# COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

LEVI L. TATE, EDITOR.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 16, 1858.


## Newspaper Arrangements.

ENOS TOLAN, Esq., has entirely renewed his paper, the "*Carbon Democrat*." The Democrat is the organ of the Democracy of Carbon county, and we hope they may duly appreciate his liberality and commendable determination to give them a first rate country newspaper. It is much improved in appearance.

Messrs. DIEFFENBACH & WILSON have dissolved the firm of the *Clinton Democrat*. Mr. Wilson retires. Mr. Dieffenbach will continue to conduct the Democrat, and also fulfill the onerous duties of Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth. Our friend, D., has made an excellent Democratic Editor, and we trust he will also make a good Secretary.

*The Lady's Home Magazine*, by T. S. ARTHUR and VIRGINIA F. TOWNSEND, has been received for February. This is a work of high merit, rare excellence and singular beauty. Truly a valuable "present for your Wife, Daughter, Sister or Friend." Philadelphia: $2 00 per annum.

## The President vs. The Prophet.

UNCLE SAM'S MISSION TO THE SAINTS.

The President's Message is distinct, forcible, and peculiarly graphic on the Mormon question, covering all the ground, and indicating the only measures equal to the emergency. Matters have gone to such lengths, that it is, in our opinion, "hoping against hope" to expect or dream of a peaceable subjugation of the Mormons to allegiance. Insatiable ambition based on ignorance and guided by irresponsibility, in the head of Mormonism, and lust, rapine, and fanaticism in the body of the organization, it is not to be expected that either one will easily yield to the other the jurisdiction of that law and Christian order which is the natural enemy of both.

Brigham Young and the Mormons, the prophet and the saints, are respectively and mutually the growth of congenial and accommodating vices, as sinners are the soldiers of evil, and evil the offspring of sinners. They are to all intents and purposes a unit in their opposition to, and depredations upon, the United States and the citizens thereof. Young relies for success on the fanaticism of his followers; and the latter, from the depths of their superstitious beastiality, look to him as *the* one light which is to guide them through all opposition. Ignorance and immorality, which may render an individual a coward, have exactly the opposite effect when thousands are actuated by an identical individuality. Unity is strength. Under the effect of combination, shy ignorance becomes blatant arrogance, and the insulting menace is quickly followed by the defiant blow.

For Brigham Young to change his policy of bullying the United States, would be to unprophet himself before his people. In the impunity with which he has been allowed to disregard law and order, the Mormons have been accustomed to regard his invulnerability and our weakness, if not fear. He must act his part out to the last, and be the direct means of sacrificing his followers on the altar of moral as well as political justice.

To trifle with the Mormons, says the President, is to encourage them, and render them formidable. Unhappily our experience endorses and illustrates this opinion. The matter has been trifled with, encouraged, and rendered formidable by Mr. Buchanan's predecessors.

The head of a church without a Christian basis; the preacher of a gospel, the first principle of which was impurity, should not have been made, or, being made, should not have been allowed to remain as the temporal governor of a Territory belonging to a nation the simplicity of whose laws exhibits their Christian origin.

Absolute over the Mormon Church, Young became absolute over the Territory of Utah. Standing on the former, he grasped the latter. Utah was synonymous with Mormonism, of which he was the high priest and guardian, elder saint and soldier, prophet and protector.

To allow the continuance of his rule as civil Governor, was to link the United States Government, through its official, with the barbarism of his ecclesiastical doctrines. Using his position, not to forward the interests of the United States Government, but to build up an organization utterly and diametrically opposed to its doctrines, he has ultimately attained power as warrants him in throwing off all allegiance to this Government, and audaciously proclaiming that he is Governor of Utah by Divine appointment. It is somewhat pardonable that the London Times should sneer at the effect of our "cheap Government," which, representing over "twenty millions of people, cannot put down the rebellion of a small State, the whole population of which—men, women and children—do not amount to much more than a hundred thousand." It has not been, however, from the want of the power, but from an excess of stupid forbearance on our part, that "an infamous nest of Mormonites" have crowed over us.

If patience in this matter ever was a virtue, which we have always doubted, it certainly has no claim to the metaphorical or philosophical designation now. We are glad that the President thinks so, and heartily concur in the views he puts forth, and the promptness he recommends in the premises. The President holds that humanity demands the strong arm of the United States in Utah, and that only by its presence can a useless effusion of blood be saved.

Since the President's Message was delivered to Congress, the news from Utah confirms, in its most rebellious phases, the accounts of Mormon opposition which we had previously received. The determination to resist the entrance of Gov. Cummings and the officials appointed by the President, is confirmed by acts as well as words.—Does it not seem ridiculous for an American citizen to hear that the duly appointed governor and officials of a United States Territory would outer the sphere of their duties "if possible."

We see it stated that the news from Utah has greatly excited the people of California, and that they desire to conduct the war against their Mormon neighbors It is evident that California could co-operate very effectively with the United States troops in the movement on the doomed Territory.

The sooner the recommendation of the President and Secretary of War is complied with by Congress, the regiment raised, and the United States soldiers brought face to face with the Latter-Day Saints, the better.

☞ We have been looking for a couple of weeks for the annual Report of the Philadelphia Reading and Pottsville Rail Road, desiring to give it an insertion in the *Columbia Democrat*. We are now closely connected with the traveling and business interests of that road, by reason of the Catawissa Williamsport and Erie Road, and the Bloomsburg and Lackawanna Road that our readers naturally desire to know the connections all the way through.

In another part of this paper will be found the advertisement of the Road, which is still under the Presidency of Mr. R. D. CULLEN, an able, excellent and efficient man; aided by Mr. A. G. NICHOL, whose services as General Superintendent could not easily be dispensed with.

## Gov. Bigler's Great Speech.

A Washington correspondent of the York Gazette, in his letter of the 21st ult., thus refers to the great speech of Gov. Bigler in answer to the "Little Giant," upon the Kansas policy of the Administration:

The great event of the day was the delivery, this morning, of the great speech of Senator Bigler, upon the Kansas policy of the Administration. Long before the hour of twelve, the floor of the Senate, and the galleries, and every available stand-point were densely crowded. The ladies' galleries were thronged with the fairest of the beautiful women, from far and near, of whom Washington is so justly proud—while the floor of the Senate was filled with distinguished men from all parts of our great country.

Among the latter I observed the impposing form of Attorney General Black. Gen. G. W. Bowman, of Bedford, the newly appointed Superintendent of Public Printing, was also present, receiving the congratulations of his friends;—and Hon. W. H. Witte, of Pa., with a host of others—At one o'clock the Hon. Wm. Bigler took the floor—Gov. Bigler never looked better—Time has but lightly touched his locks—his face is rounded and full, and his firm and resolute manner, his dignity of carriage, and imposing mien, give a majesty to his *presence*. His style is quiet, forcible, and very impressive, and at times, when he yields to the force of his emotions, rising to thrilling bursts of impassioned oratory. His able exposition, and lofty vindication, of the Kansas policy of the Administration, was listened to with quiet and earnest attention for nearly two hours His telling points were loudly applauded, and a murmur of approbation ran through the Senate. Pennsylvanians, here, have cause, to-day, to feel proud of William Bigler.

We have the above speech in our possession, and, notwithstanding its great length, we shall endeavor to give it to our readers before long.

## Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad.

We had the pleasure of meeting with Mr. F. J. Leavenworth, the Superintendent of this new and important road.

The Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad extends from Scranton, Luzerne Co., to Rupert's Station, on the Cattawissa, Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, a distance of fifty-seven miles, through a valuable region of country, a considerable portion of which is coal, iron and limestone land.

The regular through trains commenced running on the 21st of December, and the Superintendent expresses every confidence in the complete success of the road.

Mr. Leavenworth is well adapted to the position he occupies, and it is mainly through his energy and perseverance that the road has attained such early success.

*Reading Gazette.*

☞ Col. James L. Orr, Speaker of the House, in Congress, like a great many other American statesmen, started from humble life. His father was a South Carolina clock peddler.

*From the Cincinnati Enquirer.*

## The Difference Between the President and Senator Douglas.

A respected Indiana correspondent asks us to "state the real difference between the views of the President and Mr. Douglas on the Kansas question." We shall endeavor to do so, as we understand it.

Mr. Douglas and those who act with him hold, in the first place, that the Lecompton Convention was an irregular body, the Legislature authorizing it having no power to call it; and that such an assemblage can only be called into legal existence by an "enabling" act of Congress.

The President and those who act with him hold that the Lecompton Convention was a regularly and legally constituted assemblage, authorized by the Legislature of the Territory, which had the power to call it, and, and direct the people to vote for delegates, and, as a consequence, that its acts must be taken and held to be legal.

In our opinion, the historical precedents favor decidedly the views taken by the President. Gov. Walker himself sustains the President on that point, as he distinctly recognized the Convention as legitimately called and organized. The very idea of popular sovereignty is against the position taken by Senator Douglas. When the people of a Territory are, by act of Congress, formed into a political community, they possess, according to the principle of the Kansas bill, the authority to govern themselves *in their own way*, subject only to the Constitution of the United States; and in that authority is the power to call a Convention and form a Constitution for a State, when their population is sufficient to justify it; otherwise the government of the Territory would not derive its just powers from the consent of the governed.

In the second place, Senator Douglas holds that the refusal of the Lecompton Convention to submit the entire Constitution is a violation of the principle of popular sovereignty, as enunciated by the Kansas act.

The President holds that popular sovereignty does not require that every law by which a people are to be governed should, before it binds them, be submitted to them for their approval; and that the submission, by the Lecompton Convention, of the slavery question, is a substantial compliance with the requirements of the Kansas act.

Senator Douglas thinks that what the Convention has done should be treated as a nullity, and a new Convention authorized by Congress, which Convention shall be required to submit their work to the people for approval.

The President thinks that the shorter and more practical mode of settling the difficulty and affording the people of Kansas an opportunity of forming their own institutions, in their own way, is to admit Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, after which the people, in the capacity of citizens of the State can, in the language of their Constitution, at any time alter, reform or abolish their Constitution in such manner as they may think proper.

The difference between the President and Mr. Douglas, it will be seen, is not one of principle; it is simply a difference of opinion as to the best mode of arriving at the same point, which is that of affording the people of Kansas an opportunity of forming their own institutions in their own way, and at the same time relieving Congress and the country at large of the agitation and excitement that has so far attended the Kansas question. They both agree in this, that no people should have a constitution forced on them against their will.—They both, as do all Democrats, believe in popular sovereignty, or self-government, but as to the manner of reaching it or applying it in particular case, they disagree.

## Railroad Completion.

We are glad to announce the completion of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad, which extends from Scranton, Luzerne county, where it intersects the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, through Kingston and Plymouth, Luzerne county, and Berwick and Bloomsburg, in Columbia county, to Rupert's Station, on the Cattawissa, Williamsport, and Elmira Railroad. It is fifty-seven miles long, and passes through a considerable portion of coal, iron, and limestone lands. The distance from Philadelphia to Rupert, via the Reading, Little Schuylkill and Cattawissa Railroads, is 147 miles, making a total of 204 miles from Philadelphia to Scranton.

*Berks County Press.*

## Arrest of Counterfeiters.

WILLIAMSPORT, Jan. 11.

Four men, named Charles Miller, William Anderson, William Lewis and Peter Havier, were arrested at the house of Mrs. King, in this borough, by the Sheriff, about ten o'clock on Saturday night. They were all well armed. In the garret of the building, counterfeiting apparatus were found. It is believed that an extensive combination exists in this vicinity, for the making and passing of counterfeit money but through the clue thus obtained, it is probable the gang will have to change head-quarters.

☞ WM. G. MOOREHEAD, Esq., has been elected President of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company.

[*From the Pittsburg Post.*]

## Hon. J. Glancey Jones.

The announcement that the above named gentleman is appointed Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, at Washington, will give great and general satisfaction to the people of Pennsylvania and elsewhere. It is by far the most important Committee of Congress, and its chairmanship one of the most influential and responsible offices of the Government. All money bills must originate in the House of Representatives, and be submitted to the scrutiny of the committee. Some idea can be formed of the labors and responsibility of the committee, when it is recollected that it must frame and adjust and investigate bills appropriating some seventy millions of dollars a year. The number and variety of the bills are almost infinite, relating to every department of the public service, and to all the complicated and vast machinery of the government. Then the explanation and advocacy of all those bills in the House of Representatives imposes on the chairman of that committee a most herculean and exhausting task: to say nothing of the constant efforts to procure through the committe appropriations of doubtful, or more than doubtful legality and propriety. Its Chairman holds the purse strings of the nation.

To this severe and responsible task, Mr. J. Glancy Jones brings a ripe experience, great intelligence, undoubted integrity, and those sound principles of Democratic economy in the administration of the government that insure a faithful and prudent discharge of his trust. He has now been a member of the House for seven or eight years, and stands confessedly in the first rank of its able and distinguished leaders.

Pennsylvania is at length assuming that just position in the administration of the Federal Government to which the weight of her position, her population and wealth entitle her. She has now the President, the Attorney General and the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, and they are men of ability to do credit to themselves, to the State, and to the country in their high positions.

## White Girls Knocked off in Church.

It appears that there is a surplus female population in New York 'metropolis.' A society was therefore formed (it requires a society to do anything now-a-days,) by a gentleman of cheap and diffusive benevolence, who undertook to facilitate the emigration of young girls to the Western states, and to provide them employment in the homes of the farmers in these remote regions. In the ordinary prosecution of this enterprise, a Mr. Tracy lately arrived at Janesville, Wisconsin, in charge of a party of these indigent females, and the Independent of that town thus narrates what disposition was made of those white women:—

'A charge of ten dollars was made for each person, the money to be paid by the employer and to be deducted from the future earnings of the young women. The Free Church was thrown open; the young women occupying the seats in rows, some of them crying. Customers then walked along the range with perfect coolness, examining their condition one by one, and as they found one suitable, they planked the cash and carried off the prize.'

Negrophillist of Worcester! this was not in New Orleans, where you suppose Mrs. Stowe's fictions to be in course of the daily realization, but in free Wisconsin, which gave a majority of twelve thousand for the 'Man Who Parts His Hair In The Middle,' and luxuriates in the enjoyment of a supreme court that overrules the decision of the highest judicial tribunal of the republic! Just think of it! The '*customers then walked along the range with perfect coolness, examining their condition one by one.*' Doubtless they were curious to know if they had ever been ill—of what disease—and were perhaps inquisitive about their age. The Janesville Independent does not inform us what kind of 'customers' these girls found, but it is probable that the brothels of the town did not neglect so fair an opportunity. What a glorious traffic! The 'philanthropy' of New York groaning over the traffic in negroes, and by way of solace, transporting the innocence and youth of its maidens to be sold in open market at the rate of ten dollars per girl! Shall we not have, from the Beechers and Greelys, a new anathema at the 'slave-oligarchy?' Will not some one—an ex-deacon would answer—yell out a good, round curse at the men of Virginia? Do shriek for freedom, somebody! only mind that it be a shriek for freedom, of a nigger.

GOOD NEWS.—The *Ledger* says: "The Philadelphia Banks have been strengthening themselves daily for the last two or three weeks. Their coin now *averages considerably more than that required by law.* They will *continue* to strengthen themselves and be ready for resumption *at the earliest practicable period.*"

NEW BANK.—The Hollidaysburg *Register* announces that the "Central Bank of Pennsylvania," chartered at the last session of the Legislature, is about to go into operation. Its location is Hollidaysburg.

☞ We do not despise all those who have no vices, but those who have not one redeeming virtue.

## Licenses and Bonds.

Persons applying for Tavern Licenses, will find the APPLICATION and BOND, in legal form, neatly printed at the office of the *Columbia Democrat*. Licenses will only be granted, for the current year, at the February and May Terms of our Court, and the Application or Petition, signed by "twelve reputable citizens," must be filed with the Clerk of the Court, one month in advance, in order that he may give the said application at least three week's publication in not less than two county newspapers. Each applicant for License, should bear in mind, that they must pay 25 cents at the time to the Prothonotary to pay for advertising.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—Hon. CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, has issued a call for the assembling of the Democratic State Committee, at Buehler's Hotel, Harrisburg, on next Tuesday January 19th, 1858, at 6 o'clock P. M.—The object no doubt, is to take measures for the calling of the next State Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Canal Commissioner.

## The Inauguration—Excursion Tickets.

Excursion tickets will be issued, at half the usual price, by the Cattawissa Railroad Company, to persons wishing to attend the inauguration of Governor Packer to take place on Tuesday next, (19th inst.) The tickets will be good for returning until the following Saturday.

CONVENTION OF OLD SOLDIERS.—On the 8th of January next, there will be three Conventions of the soldiers of the war of 1812—one in Washington, one in Philadelphia, and one in New York. Those who served their country in Maryland and Virginia, and other Southern States are expected to attend the Convention in Washington city.

THE MISSION TO RUSSIA.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* states that the Hon. Francis W. Pickens, of South Carolina, has been nominated to the Senate for the mission at St. Petersburg, and not Mr. Buchanan, of Maryland, as rumored.

☞ We observe that Dr. Elders life of Dr. Elisha Kent Kane, the immortal artic explorer is out. We have a sort of a notion that we are entitled to a copy. Hope the Publishers, Messrs. Childs and Peterson, Philadelphia will look it up, and send us one.

☞ George D. Prentice, of the Louisville *Journal*, has for more than two years written his editorials by an *amanuensis*, his hands being paralyzed to such a degree that he cannot use them.

☞ The Capitol at Washington was commenced in 1793. With the improvements now in progress, when finished it will be one of the most magnificent buildings in the world.

☞ In Cambridge, Mass., last week, A. G. Patten was put on trial for stealing a hen, but the evidence showed that the fowl was a rooster, and Patten was discharged.

☞ John Holloway of Montgomery county, has within the past few months, lost by death, six children. The disease which produced their death was putrid sore throat.

RESUMED OPERATIONS.—We learn that the extensive Rolling Mill of Haywood, Lee & Co., at Pottsville, has resumed operations with the full number of hands.

☞ The Democracy of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, nominated C. MAGEE, Esq., for Mayor; JOHN C. DAVITT, for Treasurer, and W. J. MORRISON for Controller.

☞ Of the thirty-eight standing Committees in the House of Representatives, at Washington, the Chairmen of eight of them are members from Pennsylvania.

## MARRIED.

In Berwick, at the residence of the bride's father, on Tuesday last, by the Rev. Tho. Sherlock, Mr. *William B. Schuyler, M. D.*, of Beach Haven, and Miss *Rebecca L. Jacoby*, of the former place.

On the 20th of December, 1857, by Rev. Wm. Goodrich, at Jacob Good's Hotel, in Orangeville, Mr. *Hiram Merkle*, and Miss *Eliza Thomas*, both of Fishingcreek twp. Columbia county.

On the 31st of December 1857, by the same at the same place, Mr. *Jacob Hummel*, to Miss *Elizabeth Hunsinger*, both of Fishingcreek township, Columbia county.

At the same time and place, by the same Mr. *Charles F. Kendig*, to Miss *Rachel Wenner*, both of Fishingcreek twp., Columbia county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. *Samuel Bender*, and Miss *Elizabeth Wenner*, both of Fishingcreek township, Columbia co,

On the same day, by the same, Mr. *Jackson Ale*, of Orangeville, to Miss *Mary Ann Stucher*, of Fishingcreek twp., Col. county.

In Espy, on the 7th inst., by Rev. Tho. Sherlock, Mr. *J. R. Clark*, of Lycoming co., and Miss *S. E. Dalby*, of Berwick Columbia county.

In Berwick, Dec. 26th, 1857, by the Rev. I. Bahl, *Frederick Dorman*, and Miss *Mahala S. Henry*, both of Conyngham, Luz. county.

# New Advertisements.

## CHURCH DEDICATION.

BY Divine Permission, the Bloomsburg M. E. Church will be dedicated to the worship of God, on Sunday, February 7th. Bishop L. Scott, D. D., Rev T. Bowman, D. D., and Rev. T. Mitchell, are expected to preach during the day.

Services to commence at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

Jan 16, 1857 GEORGE WARREN.

## WINTER ARRANGEMENTS

ON THE LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD.

AFFORDING superior facilities for travel to New York, Philadelphia, and the West, by connections at Scranton with the trains of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company; also for travel *South* and *West* over the Cattawissa, Williamsport and Erie Railroad and connecting lines.

Regular Trains run as follows:

GOING NORTH.

| Leave | N. Y. Mail. | Accommodation. | Philada. Mail. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rupert, | 7 00 A. M. | | 3 15 P. M. |
| Bloom. | 7 10 do | | 3 25 do |
| Berwick, | 7 55 do | | 4 10 do |
| Beach Haven, | 8 10 do | | 4 25 do |
| Shickshinny, | 8 35 do | | 4 50 do |
| Arrive at | | | |
| Kingston, | 9 20 do | | 5 30 do |
| Leave | | | |
| Kingston, | 9 35 do | 1 45 P. M. | 6 00 do |
| Wyoming, | 9 50 do | 2 10 do | 6 20 do |
| Pittston, | 10 00 do | 2 30 do | 6 30 do |
| Arrive at | | | |
| Scranton, | 10 30 do | 3 15 do | 7 00 do |

The New York Mail Train connects with the Express going East, on D. L. & W. Railroad.

Arrive in New York 7 15 P. M.

do Philadelphia, by Camden & Amboy Railroad, 8 20 P. M.

Fare from Rupert to New York $6 00.

The Accommodation Train North, connects at Scranton with the Express Train West, on the D. L. & W. Railroad.

GOING SOUTH

| Leave | Phila. Mail. | Accommodation. | N. Y. Mail. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Scranton, | 8 00 A. M. | 11 30 A. M. | 4 00 P. M. |
| Pittston, | 8 30 do | 12 00 do | 4 30 do |
| Wyoming, | 8 35 do | 12 10 do | 4 40 do |
| Arrive at | | | |
| Kingston, | 9 00 do | 1 00 do | 5 00 do |
| Leave | | | |
| Kingston, | 10 00 do | | 6 15 do |
| Shickshinny, | 11 10 do | | 7 25 do |
| Beach Haven, | 11 35 do | | 7 50 do |
| Berwick, | 11 55 do | | 8 10 do |
| Bloom | 12 10 P. M. | | 8 30 do |
| Arrive at | | | |
| Rupert, | 12 50 do | | 9 00 do |

The Philadelphia Mail Train going South, connects with the Mail Train at Rupert, going East at 1-10 P. M. for Catawissa, Port Clinton, Pottsville Reading, &c., arriving at Philadelphia, at 8 25 P. M. Also with Mail Train going West at 3 o'clock P. M. for Danville, Milton, Muncy, Williamsport and Elmira.

Passengers by the 4 o'clock P. M. Train going South can take the 11 o'clock P. M. Express train for Elmira and the West, or lodge at Bloomsburg and take the 4 o'clock A. M. Train going East, arriving at Philadelphia at 12 noon.

Passengers for Harrisburg, direct, will take the N. Y. Mail Train, (4 o'clock P. M.) going South, connecting at Port Clinton with the Dauphin and Susquehanna Railroad, arriving at Harrisburg at 12 o'clock noon, next day.

F. J. LEAVENWORTH, *Superintendent*

Jan 16, 1858

## SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of several writs of vend. exponas to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the 1st day of February next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate to wit:—

All that certain lot or piece of land, situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, containing one fourth of an acre, be the same more or less, bounded on the north by lot of Elizabeth and Mary Bowyer, on the South by Hannah Brane, on the west by centre street of said town, on the east by —— ——, whereon are erected a one and a half story

Frame Dwelling House,

with the appurtenances

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Michael Walter.

ALSO, At the same time and place, all that certain piece or tract of land situate in Locust township, Columbia county, containing thirty one acres, be the same more or less, bounded on the north by a road leading from Nescopeck to Bear Gap, on the south by land of Peter Bitner on the East by land of David Keppler, and on the west by land of Henry Gable, whereon are erected a one story Frame Dwelling House and Stable, with the appurtenances.

Seized and taken in execution, as the property of John Fetterman.

ALSO, At the same time and place, by virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* all that piece or lot of land situate in Locust township, Columbia county, containing One Acre, strict measure bounded and described as follows: On the north and west by lands of Emanuel Kerns, on the south and east by lands of Samuel Wharry, whereon are erected a two story Frame Dwelling House, one other building used as a Soap Manufactory with the appurtenances.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Joel Wharry.

Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg, Jan. 13, 1858. } S. H. MILLER, *Sheriff.*

## February Court.

### PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WARREN J. WOODWARD, President of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, in the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. JACOB EVANS and PETER KLINE, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 11th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty six, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, (being the 1st day) of February next and to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace and Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the Jail of said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 9th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and in the 83d year of the Independence of the United States of America.

(God save the Commonwealth.)

STEPHEN H. MILLER, *Sheriff.*

Jan 9, 1858

### LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL.

**February Term, 1858.**

1 William Koons vs George L. Kline et al.
2 William Koons vs George L. Kline.
3 Joseph Stackhouse vs Gilbert Fowler.
4 Thomas Parker vs John H. Parker.
5 Isaac Brown vs Robert J. Lyon.
6 Jacob Schuyler vs Wilson Ager
7 Christian Heist vs Daniel Gigger.
8 Martin Mowry vs Thomas Stackhouse et al
9 Daniel L. Wintersteen vs Christian Shuman.
10 James Rittenhouse vs Barney Hole
11 Jacob Warner vs The State Mutual Fire Company.
12 Henry Stark vs H. B. Hartman et al
13 Adam Stroup et al vs L. B. Barrett et al.
14 Cornelius McEwen vs Henry J. Vaple.
15 Joshua Fetterman vs James Ralston.
16 Clement G. Ricketts vs John Covenhoven.
17 Hortlier Seybert vs Lewis Enke et al.
18 John A. Moore et al vs M. Graham et al.
19 S. F. Prince vs James S. Woods.
20 Benjamin Yerks vs Thomas W. Young.
21 R. W. Weaver vs Ephraim Armstrong et al.

Jan 9, 1858

### LIST OF GRAND JURORS.

Bloom—Aaron Hendershot.
Centre—William Shaffer, Philip Miller.
Conyngham—Frederick R. Wohlfarth,
Greenwood—Elisha Albertson.
Jackson—Hugh Shultz.
Locust—Francis Kerns, Leonard Adams, Samuel L. Keller, Charles Metz, Solomon Yenger
Madison—Bethuel Whipple, Gerham Biddle.
Maine—Daniel Yetter, Isaac Yetter.
Mifflin—John Mosteller, Abram Smith.
Orange—Isaac Welch.
Pine—Ira Sanders, Albert Hunter.
Scott—Samuel Black, George Sloan, John Shuman.
Henry L. Gearhart.

Jan 9, 1858

### TRAVERSE JURORS.

Benjamin F. Hartman, Joshua Fetterman, George W. Foster.
Benton—John Davis, Samuel Kline, Samuel Rhone.
Beaver—Peter Hauck.
Briarcreek—Levi F. Irwin, George W. Styer, Enos L. Fowler, Lewis Enke, Jacob Shaffer, Stephen Thomas.
Centre—John Eckroat, Daniel Hagenbuch.
Cattawissa—Peter Beaver, Moses Hartman, Peter Kern.
Fishingcreek—Elias Fenier, Aaron Hess.
Franklin—Clinton Mendenhall.
Greenwood—Elias Wertman.
Hemlock—Thomas J. Vanderslice, Possiwell Poulk, James D. Pursel.
Jackson—George Heath.
Locust—George Rapp, Sr., Solomon Fetterman.
Madison—Elias Bogart, John Keller.
Mifflin—Henry C. Miller.
Mount—Daniel Wertman.
Orange—James S. Woods.
Pine—John Whitmyer.
Roaringcreek—John T. Case.
Sugarloaf—David Lewis.

Jan 9, 1858


O. H. BARNES. W. H. OSTERHOUT.

BARNES & OSTERHOUT,

*Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in*

**Hats, Caps, Straw Goods and Furs,**

NO. 903 MARKET STREET, [up stairs,] ABOVE FIFTH STREET,

Aug 29, 1857 PHILADELPHIA

PRIVATE SALE OF

## Valuable Real Estate.

THE undersigned offers to sell, at Public Sale, a valuable

*HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND,*

Situate in Espytown, Columbia county, Pa.

Said property is a corner lot, situate on Main Street, opposite the residence of Cyrus Barton, whereon is erected a large and comfortable

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, KITCHEN, AND FRAME STABLE, with the requisite outbuildings. A pump and well of good water, at the door, with other conveniences.

A large and excellent Garden, is attached to said premises, which is in good condition.

Said property is centrally located in Espy, adjacent to the Steam Saw Mill, Lumber Yards and Boat Yards, affording a desirable residence, either for a business man or a private individual.

☞ Should the above named property not be sold at private sale, before Saturday, the 20th of February next, it will on that day, be offered at Public Sale, on the premises at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Terms made known on application to the subscriber.

ABRAM ARVINE, SR.

Jan 9, 1858

THE NEW YEAR OF 1858 HAS COME

AND we are determined to have our old accounts settled before it closes. If those persons who have owed us for a long time do not come forward and pay or settle their accounts, we will be under the painful necessity of handing them over to the Justice and that in a very short time. Friends, if you forget this notice we will not.

H. C. & I. W. HARTMAN.

Bloomsburg, Jan 1, 1858—3t

PUBLIC NOTICE FOR LICENSES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following persons in Columbia county, have filed their several petitions in the Court of Quarter Sessions of the said county, for a tavern license in their respective townships, which said petitions will be presented to the said Court, on Monday, the 1st day of February next, of which all persons interested will hereby take notice, and the licenses for the County of Columbia, will be granted on Wednesday, the 3d day of February next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| J. J. Brower, Bloom, | Store. |
| A. J. Evans, " | Store. |
| Joseph Kistler, Cattawissa, | Tavern. |
| John Jessop, Scott, | Tavern. |

Prothonotary's Office, Bloomsburg, Jan. 9, 1858. } JACOB EVERLY, *Clerk.*

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., Quarter ending December 31st, 1857.

| | |
|---|---|
| Allgood Davis | Lloyd Thomas |
| Brown Joshua | Lemons Lucinda |
| Cramer Amos | Mosteller Jonathan |
| Daily Daniel 83 | Mantle George |
| David Davis | Philips Barney |
| Fox Charles | Prentis Arthur |
| Grett Ezer | Peck Martin J |
| Grie Adam | Sands J E |
| German John | Sharkley William |
| Herring A George | Wagner Benjamin |
| Hill Reloera | Wagner C L |
| Hartman Michael | Wertman Henry |
| Hart Edward G | Wide Joseph |
| Jones William | John Y Lloyd } Ship |
| Jones William H | Thomas Lloyd } " |
| Jenson James | Richard Rowland } " |
| Kamps Joshua | Thomas Martin } " |
| Lloyd John Y 3 | Tegal Evans } " |

☞ Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised.

PHILIP UNANGST, P. M.

Jan 9, 1858

CHERRY PECTORAL

For the rapid Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

This remedy is offered to the community with the confidence we feel in an article which seldom fails to realize the happiest effects that can be desired. So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs, which are incident to our climate.

Nothing can rallied under for the earnest enquiry of medical men, than the almost prevalence and fatality of consumptive complaints, not has any one class of diseases had more of their investigation and care.—But as yet no adequate remedy has been provided, on which the public could depend for protection from attacks upon the respiratory organs, until the introduction of the Cherry Pectoral. This article is the product of a long, laborious, and I believe successful endeavor, to furnish the community with such a remedy. Of this last statement the American people are now themselves prepared to judge, and I appeal with confidence to their decision. If there is any dependence to be placed in what men of every class and station certify it has done for them if we can trust our own senses, when we see dangerous affections of the throat and lungs yield to it, if we can depend on the assurance of intelligent Physicians, who make it their business to know,—in short, if there is any reliance upon anything, then is it irrefutably proven that this medicine does relieve and cure the diseases it is designed for, beyond any and all others that are known to mankind. If this be true, it cannot be too freely published, nor be too widely known. The afflicted should know it. A remedy that cures is priceless to them. Parents should know it, their children are priceless to them. All should know it. For health can be prized by no one—Not only should it be circulated here, but everywhere, not only in this country but all countries. How faithfully we have acted on this conviction, is shown in the fact that already this article has made the circle of the globe. The sun never sets on its limits. No country is without it, and but few peoples. Although not in no general use in other nations than this, it is employed by the more intelligent in almost all civilized countries. It is extensively employed in both Americas—in Europe, Asia, Africa Australia and the far off islands of the sea. Life is as dear to its possessors there as here, and they grasp at a valuable remedy with even more avidity than ourselves. Unlike most preparations of its kind, it is an expensive composition of costly material. Still it is afforded to the public at a reasonably low price, and what is of vastly merely importance to them, its quality is never suffered to decline from its original standard of excellence. Every bottle of this medicine now manufactured is as good as ever has been made heretofore, or as we are capable of making. No toil or cost is spared, in maintaining it in the best perfection which it is possible to produce.—Hence the patient who procures the genuine CHERRY PECTORAL can rely on having as good an article as has ever been had by those who testify to its cures.

By pursuing this course I have the hope of doing some good in the world, as well as the satisfaction of believing that much has been done already.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER, PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST LOWELL, MASS.

☞ E F LUTZ, and all Druggists in Bloomsburg, and Dealers in Medicines everywhere

Jan. 9, 1858.

AGENTS, ATTENTION!

DO you wish to find good employment, and make money with little or no investment, and without interfering with your regular business? If you do, read this advertisement.

C. E. Todd & Co., of 392 Broome street, New York, are manufacturing and selling massive Gold Pencils for $5 each, (which are cheap at that price) and they throw in a gift or prize with each Pencil, worth from $2 up to $5, $10, $15, $20, $25, $30, $50, $75, $100, $200 and $500. Don't cry out "Humbug! Lottery!" It's no such thing The Pencils are sold at their cash value, and all the profits over the first cost are thrown into the gifts, which actually cost the purchaser nothing. The prizes are distributed on a simple plan of drawing, which would take too much room to explain, but which has never failed to give complete satisfaction. We have drawn and sent to purchasers 183 gold watches of various prices, 74 purses of gold dollars, 238 gold lockets, $30 gold chains, and a corresponding number of other prizes, within two months.

THERE ARE NO BLANKS,

But every purchaser draws a prize worth $1 certain, and it stands thousands of chances to be a higher figure. We want a good agent in every neighborhood throughout the country, to solicit purchasers, and any agent, to be successful, must have a Pencil and prize to exhibit. We pay agents $1 cash for each purchaser he obtains, and the first person in any neighborhood who applies for a Pencil and gift, will receive the agency for that locality. Should an agent obtain a valuable prize to exhibit with his Pencil, he would have little difficulty in obtaining scores of purchasers, and making it a paying business.

A NEW IDEA! READ!! READ!!!

We ask nobody to send their money till they know what prize they draw. Any person wishing to try their luck, can first send us their name and address, and we will make their drawing and inform them by return mail what prize they drew, when they can send on and take the Pencil and prize, or not, whichever they choose. We give this privilege only once to a purchaser. After the first drawing, every purchaser will be required to send in advance, through the authorized agent. We will send