

We call attention generally, to our list of new advertisements this week, which are heavy and encouraging.

Both branches of the Legislature have agreed to adjourn sine die on the 15th inst.

PAY UP! PAY UP!!

We hope that as the first of April, the general settlement day, has passed, those indebted to this office, either for subscription, advertising or job work, will not forget us in their payments.

Connecticut.

This State has, as usual, gone for Abolitionists, but by a much smaller majority than last year's. Buckingham is elected Governor over Seymour by probably 2,000 majority.

Arch Bishop Hughes on Politics.

Archbishop Hughes, in a note addressed to the Editor of the Herald, thinks that "if a law of conscription had been adopted twenty months ago in the North, as it had been in the South, the results would be of more humane consequences to both sections than they are to day."

Abolition Leagues.

We warn all Democrats, all laboring men, all lovers of liberty, and all opposers of the abolition jobbers and robbers of the present abolition party, to beware of and stand clear of the abolition leagues which they are trying to form.

In these few but most pregnant words lies the triumphant vindication of General McClellan's fame. These words confess all that the most impartial students of the peninsular campaign have so often and so often and so earnestly asserted.

Plant trees. Now is the time. Every person who has the space upon his premises, or a vacancy opposite his house on the street, should improve it by planting suitable trees at once.

General McClellan and the Administration.

The World says, we publish this morning the greater part of an elaborate Republican document preparatory to the presidential campaign of 1864, which has just been issued in the name of a Joint Congressional Committee by Senator Wade, of Ohio.

Who they were under whose infatigable counsels this terrible, this crowing offense against the nation was perpetrated the full light of history will one day reveal to us, and when that revelation comes it will be better for them that a millstone were cast about their necks and that they were cast into the sea.

Speech of General Lane.

General JIM LANE, from Kansas, who now disgraces the United States Senate by being a member of that body, made a characteristic speech before the "Loyal League" in Washington City, on Saturday evening, March 21st from which we extract the following choice morsels:

As far as I am concerned, I would like to live long enough to see every white man now in South Carolina in hell, and the negro occupying his territory. [Loud applause.] All this may sound to you very wicked, [not at all?] but to me there is no place on earth that, I think now, ought to be desecrated by a traitor. [Applause.]

The Legislature of Delaware have passed an act against illegal and arbitrary arrests of citizens of that State, by the General Government, Governor Cannon, who is a Black Republican, has issued a proclamation, stating his inability, by the Constitution of the State, to veto the act.

The Legislature have since adopted the following resolution: Resolved, That the doctrines of Governor Cannon's address in regard to arbitrary and lawless arrests, are, if carried out, fatal to constitutional liberty, destructive of the peace and security of our people, and deserve and hereby receive at the hands of the Legislature of Delaware, prompt and indignant reprobation and are declared worthy of the severest reprobation of a people who inherited the privileges of freedom and wish to preserve them unimpaired.

None but a physician knows how much a reliable alternative is needed by the people. On all sides of us, in all communities everywhere there are multitudes that suffer from complaints that nothing but an alternative cure. Hence a great many of them have been made and put abroad with assurance of being effectual. But they fail to accomplish the course they promise because they have not the intrinsic virtues they claim.

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Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, April 7th, 1863.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock by the Speaker.

BILLS CONSIDERED.

Mr Bound called up the bill to change the location of the Bank of Northumberland from Northumberland to Sunbury. [Since reconsidered.] Passed finally.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, April 7th, 1863.

The House was called to order at 9 1/2 a. m. by Speaker Cessna.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House proceeded to the final consideration of bills upon the private calendar and over one hundred were passed.

The account of the Postmaster of Harrisburg, for postage during March, amounting to \$2,521.60, was presented.

Mr Rex moved to appoint a committee of five to investigate this account. Not agreed to.

Mr. Thomas moved to re-commit to the Committee on Accounts, and to authorize them to send for persons and papers.

Mr Rex being called on to furnish evidence of malpractices, asserted that he had been handed the names of persons who were willing to testify to such malpractices in the Harrisburg Postoffice.

At this point, a letter was received from the Postmaster, George Bergner, in which he requested the members of the Legislature to comply with the Postoffice Law, and prepay their documents by stamps.

The letter reflected severely on the character of those of the members who voted to investigate the accounts of the Postmaster.

The Speaker declared that no such letter, in such insulting terms, could go upon the records of the House.

Finally a special committee of five was appointed with power to send for persons and papers, and investigate the accounts.

Mr. Rex stated that one month since he had made some remarks upon this subject, which the Postmaster (who is also publisher of Legislative Record) had never yet published in that Record, as he was required to do by law.

Mr. Rex therefore moved that the Committee on Printing be intrusted to demand from George Berger the fulfillment of his contract.

The motion was agreed to, and the Printing Committee so instructed.

The Speaker announced that the Postmaster had sent back the mails from the House, and refused to acknowledge the frank of the members. The committee to investigate the accounts of the Postmaster was chosen, to consist of Rowland, Laporte, Boyer, Brown (Mercer), and Glenn.

Several bills of no public importance were disposed of, and the House adjourned.

Collision in Delaware.

The Legislature of Delaware have passed an act against illegal and arbitrary arrests of citizens of that State, by the General Government, Governor Cannon, who is a Black Republican, has issued a proclamation, stating his inability, by the Constitution of the State, to veto the act.

The Legislature have since adopted the following resolution: Resolved, That the doctrines of Governor Cannon's address in regard to arbitrary and lawless arrests, are, if carried out, fatal to constitutional liberty, destructive of the peace and security of our people, and deserve and hereby receive at the hands of the Legislature of Delaware, prompt and indignant reprobation and are declared worthy of the severest reprobation of a people who inherited the privileges of freedom and wish to preserve them unimpaired.

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RESOLUTIONS.

The following are the resolutions passed at a meeting held at Still Water, recently.

WHEREAS, The Constitution of the United States and of the State of Pennsylvania, guarantee to us the "Freedom of speech and of the Press,"

And, whereas, the time has come when every man should think soberly, and speak freely, therefore

Resolved, That the bloody struggle in which we are now engaged, is not in our opinion, carried on by the administration for the restoration of the Union as it was nor for the Constitution as it is but for the abolition of slavery, an object as morally and socially wrong, as it is unconstitutional.

Resolved, That the Administration, has forfeited all claims to our respect and confidence, by the manner in which it has conducted the war, either not having the intelligence to grasp the subject involved in it, or the firmness to carry out the honest convictions of its own mind.

Resolved, That the President has not acted for the good of the whole Nation, as our Chief Magistrate should, but has favored a sectional and fanatical party, that care as little for him as they do for the country, their chief object being, through him, to accomplish a favorite end.

Resolved, That as a reason for his repeated violations of the Constitution, he has set up the tyrant's plea of necessity, a plea as void of reason as it is unnecessary and dangerous.

Resolved, That he has gradually been assuming unwarrantable powers, until he now fills the Presidential chair as despotically as does the Czar the throne of Russia.

Resolved, That to require us to acquiesce in the course he has pursued, proves his ignorance of the Nation which he presides, and is an insult to the intelligence of men who know and appreciate their rights.

Resolved, That the war has been but a waste of money and of life, spreading desolation over some of the fairest portions of our country—breaking up the relations of society, and filling the land with tears, lamentations and woe.

Resolved, That the object of the war being unconstitutional, the people are under neither legal, Patriotic, or Religious obligations to sustain it.

Resolved, That the war should cease, and every peaceful means used in order to bring about an honorable settlement, for if a large majority of the people could be heard, their voices would be in favor of peace.

Resolved, That we congratulate the country upon the expiration of the thirty-seventh Congress, which assuming powers unknown to the Constitution, and not found in previous congressional history, has left a record, that will assign a majority of the actors to the infamy they deserve.

Resolved, That to be a loyal citizen, is to be true to the Constitution and the Laws, and not to men who trample them under their feet.

Resolved, That the conscription bill passed by the last Congress, is unjust, in that it favors the rich, who for three hundred dollars can escape its provisions while it consigns the poor man to the hardships and dangers of the battle field, that it tramples upon the rights of the States, disregards the civil laws and places the whole courts under a despotic military rule.

Resolved, That we pledge our utmost exertions, in the use of every lawful means to remove from power a party that has proven itself so unworthy of the high trust committed to it.

Army Correspondence.

CAMP NEAR BELLE PLAINS, VA., March 26th, 1863.

My Dear Col:

The notes of preparation are being sounded, and the "Army of the Potomac" may move at any moment.—The great trouble heretofore in rapid movements has been the impossibility of moving wagon trains. This is now obviated by having a number of pack-mules, each of which is provided with a canteen, and a pair of stockings. Mounted officers must carry everything they want on their horses, and each Regt. of Infantry, is allowed two pack-mules to carry officer's blankets and rations.

All this looks like work, and best of all will enable us to follow up any advantage we may gain over the enemy.

Discipline is now very strict, and Gen. Hooker, to all intents and purposes, has made this a regular army. As usual, though, the strictness will probably cease when active operations are resumed.

You doubtless have read of many romantic incidents during this war. Allow me to mention an incident, the facts of which I know to be true. Many who were "soldiering" in the spring of 1862 may remember Kate B.— who stopped at the "Clarendon" in Fredericksburg Va. and who sometimes rode a gray horse, and by many was called "Charlie." She has been with McDowell's Corps ever since the organization of the 'Army of the Potomac,' and for a long time served as a private in the army. When King's Division left Fredericksburg to reinforce Pope at Culpepper, she made that forced march on foot, carrying her musket, knapsack and equipments. At the Rappahannock Ford, during Pope's retreat she was slightly wounded, and at Bull Run rec'd a severe bayonet wound in the cheek. Since then I had not heard of her until yesterday, when behold! "Charlie," in propria persona came into my tent. The history of her ramblings in secessia since Bull Run are of the most romantic order. At one time she was — Pa.

LIST OF CAUSES.

FOR TRIAL AT MAY TERM, 1863.

- 1. Samuel J. Miller, et al. vs. John K. Gray, et al.
2. Samuel J. Miller, et al. vs. John K. Gray, et al.
3. Mary A. Williams, et al. vs. John K. Gray, et al.
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NEW DRUG STORE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

The undersigned would inform their friends and the public that they have taken the stand formerly occupied by G. M. Higginbotham, in the Exchange Building, on Main street, in Bloumsburg, where he has been practicing for many years.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Lamps, &c.

Which will be sold on moderate terms for ready pay. Also, NOTIONS generally, of every variety, and all kinds of Groceries, at the lowest prices.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded, at all times and on short notice.

Confectionery of the best selections, and Pastry Water in season.

And in all the public custom is respectfully solicited.

Bloumsburg, April 11, 1863.

RYER & MOYER.

GIRTON'S CHEAP HAT STORE

REMOVED.

The undersigned having bought out the Grocery of David Strick, has removed his Hat and Cap Store up to Strick's old stand, where in addition to a superior assortment of Hats and Caps,

Comprising every sort, size and quality, which will be sold at unusually low prices, he has also secured from the late proprietor, a large stock of Hats and Caps, which he invites the attention of Shoppers and the public.

Bloumsburg, April 11, 1863.

JOHN K. GIRTON.

TO THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of the 43d section of the Act of 28th May, 1844, you are hereby notified to meet at the Court House, in Bloumsburg, on the 1st Monday in May, A. D. 1863.

Being the 14th day of the month, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon and select, over, by a majority of the whole number of Directors present, one person of its own consent to be Superintendent of the said County, to hold office for the term of one year, and to exercise the duties of such office.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT

For the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the 26th and 27th sections of said Act.

County Superintendent of Col. county, Millville, April 11, 1863.—3w

F. C. LIGHT & CO.,

(Late Light & Radcliff's.)

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

421 Broome St., New York.

Second Block East of Broadway.

F. C. LIGHT, the original founder of the firm, has been succeeded by his son, F. C. Light, Jr., who has been admitted to the partnership in the valuable Patent, inclusive of all the improvements, and is now in possession of the Piano Forte, which has been so popular in this country, and which he has been so successful in selling.

All Piano Fortes from this manufactory are warranted perfect for one year, and to be repaired or replaced, if necessary, at the expense of the maker.

Liberal terms to Dealers.

F. C. Light & Co., 421 Broome St. New York.

April 11, 1863.

TO THE MUSICAL.

"His Sweet to be Remembered."

THIS SWEET SONG has just been set to music, and adapted to the Piano, and the author has had it copyrighted. He is ready now to furnish the sheet music, by mail, to any part of the United States. Price 25 cents per copy, sent prepaid to any address. To Agents, a liberal discount will be made.

M. H. ROGERS,

Bloumsburg, Snyder county, Pa.

April 11, 1863.

Any paper giving the above notice, and sending a copy to the author, will receive a copy by mail. For two insertions two copies, and for three insertions three copies will be sent.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following accounts have been filed and will be presented to the County of Columbia, to be paid by the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, on the 1st Monday in May, A. D. 1863.

1. Account of John Deitcher, trustee of Catherine Miller.

2. Account of Jacob Hartman, administrator of Jacob Hartman, deceased, who was trustee of Mary Heinrich, a lunatic.

JACOB EVERETT, Probustary.

Bloumsburg, April 11, 1863.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Estate of George Steine, dec'd.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of George Steine, late of Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to the undersigned and are being held in said County, at the residence of said executor, on the 1st day of May, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to be paid to all persons entitled to make payment forthwith.

JACOB EVERETT, Probustary.

Bloumsburg, April 11, 1863.

REMOVAL.

EAGLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from the "Union Hotel" to the "EAGLE HOTEL," in the borough of Muncy, where he will be happy to entertain his friends and the public, and to do so on the most liberal terms. The best stabling in the county, with ample accommodations for travelers and drivers. No charge for baggage, and the best of the most pleasant and comfortable.

Muncy, April 11, 1863.

A. M. SMITH.

Columbus Male and Female Academy,

Normal and Commercial Instruction.

PROF. HENRY M. BINGHAM, Principal, and MISS S. B. BINGHAM, Preceptress.

The next term of this institution will commence on Monday, the 20th of APRIL, 1863.

Tuition, from \$8 to \$16 per term.

Board, from \$12 to \$20 per week. Good rooms for board, and board and tuition, at \$10 per week.

For further particulars inquire of the Principal.

JOHN KOONS, Sec'y of Trustees.

New Columbus, April 11, 1863.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of carrying the present laws of LEGAL TENDER'S NOTES, and NATIONAL BANK NOTES, SIX PER CENT, (commonly called "Five-Twenty's") will be retained, and it is desired that all holders of such notes, should apply to the late of J. H. FULMAN, Sheriff.

JAY COOK,

Bloumsburg, April 11, 1863.

WALNUT HOTEL,

LIGHT STREET, Columbia county, Pa.

J. D. BUCK, Proprietor.

The undersigned has located at the above named a Hotel, formerly occupied by Peter Selig, and solicits a share of public patronage.

First class accommodations, and the best of the most pleasant and comfortable.

Bloumsburg, April 11, 1863.

PETER YOHE & SON,

HAVE recently imported and are now on hand, a large stock of Light Street, Columbia county, Pa. and are prepared to do the best work on the shortest notice.

J. H. FULMAN, Sheriff.

Bloumsburg, April 11, 1863.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania, for a pardon for the undersigned, for the crime of carrying on an account and conviction, in September term, 1862.

J. H. FULMAN, Sheriff.

Bloumsburg, April 11, 1863.