COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR

-Bloomsburg:-

SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1863.

☞ Two well-written communications in prose, and one in poetry, appear on the first page of this journal. The verses are from the pen of a youthful democrat, of only thirteen years. "Ink drops" are the production and sentiments of a Christian Patriot, and,—with the poetic effusions,—will be read with interest and edification. Also, the article signed "*A Democrat.*" We also direct attention to the unanswerable letter, on same page, of the Hon. Amos Kendall. We publish a live paper. Our friends appreciate its importance. Reading matter regularly appears upon every page of the Columbia Democrat.

The Feeling Now.

Never were the Democracy so earnest or so consolidated as they now are. Not even in the days of Old Hickory were they so heartily in earnest, united, and eager to express their feelings at the ballot-box The terrible realities which surround us as a people, the horrors into which Sectionalism has plunged the country, have eliminated from the Democrats the last remaining vestige of that unhappy feeling of dissension which prostrated them two years ago as a party; while the monstrous deeds of the hour, the gigantic usurpations, the corruption unfolded concerning this infatuated Administration and its partizan army of contractors and jobbers, have aroused and strengthened the Democrats beyond example. They go together as a unit now. And they will terribly rebuke the pensioned slanderers who have dared abuse them so outrageously—to assail their character as a party, and to impugn their patriotism. If an election were held to-morrow in Pennsylvania, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, the "Democrats would carry the State by 100,000." And we do not think the estimate too large. The same feeling prevails in Ohio—where (says a gentleman of a neighboring town, who has just returned from a journey through that State) the Democrats would to-day sweep the State like a whirlwind, and elect such an uncompromising National man as Vallandigham by 75,000 to 100,000 majority.

We believe it. Pennsylvania, New York, Illinois and Indiana have shown what the feeling is. The Republican party, like its head at Washington, has proved a tremendous failure. It has sunk out of sight in its own corruption, and the people wait for an opportunity to rebuke its destructive headlong fanaticism, which aims at final SEPARATION and DICTATORSHIP. And the time is fast coming when the epitaph of that disastrous organization shall be written. Its brief but terrible *history* has already been written in characters of blood.

☞ The Quakers are moving all the powers that be, to get clear of any personal or pecuniary responsibility in the troubles they have brought upon the country. Their votes have helped to bring on the war, and now they escape the draft on conscientious scruples, and in the very teeth of the Constitution, which says that "such as conscientiously scruple to bear arms, shall not be compelled to do so, but shall pay an equivalent for personal service," they are moving heaven and earth to escape the payment of an equivalent. They gas about the enormity and wickedness of the rebellion, and refuse to contribute men or money to put it down. Democrats who do their duty are called "copperheads."

Of a piece with the above splendid specimen of hypocrisy, is a remonstrance *against the passage of* "an act prohibiting negroes from coming into the State," which they have sent into the Legislature. The whole thing is decidedly rich, and charmingly characteristic. Send for the *Daily Legislative Record*, No 50, to our members, and you can see it all.

☞ The *Bulletin* has a dispatch saying that the condition of our army before Vicksburg is terrible. It is dated March 9th, and has hopes that the city will fall into our hands. It says one-sixth of our army is on the sick list, and the admissions to the hospitals about three hundred per day, the deaths having been for a month past from thirty to fifty.

—:o:—

☞ Persons intending to apply for licenses to keep a tavern, should procure and file their petitions at once. The law is imperative—the stamps, &c., must not be forgotten.

—:o:—

☞ Don't forget to let us know where you remove from, as well as the place to which you remove, when you direct your papers changed.

—:o:—

☞ The month of March has been the most remarkable and changeable of any we recollect for at least twenty years.—Then we had perhaps more snow, but it all fell at once.

Democratic Victory!

Columbia County Democratic all over!

"COPPERHEADS" on the RAMPAGE!

"Niggerheads" on the Decline!

The result of the township elections in the State, on last Friday a week, were decidedly Democratic.

In Bloom township, where we have generally been beaten by from 150 to 200, the Democrats elected PETER BILLMEYER, Esq., Judge of Elections by a majority of twenty.

JACOB R. GROUL was elected Overseer of the Poor, over the Abolition-Union-League-Administration candidate, *Christian F. Knapp*, by a majority of two votes.

One of the candidates of the Democrats was beaten by two votes, and another by five votes only.

It is a curious fact, and one of some significance, that *Frees Brown*, a gentleman of some notoriety, was preferred to an office holder under Lincoln!

In Scott township, where the vote has been worse if possible than in Bloom, Hon. PETER ENT and M. G. KINNEY were elected School Directors, and JAMES K. BRUGLER, Democrat, Justice of the Peace.

In Montour township JOHN G. QUICK was elected Justice of the Peace, in place of Dr. Paxton, Administration, resigned.

And so, throughout the country the results are similarly favorable to the Democracy.

County Superintendent.

By the law, it is the duty of the County Superintendent of Common Schools to give notice, by publication at least for three successive weeks, in two newspapers, of the time and place of holding the Triennial Convention of Directors. And by the same law, the seat of justice of the proper county is the place, and the first Monday of May, 1863, is the time; when and where said convention shall assemble, for the election of a County Superintendent of Common Schools.

It is the duty therefore of Mr. Burgess, the present Superintendent, to publish such notice early in April, the first Monday of May being the fourth day thereof.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

Mr. W. H. KNOUSE, (successor of J. B. Jones,) Agent for the "Central Nurseries," of York, Pa., has visited Bloomsburg for the purpose of taking orders for the delivery, in April, of all kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, &c. The products of the York Central Nurseries are of the first quality, and give general satisfaction.—Persons in want of anything in the above line would do well to call upon Mr. KNOUSE immediately, at the American House, and leave their orders.

A Trio of Renegades.

H. B. WRIGHT, of Luzerne, B. H. BREWSTER, of Philadelphia and JNO. VAN BUREN, of New York, have lately entered into an abolition co-partnership. They are now serving their new masters—in the dirty business of traducing loyal Democrats—with a zeal deserving a better cause, with bright prospects of "poor pay." Even Dr. John and Forney laud the renegade Trio.

N. B.—HENDRICK is after the *Republican* nomination for Governor.

☞ The traitor, Wendell Phillips, in a speech recently delivered in New York city, used the following treasonable language: "*Liberty to the slave, or death to the Union.*" He is the leader of the Administration party, which, in the eyes of Abolitionists, it is treason to oppose.

MR. CHARLES A. KNORR, of the Army at Yorktown, Va., has our thanks for a late copy of the *Cavalier*. We find much in it of interest in relation to our fellow-citizens from Columbia, in the 178th Reg. P. M. The *Cavalier* is small but spicy.

WE have the March number of the *Farmer and Gardener*. It comes a little late in the month, but that objection is overcome by its intrinsic merits. $1 00 a year for the only farm journal in Pennsylvania.

A PROLIFIC COW.—Mr. George Hazzard, of Bloomsburg, has a Cow which has produced seven Calves within four years, having had twins three times in succession!

GUBERNATORIAL.—HON. WM. HOPKINS, one of the noblest men and purest democrats in our State, has declined the nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania.

Godey's Lady's Book, in all its beauty and excellence, is already upon our table for April.

Official Returns of the Township Elections,

Held in the various townships of Columbia county, on Friday, March 20, 1863, for Township Officers:—

Bloom.—Judge, Peter Billmeyer; Inspectors, John B. Pursell, Hiram C. Hower; assessor, Benj. S. Merrill; Overseers, Caleb Barton, jr. Jacob R. Groul; Constables, Philip S. Moyer, Gordon R. Goff; Supervisors, C. Bittenbender, Mathias Shaffer, Freas Brown; School Directors, Oliver A Jacoby, Wellington Hartman; Auditor, John M. Chemberlin.

Brier Creek.—Judge, David Shaffer; Inspectors, Alexander Lockard, Emmor Dieterich; Assessor, Henry Lamon; Constable, Wm. Klientob; Supervisors, J. C. Smith, John Kisner; Overseers, Samuel Kelchner, Jeremiah Jacoby; School Directors, Wm. Lamon, Henry Doak; Auditor, Emmor Deiterich.

Beaver.—Justice, Allen Mann; Constable, W. Longenberger; Supervisors, Joseph Heister, Henry Hinderlider; School Directors, G. P. Driesbauch, Nathan Hons; Overseers, Moses Moyer, Charles Michael; Judge, Jonathan Bredbender; Inspectors, John Hinderlider, John J. Driesbauch; Assessor, Josiah W. Johnson; Auditor, Andrew Shuman.

Benton.—Supervisors, Peter Appleman, Joseph Hess; Constable, Samuel Rhone; School Directors, J. J. Stiles, J. C. Doty; Judge, Stephen Keefer; Assessor, Samuel Rhone; Overseers, A. A. Kline, Jacob Woolever; Auditor, Wm. Hulme; Inspectors, Samuel Hartman, Charles Gibbons.

Cattawissa.—Supervisors, Jno. Strouse, George Frederick; Overseers, Stephen Baldy, Nathan Helwig; Constable, Peter G. Campbell; School Directors, M. G Hughes, Mathias Hartman; Assessor, Clinton Ellis; Inspectors, Charles Kriegh, Joseph Martz; Judge, Jeremiah P. Fincher; Auditor, John Sharpless.

Conyngham.—Supervisors, Patrick Grady, Henry C Gable; Assessors, Daniel T. McKiernon, John J. Wagoner, (tie votes); Justices, Joseph B. Knittle, Isaac W. Haus; School Directors, Daniel T. McKiernon, A. Snyder; Judge, John C. Diener; Inspectors, J. W. Haus, M. Kinkerton; Constable, David Camp; Overseers, James Barry, Sylvester Hoffman; Township Treasurer, Joseph B Knittle; Town Clerk, John W. Bedford;

Centre.—Judge, Jeremiah Hagenbuch; Inspectors, Isaac Whitmoyer, James Kocher; Constable, Charles H. Dietterich; Supervisors, Samuel Hagenbuch, Samuel Bower; Overseers, David K. Sloan, Joseph Pohe; School Directors, Frederick Hagenbuch, Isaac Erwine, Geo. A. Herring; Assessor, Samuel Neyhart; Auditor, Aaron Kelchner.

Fishing Creek.—Constable, Cyrus Robbins; School Directors, David Savage, Hiram Hess; Supervisors, Edward Unangst, John McMichael; Judge, E. Unangst; Assessor, A. McHenry; Overseers, H. Bittenbender, E. J. McHenry; Inspectors, B. C. Hess; Samuel Thomas, Auditor, Thomas J. Hutchinson; Town Clerk, J. B. Hutchinson.

Franklin.—Judge, James Reeder; Inspectors, Jacob Knittle, Geo. Schick; Justice of the Peace, William Mensch; Supervisors, William Mensch, Daniel Shuler; Assessor, George C. Hartman; Overseers, Jonathan Knittle, Solomon Artley; School Directors, Abraham Lillie, James Kester; Constable, Thomas Hower; Auditor Seth, Hartman.

Greenwood.—Constable, Paxton Kline; Supervisors, Samuel R. Albertson, David Demott; Judge, Nicholas Kindt; School Directors, Joshua Davis, Adam Utt; Robert Robbins; Overseers, Isaac Ikler, Edward Henry; Assessor, Isaac D. Patton; Inspectors, Wilson A. Thomas, Richard J. Eves; Auditor, Isaac Dewitt.

Hemlock.—Judge, S. S. Slater; Inspectors, Samuel Ale, N. P. Moore; Constable, Daniel Nethart; Supervisors, Thomas J. Vanderslice, Elias Gigger; Overseers, Reuben F. Foulk, Jesse Ohl; Assessor, Hugh D. McBride; School Directors, Reuben B Wintersteen, Geo W. Driesbach; Auditor, John McReynolds.

Jackson.—Judge, Frederick Wile; Constable, Joshua Robbins; Assessor, Asa Yorks; Supervisors, Asa Yorks, John McHenry; Inspectors, Abraham Knouse, James W. Kitchen; School Directors, John P. Hess, George Hirleman; Overseers, John P. Hess, Absolom McHenry; Town Clerk; Silas W. McHenry; Auditor, Hugh Shultz.

Locust.—Auditor, Reuben Fahringer; Supervisors, Charles Mensch, Simon Fetterman; Constable; Soloman Fetterman, School directors, Wm. Goodman, Henry Adams, Daniel Stine; Inspectors, John P. Walter, Charles Billig; Judge, Peter S. Helwig; Overseers, Henry Helwig, Leonard Adams; Assessor, Gera Hower;

Montour.—Constable, Noah Mauser; Justice, John G. Quick; Supervisors, Joseph Mauser, Emanuel Lazarus; School Directors, Evan Williver, Isaac Mowrer; Assessor, Noah Mouser; Inspectors, Michael Rouch, Levi Weaver; Auditor, John Dieterich; Judge, Henry Giger; Overseers, John Leiby, Issacher Evans.

Mount Pleasant.—Constable, John Shipman; Supervisors, Wm. J. Ikler, Daniel Zigler; Assessor, A. R. Heacock; Judge, John C. Thomas; Overseers; Mathias Gilbert, Clemuel Johnson; School Directors, Wm. Oman, John Kline; Inspectors, Henry Ale, George Kramer; Auditor, Elias Dreiblebis.

Mifflin.—Constable, Wm Krickbaum; Assessor, Lawrence Waters; School Directors, Stephen Swank, Christian Wolf, Christian Lutz; Overseers, John Keller, Jonas Hartzell; Supervisors, Thomas Aten; Jacob Nuss; Judge, Samuel Nuss; Inspectors, A. W. Hess, Amos Horlocker; Auditor, D. H. Montgomery.

Madison.—Judge, Lewis Schuyler; Constable, Milton E. Coxe; Supervisors, James Kisner, S. W. Barber; School Directors, John Smith, Joseph Wise; Overseers, John A. Funston, Hugh M'Collum; Auditor J. E. Welliver; Assessor, J. M. Smith; Inspectors Wm. R. Demott, J. S. Swisher.

Maine.—Judge, John T. Shuman; Constable, John A. Shuman; Supervisors Daniel Fisher, Benj. Nuss; Assessor, Wm. Longenberger; Inspectors, John Harmony, Joseph Hartzell; School Directors, Charles Nuss, David S. Brown; Overseers, George Shuman, Jacob Bowman; Auditor, Daniel Shuman.

Orange.—Constable, Michael Keller; Supervisors, David Merring, Moses Everitt Judge, Joseph Wayhurst; Assessor, John Van Liew; Inspectors, William Fisher, John Megargle; School Directors, Abner Welsh, Michael Hagenbuch; Overseers, John Keller, Cornelius Bellus; Auditor William Bellus.

Pine.—Judge, Jacob Long; Constable, Adam Bobb; Auditor, John F. Fowler; Assessor, Ira C. Pursel; Inspectors, A. E. Girton, Benjamin Lore; Supervisors, Jacob Drisblebis, Thomas Warlon; School Directors, Thomas McBride, John W. Hunter; Overseers, Benj. Wintersteen, John Lore.

Roaring Creek.—Supervisors, Michael Fetteroff, Daniel Rarig; School Directors, Michael Fetteroff, Samuel Wauck; Inspectors, Phineas Thomas, Samuel Cherington; Judge, Elias Rarig; Assessors, Nathan Driesbach, Charles Dyer, (tie vote;) Constable, James Keiffer; Auditor, Philip Cool; Overseers, Daniel Kunkle, Samuel Wauch.

Scott.—Justice, J. K. Brugler; Constable, Samuel Bittenbender; Overseers, H. Trembley, A. J. Eyer; Auditors, Wm. H. Hagenbuch, (2 yrs.) Reese Fairman, (3 yrs.); School Directors, Peter Ent, (3 yrs.) Isaac McKaney, (3 yrs) M. G. Kinney (2 yrs.); Inspectors, Jacob Terwilliger, Samuel Kreseler; Supervisors, Elias Kline, Elias Krum; Assessor, Alfred Mood; Judge, Peter Melick.

Sugar Loaf.—School Directors, Jacob H. Fritz, Alinas Cole; Overseers, Jesse Fritz, Jacob S. Hess; Supervisors J. F. Kile, Josiah R. Fritz; Inspectors, J. Hess, Shadrack L. Hess; Constable Cornelius Girton; Assessor, Andrew Hess; Auditor, Henry C. Hess.

Death of Daniel H. Remley.

Resolutions of Respect and Condolence.

CAMP NEAR BELLE PLAINS, VA., March 20th 1863.

At a meeting of the Columbia county Volunteers, of company I, 136th Pennsylvania Regiment, the undersigned committee were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings and sentiments of the company upon the death of DANIEL H. REMLEY.

WHEREAS, by the dispensations of Almighty God, this company has been called upon to mourn over the death of this young man whose private virtues, heroic endurance, uncomplaining fortitude, and patriotic devotion to his country's good, has endeared him to us in bonds of sympathy and love which can never be broken.

Therefore Resolved, That in the death of DANIEL H. REMLEY, we have lost a good friend, a true patriot and a brave soldier, who won the respect and esteem of his officers, and a place in the affections of his companions-in-arms.

Resolved, That while we deeply sympathize with the family, relatives and friends of the deceased, we offer for their consolation the inspiring consideration that he died in his country's service, and we trust has gone to that happy land where din of war is not heard, and the weary are at rest.

Resolved, That the editors of the Columbia county papers be respectfully requested to publish these proceedings and forward a copy containing the same to his parents at Polkville, Columbia county, Pa.

The above preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

LIEUT. A. B. TATE, Com'g Co.
THOMAS WRIGHT,
A. M. VANSICKLE,
GEO. NICHOLLS.

☞ During the Revolutionary war the English knocked in the heads of several thousand barrels of tar, which they had captured in store near Suffolk, Virginia, and let it run off into a pond about four acres in extent Gradually hardening in the sun it become a solid mass, and remains till this day. It looks like slate and is from two inches to a foot in thickness. Our boys in camp near by use it for fuel.

$80 Reward—Horse Stolen

Mr. JACOB LEIBY, of Montour township, this co., had a valuable Family Mare stolen from his stable on last Monday night. He offers a reward of $50 for the animal and $30 for the thief, or $80 for both. See his advertisement elsewhere.

Communications.

Difference of Opinion.

To the Editor of the Democrat:

On leaving your town recently, a friend handed me a copy of the *Columbia County Republican*. On my return home finding a few leisure moments to examine its contents, my attention was arrested by a communication under the heading of "The Thirty-seventh Congress—What it Did." Curiosty induced me to look into the contents of the said letter, which the editor of the *Republican* seemed heartily to approve, and to my amazement he eulogizes the entire action of the late (defunct) Congress, and boasts of the following as some of the more prominent of its enactments:

1. A banking system, to which the old United States Bank was indeed "an obsolete idea."

2. A tariff, in comparison with which Henry Clay's would be considered Free Trade.

3. An increase of the regular army, of which even the most infatuated of the Pointers would have never dreamed.

4. A centralization of power, such as Hamilton might have eulogized as magnificent.

5. That Freedom for which "the Old Man Eloquent" plead so warmly.

These are the *glossed measures* of the late Republican Congress. Every one of them—excepting, perhaps, the 3rd—are in direct opposition to the wishes of the American people. And, these are the boast of *Republicanism*.

No mention is made of any violations of fundamental laws or constitutional prerogatives. These things they would willingly cover under the cloak of oblivion. They have not the honesty to tell the people of any of the outrageous acts of the late *Abolition Congress*—the most disloyal set of scoundrels that ever disgraced the National Capitol—and that the country will only be relieved from its accumulated and accursed wrongs when the Democracy shall have arisen—as they are everywhere doing—in the majesty of their power and wiped from the records of the country the infamy of the Lincoln Administration, and the usurpations of his pet Abolition Congress.

The New York *Express* reviews the proceedings of the late Congress, by which the revolution has been completed, and most truthfully says:

Congress has enacted four acts which utterly subvert the whole form and frame of this Government:

1st. In the delegation to the President the power at will to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*, in States not in rebellion nor invaded.

2d. The Conscription Act, which puts under his command, at will, to take any where, any man, and to put him under any command out of the State he lives in.

3d. The Bank and Loan Bill,—the union of "the Purse and the Sword."—which gives him supreme command over millions and millions of men and money.

4th. The Indemnity Act,—legalizing all the *illegal* acts of the President, and constituting Abraham Lincoln Dictator General,—which act the "bloody Senator," *Pomeroy*, of Kansas, then in the chair, declared passed, without a vote, whilst Democrats were speaking on the question!

Under these acts no white man has any political rights, or even security for his liberty. *The Republic ceases to exist*, AND IN ITS STEAD IS SUBSTITUTED A CENTRAL DESPOTISM! and all these things are approved and lauded by *Palemon John!*

In a subsequent number of the *Republican*, I also observe, that this same Dr. John denounces the loyalty of Senator Buckalew. Coward-like, he printed a speech the Senator *never uttered*, and shrinks from re-printing those letters HE DID WRITE.

Even more: In this organ of riot and violence, he denounces law abiding men as "*traitors and copperheads*," for daring to exercise the right of free discussion, and at the same time insults constitutional freemen by bearing at the head of his sheet, as its false motto, "Free Speech, a Free Press, Free Soil and Freedom"

A DEMOCRAT.

Jackson township, 1863.

For the Columbia Democrat.

COL. TATE—*Dear Sir*:—Our national difficulties are yet unsettled, and the campaign now opens with less hopes of a speedy termination than it did a year ago. The condition of our army, may be good, well supplied with provisions and clothing, high spirited and keen for action, yet gloomy scenes seem to thicken around where once appeared dawn of light.—The sun of peace reflected doubtful rays at the close of the convention which assembled at Washington, sometime in March, 1861, and left darkness, in shape of disunion, to settle over this whole land.

Is it possible that this once glorious and prosperous Country, so densely inhabited, so richly blessed with vegetable and animal productions, so unlimited in commerce, and resources to so great an extent, private and public institutions clothed with protection, could be invaded and yet present a scene of desolation and horror, under the full control of despotism.

Can it be hoped that the Union and Laws, not later than three years ago in full operation, will again be in possession of the once free American people? Is the policy of the Administration based upon the principles which will obtain this end? or do our rulers wish to change the affairs of this government, and implant institutions unknown to us or any free people, and the ship of state still tossed on the wild waves of human passions and fanaticism, misguided by incompetent marines. Do we question whether experience is policy? Certainly experience has taught us that policy based upon principles rebuked by the people has never met with success. Are we not drifting, judging from the past, where freedom and peace are strangers; and those in authority, are they not ruling with rigor.

Is not the time near when the people's wishes can once more be fully and fairly represented in State and Federal legislation, and the civil laws not mocked and trampled upon by the governors; when martial law and conscription bills will be no terror to loyal citizens; forts and prisons not dreaded by innocent people; when the virtues of the Constitution will again be a fortress for every man, and a shelter from robbers and arbitrary arrests, with which our country has been infested for the last two years?

Is it doubted that a class of people in our country, of a different color and stock, who have been held in bondage since history first gives an account, shall now be recognised as our *equals and associates*, in suffrage and liberty? By whose instrumentality is all this accomplished, and who gives such authority? The plain words of Lincoln's inaugural address, of which this is a part, "I have no inclination, directly or indirectly, to interfere with slavery in the States where it exists; I believe I have no lawful right to do so." He then saw the Constitution gave him *no such authority*; and no legislative body or presidential decree could usurp such authority and sustain the Constitution at the same time. If he had, in the first place, proclaimed a general emancipation and confiscation act, he never could have had so great an army of volunteers.

Our revolutionary sires, barely escaping tyranny, broke the British fetters and defied the English monarch, and in his presence gave birth to a great government which was admired by the world, and handed down to us as a rich inheritance, which is now on the verge of ruin; the principles and objects of the fathers of our country are set at naught, disgracing even the freedom they loved and regarding them as having always been traitors. Why did not Great Britain emancipate their slaves as a "*military necessity*," and why in their stead employ the Indians against us?—Why did not Washington and his compatriots give freedom to "Americans of African descent," after gaining a free and independent country, and remove this great evil at once? Why did he not free the slaves when he silenced the whisky insurrection? Why did he command that the army should carefully regard the laws?—Why did not Jackson free the slaves when South Carolina revolted; when they had sacrificed their all? Why did Abraham Lincoln free the slaves, when he said he had no lawful right to do so, the fruits of which has caused civil war, bloodshed and carnage?

BENTON.

March, 1863.

Written for the Columbia Democrat.

Commemorative

—OF—

THE DEATH OF JOHN A. HARRISON SHUMAN.

Fare thee well, my Mother,
Fare thee well, my sisters dear,
Fare thee well, my Brothers;
Night is dark and drear,
But the Sun is dawning,
See it gilds the sky;
Darkness leaves, with morning,
And I not can die.

Lay me out so softly,
Cross my hands upon my breast,
Speak to me in whispers,
Now I go to rest;
Mingle with the angels,
In the upper air,
Hark! I hear their voices,
Soon I shall be there.

Bloomsburg, March 1863. BY D.

Payment of the Officers Engaged in Making the Late Draft.

In a message to the Legislature last week on this subject, Gov. Curtin said:

The bills for enrollment, examination, drafting, subsistence and transportation, &c., are not all returned to the Military Department; but three hundred thousand dollars has been estimated as the sum necessary to pay all the expenses arising from it.

An appropriation has been made by Congress, as I am instructed, sufficient to pay the expenses of the draft made in this State I have continued to press upon the attention of the National Government the propriety of prompt payment of these expenses and will visit Washington this week, when I hope to arrange, definitely, the manner of their payment, and also that of the militia called into service for the defense of the State in September last.

Should, however, any further disappointment occur, or delay in the settlements or payment of these claims, I recommended to the Legislature to make an appropriation of of money for their payment by the State, looking to the general Government for reimbursement hereafter. The persons employed in the various departments, in making the draft, performed valuable service to the government, expending much time and money; it is due to them there should be no further delay in affording them just compensation.

A. G. CURTIN.

THE DAILY AGE.—Messrs. *Glossbrenner & Co*, issued from Philadelphia, their new Democratic paper, entitled the Daily Age. It is a first-class, high-toned, readable sheet. We predict for The Age a brilliant career and complete success.

☞ The State of Kansas has a dozen regiments of white men, five regiments of Indians and two regiments of negroes.

☞ The Water was to-day let into the North Branch Canal.

PATRIOTIC AND TRUE.—Hon. Amos Kendall closed a letter to a citizen of Venango county, who "pitched into" Mr. Kendall's "Bible View of slavery," with the following truthful and patriotic remarks:

"As surely as the current year unfolds its seasons, so surely will the power of the North before 1864 pass into the hands of the Democratic party, if that party be moderate and wise. Then, and not till then, can the government be compelled, through peaceful means, to revert to the Constitution, as in the prosecution of the war as in all its other measures. Then, and not until then, can the Democracy of the North offer to the people of the South the Constitution unimpaired as a substitute for, and a deliverance from, the miseries they endure, and shield against the calamities they have reason to fear. Then, and not till then, can any response be expected in the South to a pacific demonstration in the North.

That prudence, firmness, moderation and success in saving our Liberties and our Union may distinguish and immortalize the Democratic party of 1863, is the earnest hope and prayer of a Democrat of more than three score years and ten.

Removal.—Mr. L. T. SHARPLESS has removed his Stock of Goods into Judge Rupert's spacious Store House. Here he can enjoy better mercantile facilities with a more eligible stand, which he has just replenished with new Spring and Summer Goods. Mr. S. must feel quite at home in his new and pleasant quarters.

New Advertisements.

☞ Wanted.—Two Pigs, or "little hogs," by the Editor, from any of his subscribers who may wish to pay the Printer.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Francis A. Mendenhall's Guardian vs. The Executors & Heirs of Dr. Ashbel B. Wilson, deceased. } No 37, Dec. 2, 1861 In common Pleas of Columbia co.

The undersigned, appointed an auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of said county, to marshal the assets and distribute the fund arising on the extension of the Real Estate of the heirs of Dr. A. B. Wilson, deceased, to the creditors, in the order in which the same shall, by the laws of Pennsylvania, be paid, will attend at the Recorders office, in the town of Bloomsburg on Wednesday, the 29th day of April, A. D. 1863, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M. of said day, to perform the duties of his appointment: When and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

J. G. FREEZE, Auditor.

Bloomsburg, March 28, 1863.—4w. $2 00

ORANGEVILLE ACADEMY AND NORMAL SCHOOL.

Prof. H. D. Walker A. M. Principal. The next term of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, April 15th. Students desirous of being admitted in either of the Normal classes should be present on Tuesday at 10 o'clock for Examination

Tuition from $4 to $6 per Term of 11 weeks.
Board in good families, $1 per week.
Good Rooms for students wishing to board themselves.
For further particulars inquire of the Principal or of

J. S. WOODS, Sec. of Trustees.

March 28, 1863

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of William Rhone, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Wm. Rhone, late of Benton twp., Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to the undersigned, who resides in said Benton township Columbia co. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment without delay.

WM. APPLEMAN, Adm'r.

March 28, 1863.—6w $2.*

GRAND JURORS

FOR MAY, 1863.

Bloom—A. J. Evans, George Hosser, Jno J. Barkley.
Beaver—David Davis, Henry Gessler.
Benton—Peter Creasy, Jacob Kimble.
Brier Creek—Samuel Geneas, John Reinard.
Cattawissa—Henry Hollingshead.
Conyngham—Reuben Knittle.
Centre—Levi Aikman.
Hemlock—Isaac Parsel, Mathias Whitewright, Wm. Plummer, Hugh Bertram, John Weaver.
Locust—David Miller, Joseph Cleaver.
Mt Pleasant—Daniel Vanderslice.
Montour—Noah Mauser, Henry Giggar.
Orange—Henry Belong.
Roaring Creek—Samuel Dyer.

TRAVERSE JURORS

FOR MAY, 1863.

Bloom—Clark M Brown, Richard Plummer, Henry Zeigenfuse, Evan Jones, John B Pursel, Cyrus Johnson, Jeremiah J Hower.
Beaver—Henry Leiby.
Briar Creek—Thomas Adams, George Bower.
Berwick—Benjamin Owen, Jacob Moyer.
Benton—Thos Gibbons, Elias McHenry, Robert Ikeler
Cattawissa—Reuben Rohrbach.
Conyngham—Frederick R Wednerth.
Fishing Creek—Hiram Bittenbender, Vincent Kinehart, Cyrus McHenry.
Franklin—Moses Hower.
Greenwood—Elijah R Ikler, Joseph R Patton, Andrew Albertson.
Hemlock—Dennis Pursel, Reuben Foulk.
Locust—Wm Yenger, Charles Metz.
Main—Charles Nuss, Daniel Fisher.
Mifflin—Leonard Kirkendall, Wm Pettit, J C Heller.
Montour—Owen Everly, James Barton.
Mt Pleasant—Joseph Ikler, Daniel Zigler.
Madison—Nehemiah Welliver, Dr. Thos J Swisher.
Pine—Benjamin Winterstein.
Roaring Creek—George Dershearh.
Sugarloaf—John W. Kile, Wm Herman.
Scott—Uriah Rut, Thos. Fowler, Benjamin Thornton George Wadgrevling.

HORSE STOLEN!

Eighty Dollars Reward!

On Monday night, March 23d, 1863, there was stolen from the stable of the subscriber, in Montour township, Columbia county,

One Bay Mare,

With a scar on the right side, about under the saddle, short, with a lump inside of the left hind leg below the knee. Annual 13 years old.

$80 reward will be paid for the Mare and Thief, or $50 for the Mare alone.

JACOB LEIBY.

March 28, 1863.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Estate of Harriet Yount, deceased.

LETTERS of administration on the Estate of Harriet Yount, late of Pine township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county to the undersigned; all persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for administration at his residence in said township, without delay, and all persons indebted to make payment forthwith.

HIRAM SHULTZ, Adm'r.

March 14, 1863.—6w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court for the County of Columbia: Estate of George Hartman, dec'd, late of Benton twp.

ALL persons interested will take notice, that the undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to settle and adjust the rates and proportions of the balance or assets in the hands of George M. Hartman, Executor of George Hartman, deceased, to and among the respective creditors of the deceased, according to the order established by law, will meet the parties interested at Robert F. Clark's office, in BLOOMSBURG, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of APRIL, 1863, for the purpose of his appointment, when and where all parties interested are requested to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of such assets.

ROBERT F. CLARK, Auditor.

Bloomsburg, March 28, 1863.—4t $2 00.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphan's Court for the county of Columbia; Estate of John Covenhoven, late of Orange twp., dec'd.

All persons interested will take notice that the undersigned appointed Auditor by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, to report distribution of the balance in the hands of Cyrus S. McHenry, one of the administrators of John Covenhoven deceased, to and among the respective creditors of the decedent, according to the order established by law, will meet the parties interested at the office of Robert F. Clark, in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the twenty-second of April 1863, for the purpose of his appointment, when and where all parties interested are requested to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of such assets.

E. H. RAUBY, Auditor.

Bloomsburg, March 28, 1863.—4t $2 00.