Thomas Ruston in line of Mary Ruston thence by Mary Ruston, south two degrees west, thirty-three perches to a heap of stones; thence partly by the same and partly by Thos. Billington north eighty-eight and one-half degrees west, two hundred and thirty-eight and sixteen one-hundredth perches to a post; thence south eight and one-fourth degrees east two hundred and thirty-two and thirty-five one-hundredth perches to a stone, corner of William Gilbert; thence by William Gilbert north eighty-one and one-half degrees east, three hundred and ninety-five perches to a corner of William Shannon in the line of Robert Gordon; thence by Robert Gordon north eight and one-fourth degrees west, fifty-one and three-tenth perches to a corner of Robert Gordon; thence north eighty-two degrees thirty-six minutes east, four hundred and sixty-one and one tenth perches by land of Robert Gordon and Andrew Porter to the place of beginning; containing ten hundred and fifty three (1053) acres and twenty seven (27) perches of land, enumerating all that certain tract of land surveyed to Nathaniel Brown on the twenty first of October seventeen hundred and ninety-four, upon his warrant dated twenty-sixth day of November A. D. seventeen hundred and ninety-three, and all of that certain other tract of land surveyed to William Shannon on the twenty second day of October seventeen hundred and ninety-four, and the larger part of a survey adjoining the same in the name of Lewis Walker surveyed on the twenty-second of October A. D. seventeen hundred and ninety-four in pursuance of his warrant dated twenty-fourth day of [illegible] seventeen hundred and ninety-four.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of The Columbia Coal Company.

JOHN B. KELLER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Sunbury, Feb. 19, 1872-3w.

REMOVAL!!

I. W. NILES',

MUSIC WAREROOMS

have been removed to the

NEW BRICK BUILDING

OPPOSITE the EPISCOPAL CHURCH, MAIN St.

Where he will keep a general assortment of

THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC,

PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS,

and all KINDS OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Also MUSIC BOOKS for all INSTRUMENTS.

PIANO AND ORGAN STOOLS ALL STYLES AND PRICES.

THE SHOEMAKER PIANO

is the cheapest First Class Piano in the market.

Having secured the Agency of the

GEO. WOODS' RENOWNED ORGANS,

for Columbia County, together with the

CELEBRATED TEMPLE ANGELIC,

furnishes advantages to purchasers not found elsewhere.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS.

A full assortment of

SQUARE AND OVAL FRAMES,

all styles and prices constantly on hand.

STEEL EGRAVINGS, CHROMOS & COLORED PRINTS, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS.

☞Call and examine. mch8'72-6m.

SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

Number of Policies, issued in 1871.	10,170
Amount insured on same.	$20,535,434 00
Whole number of policies issued by the Company to Dec. 31st, 1871.	42,570
Income during 1871.	$2,759,057 82
Paid claims by Death and Annuities.	$494,859 80
To policy holders, for dividends, returned premiums, purchased policies.	$397,715 51
Assets January 1st 1872.	$5,362,814 29

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BLOOMSBURG AGENCY, CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, FOR N. E. PENN.

BRANCH OFFICE, COLUMBIAN BUILDING, BLOOMSBURG, PENNA. } LUDWIG BROCKWAY, General Agents.

Number of applications sent to home office.	366
Insurance on same.	$612,900
Policies received.	360
Insurance on same.	$541,500
Premiums on above policies.	$20,572 15

The agency has had no direct losses but paid the claim of Wm. Hendershott, of Moorestown, Montour county, who was insured by the Harrisburg, Agent, J. F. Easton, for $2,500 00

AGENTS:

S. G. Cory, Special Agt, Wayne co., Honesdale.
L. B. Hamblin, Local Agt. " " Hollisterville
F. J. Furman, Special Agt., Wyoming co., Skinners Eddy.
J. O. Blight, Local Agt., Bradford co., Barclay.
L. M. Rice, " " " " Rome.
C. H. Boone, " " Stickshinny.
F. C. Wadsworth, Special Agt., Towa Hill, Luzerne county.
O. B. Mellick, Special Agt., Light Street.
Dr. Chapin, Benton.
Edw. L. Jones, Wilkes-Barre.
Samuel Fear, Pittston, Pa.
Thos. Nesbitt, Plymouth, Pa.
L. H. Conover, Beach Haven.
W. H. Sharp, Union.
J. Oakes, Danville.

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OF

FALL GOODS

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THEY WILL SELL THEM

Low For Cash

OR

PRODUCE.

CLARK & WOLF

HAVE

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We offer a SILK CORDED POPLIN that sold at $1.50 now at $1.25 per yard.

A splendid JAPANESE STRIPE at $1.00 per yard.

A full line of BLACK ALPACA from 50 cents to $1.75 per yard.

Our 85 cent Alpaca can't be beat, our 75 cent Alpaca prime.

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A Sixteen bone CORSET at 50 cents.

Our $1.50 Long bone CORSET is worth buying.

Bleached and unbleached MUSLIN, a full stock.

APPLETON A., at 11 cents by the bolt, 15 cents by the yard.

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Ladies Merino Hose,
Ladies Balmoral Hose
Ladies Balbigane, Hose,
Ladies Iron Frame Hose

Ladies FRINGED SUITING CLOTH for Polonaises at $2.00 per yard.

Fleeced Hose,
Misses one-half Hose
Hose in extra Size
Misses Ribbed Hose
Men Wollen one-half Hose

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS

Ladies Vests
Cardigan Jankets
Ladies Cloth Gloves
Ladies Berlind Gloves
Ladies Buck Gauntlets

WOOL SCARFS, NUBIAS, HOODS.

Buck Gloves
Ladies Fur top Gloves
Gents Fur to Gloves
Buck Gloves and Mittens
Ladies Kid Gloves
Gents Cloth Back Buck Palm Gloves

Shawls of all Kinds.

Ribbons
Velveteens
Empress Cloth
Dress Goods
Dundes Robes
Black Satin
Velvet Ribons
Beaver Cloth

Cassimers and Flanels

OIL CLOTHS 4-4, 6-4 and 8-4 wide.

TEA SETTS of 48 pieces, Iron stone ware at $3.75 per set.

Our stock of TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, &c., is full and at the lowest figures.

Our stock of NOTIONS is full and complete.

BOOTS and SHOES, a full line.

CLARK & WOLF are closing out their stock of SHAWLS at reduced prices, many of them at cost.

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JAUNDICE, SCROFULA, DYSPEPSIA, AGUE AND FEVER, OR THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL COMPLAINTS.

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