COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR

—Bloomsburg:—

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1863.

☞ "CLING TO THE CONSTITUTION, AS THE SHIPWRECKED MARINER CLINGS TO THE LAST PLANK, WHEN NIGHT AND THE TEMPEST CLOSE AROUND HIM."—*Daniel Webster.*

PURPOSES OF THE WAR!

CONGRESS, BY A VOTE NEARLY UNANIMOUS, PASSED THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION, WHICH EXPRESSES THE VOICE OF THE NATION AND IS THE TRUE STANDARD OF LOYALTY:

"That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern states, now in armed rebellion against the Constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital; that in this National emergency, Congress, banishing all feeling of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not waged on their part in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of conquest or subjugation or purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and to preserve the Union, with the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease."

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

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. The May Court, which will bring many of our debtors to town, will afford such a fitting opportunity to call at our office and square up their accounts. We need money to carry on our business, with largely increased expenses in paper, ink, etc., and hope that those indebted to us *will not fail to make a note of the fact, and act accordingly.*

☞ "A Fishingcreeker" next week.

☞ The State Legislature adjourned, *sine die*, last Wednesday.

☞ The officers of the Jerseytown Democratic Meeting have failed to furnish a copy of the proceedings for the "*Columbia Democrat.*"

The Culturist.—Col. A. M. SPANGLER, Editor of the "Farmer and Gardener," has just issued a neat quarto work (monthly) in Philadelphia. Price 25cts, per year. It is well gotten up, spicily arranged and neatly executed.

A Returned Volunteer—THOS. J. VANDERSLICE, Jr., Son of Esq. Vanderslice, of Hemlock twp., this county, was recently brought home sick from Co. I., 136 Regt. P. V. He is a member of Lieut A. B. Tate's Co. We are glad to learn that young Mr. Vanderslice is improving in health.

Death of another Soldier.—Mr. FREDERICK GAYLORD WHITMOYER, Son of the Widow Whitmoyer of Pine township in this county, died on Friday last, at the residence of Richard Demott, Esq., in Madison. Mr. Whitmoyer, went out last August, with the Columbia county volunteers, of which Company his brother, Michale Whitmoyer, Esq., was elected Captain. A few weeks ago he returned, an invalid, and died in the 18th year of his life—a brave young man and universally respected.

SOLDIERS LETTERS.—On over hauling our List of Letters, we find quite a number from our friends in the Army intended for publication in the Columbia Democrat. Many of them, however, dated in January, Febuary and March, now out of date. As they are all too long, and would require extensive correction to make them passable we must omit their publication assuring our friends that we should be most happy to give them publicity, if they would take more pains in writing intelligibly. G. W. J., D. S., and C. C., now have our explanation.

☞ J. B. PATTON, Esq., the County Superintendent, requests us to notify the School Directors of the County that all Reports should have a ten cent revenue stamp affixed and cancelled by the President of the Board, otherwise they will not be considered valid by the Department; also, that applicants for examination for the Summer Schools should bring a written request from one or more of the School Directors in the District where such teachers wish to be employed, otherwise the County Superintendent has no authority to examine.

☞ *On Legislative Representatives.*—The Legislature adjourned in Wednesday last and our late members—Hon. JOHN C. ELLIS, and Hon. GEO. D. JACKSON—have returned to again mingle with their fellow-citizens. These gentlemen have honestly vigorously nd faithfully represented their democratic constituency and the best interest of the country, and have left a proud record of their fidelity and integrity. The twenty five hundred democratic majority, by which they were last year elected, we know, have cause to be proud of their faithful servants, and we believe, they will be re-elected next fall by at least three thousand majority.

C. P. Walcott, late assistant Secretary of War, died on Saturday night last.

Banks Re-chartered.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its late session, rechartered the following Banks in this vicinity, extending their corporate existence for the term of five years:

Bank of Danville, at Danville.
West Branch Bank, Williamsport.
Wyoming Bank, Wilkesbarre.
Honesdale Bank, Honesdale.
Miner's Bank, Pottsville.

Hon. WM. KINSEY., Democratic Senator from Bucks county on Tuesday evening last in the Senate Chamber cleaned out the "*bloody Lowry*," the Abolition black guard of Erie, without stint or mercy. Mr Kinsey is a plain mechanic, a black-smith by trade, but he soon used up the abolition scoundrel—excepting his ruffled shirt, and white cravat—who offered a "bounty to the slaves for their master's scalps.' This *Lowery*, like *Thad Stevens*, would pollute the infernal regions.

☞ In one of the companies of a regiment in the Irish brigade are five brothers. Their father held a small clerkship in the New York Custom House, and with difficulty made the salary to support his family The Collector has removed him for political cause. So while he starves, his sons bleed for the country.

House Burned.—Mr. WESLEY DEMOTT, son of Richard Demott, of Madison township, in this county, lost his house and all his goods and effects by fire one night some six weeks ago. The fire commenced up stairs, about nine o'clock, when Mr. and Mrs. Demott were absent at meeting. We regret that they lost about everything they had accumulated in the world, which just after paying for a substitute in the Draft,—was indeed a heavy berravement.

☞ The National Intelligencer has the following, relative to military blunders:—History, in recording the successive disasters which have followed the removal of the Army of the Potomac from the Peninsula, will record, with not the least surprise, that it all turned on the question of affording its commander a paltry contingent of fifteen thousand men, and this in a war which has brought its forces into the field by levies of five hundred thousand, and three hundred thousand, and three hundred thousand again. It will be hard to convince posterity that so much of hazard, and as it now appears, so much of assured misfortune, need to have been entailed on the Republic if wise counsels had presided over our military destinies.

☞ The *Cologne Gazette*, a foreign journal which seldom reaches us, contained on the 25th, 26th and 27th of November last, an ably written paper on the subject of the siege of Richmond, written by a Confederate officer of high grade, who was in the rebel army at Richmond, or in front of it, while the siege was progressing but who subsequently went to Cologne for the benefit of his impaired health.—This officer testifies to the skill and coolness of General McClallan, and finds the cause of his final failure to capture Richmond, *after the government itself had virtually abandoned the city*, in the fact that McDOWELL DID NOT CO OPERATE WITH HIM AFTER THE CAPTURE OF HANOVER COURT HOUSE BY GEN. PORTER—He holds McClellan and McDowell, or chiefly the latter, responsible for this failure to cooperate; but history has since proved that upon the shoulders of ABRAHAM LINCOLN ALONE BELONGS THE BLAME.

☞ A great outcry is made against the Press on account of errors and exaggerations in the dispatches from the Army of the Potomac and from Washington.—These inaccuracies are to be deprecated, and every means should be taken to avoid them; but it is a fact, not yet wholly known to the public, that the chief fault in the premises rests on the Government itself.

After the recent battle at Fredericksburg, every effort was made by the correspondents there to transmit the facts speedily to their respective papers; and every effort was made by the Government to prevent them from doing so. The telegraphic wires were forbidden, except to the most meagre statements, and those first to receive official approval; and reporters were compelled to run a blockade more strict than that of Charleston Harbor, in order to carry through the accounts they had written on the spot. From Washington, also, on accounts of any importance were allowed to go by telegraph.

A LILLIPUTIAN WEDDING.—The marriage of General Tom Thumb (Mr. Chas. S Stratton) to Miss Lavinia Warren, was solemnized in Graie Church, New York, on Tuesday, Feruary 10th. The Gentleman is twenty-five years of age, thirty-one inches high, and weighs twenty nine pounds; the lady is twenty one years old and thirty two inches in height. There was great excitement in New York on the occasion, and the papers devote a large space to particulars. Miss Minnie Warren, the bride's sister, acted as bridesmaid and little Commodore Nutt as groomsman. Miss Minnie is sixteen years of age, twenty five inches high and weighs nineteen pounds. The Commodore is twenty one years of age, twenty nine inches in height, and weighs twenty pounds. A small affair to make so much fuss about.

Army Correspondence.

CAMP NEAR FALMOUTH, VA.
84TH REGT. P. V.
April 11, 1863.

COL. L. L. TATE,

Dear Sir:

The weather is becoming settled—the roads are fastly drying, and everything here indicates that a general move of the Army of the Potomac is fast approaching. It never was in a better condition to perform active service than it is at present. Five months of uninterrupted rest with plenty of good and healthy rations, comfortable clothing and excellent quarters, have restored health, courage and vigor to the sick, disheartened and feeble soldiers. All the honor and praise for this great change in the condition of our troops, is showered upon Gen. Hooker, who is, undoubtedly, entitled to a very large portion of it. But it is not probable that we would have received any different treatment if any of our other prominent generals would have been fortunate enough to receive the position he holds. Because the inaction of the army was simply occasioned by the inclemency of the weather, and the impassible condition of the roads during the winter season. And so far as the abundance and variety of rations are concerned—they were easily transported by Railroad, and would have been ordered by any other reasonable commander. The boys have sufficient confidence in the sagacity and ability of General Hooker, to fight under him, and will unquestionably earn him laurels of fame; if he only performs *his* part with caution and discretion. But the days of premature boasting over the competence and anticipated success of newly appointede genetals, have gone by, among the private soldiers in the army of the Potomac.

Pope and Burnside, who were lauded to *foolish* excess, in consequence of their brilliant success while holding inferior commands, have taught the boys a dearly bought lesson of military experience, by subsequently leading them into the enemy's trap at Bull Run and Fredericksburg.—Since they have sustained these unexpected, shameful and disastrous defeats, they are not so lavish in extending the names and capabilities of untried superior commanders. For it is too evident that military talent and foresight are but slight considerations, when our high officers are selected. Unless a man is sound on Old Abe's negro emancipation proclamation, and endorses the "Conscription Act," together with all the tyranical edicts of the Administration, it is impossible for him to obtain or hold any very prominent position in the army, so long as the present despots at Washington remain in power.

Nothing can be more conclusive than that the object desired in removing Gen. McClellan from his command, was to tarnish his name and rid him of his well earned reputation because he is a *Democrat* and refused to bow to the ebony juggernaut at washington.

His rapidly growing popularity both in the army and through the whole country, alarmed the jealousy and fear of the abolitionists, who after discovering that he would not become their dupe, and assist them to carry out their unconstitutional measures, discarded him in order to defame him. But what was the result of their malicious stratagem?

Let the twenty thousand lives that were ungloriously sacrificed a short time afterward, at the slaughter of Fredericksburg, respond. Gen. McClellan is still the favorite of the larger portion of this army, and will remain so, in spite of all the vague hypothesies that the Wade Ievestigating committee may choose to invent.

The returns of the late mancipal elections of Pennsylvania, bring cheering news to many of the boys from different parts of the State. They show very plainly how the freemen of the old Keystone, appreciate the boasted economy of the Administration, and its practical doctrine of negro equality. The President reviewed the army of the Potomac last week. It is said to be the largest and best disciplined army that Uncle Sam ever possessed. The President looks very pale and much care worn. Army contractors demanding new fields of plunder, must have wrought fearfully upon his constitution. An affray occurred between a white soldier of the 110th Regt. P. V. and an american citizen of african descent on the day after the president's anual. The nigger beat the soldier with a club, and had not some bystanders interfered he would have killed him—judging from the way he handled the weapon the fight arose in consequence of previous difficulties that existed between them. The contraband doubtless felt patriotic upon being blessed with the opportunity of gazing for the first time upon the *lovely countenance* of his generous liberator and benefactor, thought it the safe and proper time to exhibit vindictiveness toward the "white trash." Spring with all its cheerful and exhilerating influences smiles down upon us. The camps present a lively aspect—the log huts are deserted during the day time, and the boys, when off duty are amusing themselves at playing ball pitching horse shoes and various other deversions.

The 84th is out on picket duty. The boys of Co. D. are all in good health with the exceptions of a few.

The Christain mission, have pitched to mamoth tent near the 84th,—Divine service is held there every evening.

Yours Truly,

LOYAL.

THE WAR.

All our reports from Charleston, so far have been received through rebel sources, with the exception of some brief facts brought by the steamer Geo, Peabody, which arrived last night from N. Orleans. The bombardment of Fort Sumter, which commenced on the 7th, had not been renewed up to ten o'clock on the morning of the 9th. Gen. Beauregard's official dispatches dated the 8th inst. state positively that the Keokuk sunk on the morning of that day one thousand yards from Morris Island, in consequence of injuries received the day before. The Richmond press state that the fighting between the forts and fleet was chiefly at a distance of nine hundred yards. The Monitors could not pass Fort Sumter without coming within five hundred yards. Pieces of the Keokuk's furniture had been washed ashore. Many of the articles were covered with clotted blood. On the 8th seven Monitors and the Ironsides were still off the harbor. Damages to the fleet were being rapidly repaired. A Nashville dispatch, received at Cincinnati, says that the Union ironclads had been repulsed, and that the land forces were fighting in sight of Charleston. The Peabody reports that the Monitor Nahant arrived at Port Royal on the 9th inst. for repairs. Though five hundred shot had been fired at her from rebel batteries she was not considered severely injured. Some rivets were knocked out of her turret and her guns worked poorly.—Five holes were counted in her chimney. The report of the sinking of the Keokuk is confirmed. One man was lost in her. Gen. Hunter was reported up the bay on the 9th inst. At a late hour last night we received a dispatch from Fortress Monroe stating that the Mary Sandford, from Charleston, reported that the Keokuk managed to get half a mile beyond Fort Sumter before receiving the shot that caused her to sink. The Nahant was damaged chiefly by a shot which struck her turret near the deck and impeded its revolutions. The Ironsides withstood upward of one hundred and fifty shots. The rest of the fleet were uninjured. The object of the reconnoissance was merely to find out the locality of obstructions, and this information being satisfactorily gained the fleet retired. A renewal of hostilities on a more premanent scale may therefore be counted on as having already begun or about to commence.

A Fortress Monroe dispatch, which came to hand after midnight, states that nothing had been heard from General Foster at Newbern since Wednesday last.—A force of 7,000 troops that attempted to reinforce him on that day was driven back eight miles with a loss of 50 men. Woman and children were leaving Newbern. General Foster had threatened to capture any more flags of truce sent to Washington asking him to surrender, stating that if the rebels "wanted Washington to come and take it."

A Cairoatel gram says that several of our iron clads were prepared to run the Vicksburg blockade on Friday or Saturday night. The transport had been fitted up with a view also to pass the batteries. The arrival of General Osterhaus at Cathage, on the Louisana side, with a heavy force is confirmed. The Tallahatchie fleet arrived at Helena, Ark., on the 8th inst. The expedition left Fort Greenwood the previous Sunday. It had been absent forty three days.

General Granger's official dispatch gives particulars of the battle at Franklin, Tenn. Van Dorn, with 15,000 men, attacked the town in front at one o'clock on the 10th, and was held at bay by the infantry on guard and the cavalry pickets until ammunition was exhausted. The density of the smoke enabled the enemy to come unobserved very near, when our siege-pieces and light batteries opened upon them with murderous effect. Forrest's rebel divisions were then vigorously attacked by General Stanley, who, with his cavalry, comes up for the purpose from his position on the Murfreesboro' road. He was at first successful, but was soon overpowered and out flanked. Our total loss is given at 100; that of the enemy is said to be about 300. The victory was, in the end, wholly with us. General Granger was prevented from continuing pursuit by darkness.

Rebel reports from Little Washington, N. C., state that two gunboats, followed by transports loaded with troops, tried to force their way up the Pamlico to reinforce General Foster, but were beaten back, being bably damaged by the rebel batteries. The transport Louisiana was sunk. General Foster had refused to surrender. It was anicipated that the town would be shelled. A letter received in Boston from Beaufort, N. C., April 6, says that General Foster had been reinforced finally and had driven back his enemy. This intelligence was not confirmed by information received on the arrival of a transport at Philadelphia on Friday, and which had left Newbern on the 8th.

Gen. Grant has removed his headquarters to Milliken's Bend. He is reported to have visited Vicksburg on the 4th inst. with a flag of truce; the object of the visit was not understood.

Rebel reports of the 5th inst. state that our forces were retiring from the vicinity of Fort Pemberton.

Five more blockade-runners have been captured—by the Tioga, the rebel schooners Florance Nightingale and Brothers; by the Octorora, the rebel schooner Five Brothers and the English schooner John Williams; and by the Huntsville, the British steamer Surprise. The George Peabody reports furthermore the capture of the British steamer Dolphin by the U. S. steamer Wachusetts, arrived at Key West, and also the taking of the pilot-boat schooner Clara by the U. S. steamer Knawba, off Mobile, 25th ult.

Senatorial Conferee Meeting.

NORTHUMBERLAND, April 11, 1863.

The Democratic Senatorial Confesees from the counties of Columbia, Montour Northumberland and Snyder, met in the town of Northumberland, and the took their seats:

Columbia—John G. Freeze, Samuel Everett.
Montour—not Represented.
Northumberland—Jacob Leisenring, Henry Gusler.
Snyder—Geo. W. Zeigler, P. Hilbrish.

The conference organized by calling to the Chair Geo. W. Zeigler, of Snyder.

John G. Freeze, of Columbia, was chosen Secretary.

The Conference being organized proceeded to business:

For Senatorial Delegate Jacob Leisenring, nominated Isaac D. Raker, of Northumberland county.

Philip Hilbrish, nominated Franklin Weirick of Snyder county.

Upon motion, the Conference proceeded to vote:

For Isaac D. Raker; Everett, Freeze, Leisenring and Gusler.

For Franklin Weirick; Zeigler and Hilbrish.

On motion, the nomination of Mr. Raker was was made unanimous.

Mr. Hilbrish moved to instruct the delegate; after discussion, carried,

It was then *Resolved*, that the Senatorial Delegate of this District be instructed to use all honorable means to secure the nomination for Governor, of the Hon. HEISTER CLYMER of Berks county.

On motion adjourned.

G. W. ZEIGLER, Prest.

J. G. FREEZE, Secretary,

Doings in Congress.

The United States Senate, passed three bills of more than ordinary importance—The first was Senator Sherman's National Currency Bill, which proposes to supersede the State Banks, by the substitution of a system of National Banking, based upon U. S. Government securities. The vote on its final passgge was very close—23 yeas to 21 naye, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Arnold, Clark, Chandler, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foster, Harding, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Howe, Lane (Kansas) Morrill, Nesmith, Pomeroy, Sherman, Ten Eyck, Wade, Willkinson, Wilmot and Wilson, (Mass.)—23.

NAYS.—Messrs. Carlile, Collamer, Bowan, Davit, Dixon, Foote, Grimes, Henderson, Hicks, Kennedy, King, Latham, McDougall, Powell, Rice, Richardson, Saulsburry, Trumbull, Turpie, Wilson and Wall (Mo.) 21.

The second measure of importance passed, was the House bill to aid Missouri in emancipating her slaves. Previous to its passage, an amendment, offered by Mr. Sumner, reducing the amount to be paid for each slave from three hundred dollars to two hundred, was passed by a vote of 23 yeas, to 18 nays. Six of the negative being absent.

The third was the bill to increase the number of Major and Brigadier Generals, which, after having been amended so as to restrict the number of new Brigadiers to 20, and Major Generals to 50, was passed by a vote of 22 yeas, to 14 nays.

The House on Thursday pessed the bill to provide a temporary Government, for the Territory of Montana, which lies contiguous to the State of Oregon, and Territory of Washington. A motion by Mr. Cox, of Ohio, to strike out the provision prohibiting slavery in the new Territory, was disagreed to—yeas 39, nays 96, and the bill passed by a vote of 86 yeas to 40 nays.

GOVERNOR CURTIN DECLINES RE-NOMINATION.—HARRISBURG, April 14.—There is high authority for the statement that Governor Curtin will positively decline a renomination. He has been offered, and accepted, a high position in the gift of the National Government, which will take him to a foreign country. Until the expiration of his term of office he will continue to exercise the various duties which are now pressing upon the State Executive.

☞ The election in Michigan have gone largely Democratic. The city of Detroit gives the Democratic State ticket for Judge of the Supreme Court, and the regents of the University, about 700 majority, yet the telegraph is very quiet about it.

☞ The Democrats carried Hartford, Connecticut, yesterday, by 450 majority. This is a gain of nearly one hundred since the Governor's election last week The "picked men from the Army of the Potomac" have gone back to camp.

THE OBJECT OF THE WAR SINCE THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.—The following is an extract from a late address by the celebrated abolition preacher, Henry W. Beecher. He says:

"It is no longer a war in defense of the Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws. It is a war to be carried on no longer with the aim of reestablishing the Union and the Constitution with all their old compromises. God means not to let us off with no half way work. I am now convinced, and I consider it the most humane, the most economical, and the most statesmanlike policy, now to take the most radical ground possible; to assume that this is a war for the subjugation, or the *extermination* of all persons who wish to maintain the slave power—a war to get rid of slavery and of slave holders, whether it be constitutional or not."

☞ A gentleman who has administered the following remedy for diptheria, says that it has always proved effectual in affording a speedy relief; Take a common tobacco pipe, place a live coal within the bowl, drop a little tar upon the coal, and let the patient draw smoke into the mouth and discharge is through the nostrils. The remedy is safe and simple, and should be tried whenever occasion may require.—Many valuable lives may be saved, the informant confidently believes, by prompt treatment of the above.

MARRIAGES.

In Anthany township, Lycoming co., on the 5th of April, by Jesse Jackson Carpenter, J. P., Mr. WILLIAM P. MYERS, and Miss MARY JANE HOOK, all of that county.

In Lewisburg, on the 9th inst., by Rev. J. W. Seibert, Mr. JOHN WOLFE, of Delaware twp., Northumberland co., and Miss KATE JOHNSON, of Mt. Pleasant twp., Columbia co.

DEATHS.

In Hughesville, Lycoming co., on Sabbath last, EDWIN RUPERT, only child of Daniel and Sarah R. Steck, of dyptheria and croup, aged 2 years and 1 mo.

God in his wisdom has recalled
The precious boon His love had given,
And though the casket moulders here
The gift is sparkling now in heaven.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC NOTICE FOR LICENSES.

Notice is hereby given that the following persons in Columbia county have filed their petitions in the Court of Quarter sessions, of said county, for taverns and store licenses in their respective townships, which said petitions will be presented to said Court on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1863, at which all parties interested will take notice and the licenses will be granted on wednesday, the 4th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Applicants.		*Townships.*
Silas Dodson,	Tavern,	Bloom.
Wm R. Koons,	do	do
Oliver A Jacoby	do	do
John Leacock	do	do
Wm Long	do	Scott
Daniel L. Everhart	do	do
Enoch Howell	do	do
Jesse Rice	do	do
Joshua Womer	do	Locust
Harman Pheringer	do	do
Isaac Rhodes	do	do
Samuel Leiby	do	Roaringcreek
John J Stiles	do	Benton
Girous G Hostler	do	Briarcreek
E & A D P Unangst	do	Fishingcreek
Daniel Mellenry	do	do
Benj McHenry	do	do
Alexander Hughes	do	Orange
Samuel Everett	do	do
Jacob Good	do	do
John Nuss	do	Maine
Franklin L Shuman	do	Beaver
Keller A Smith	do	Madison
Samuel Rimbey	do	do
William T Shuman	do	Cattawissa
John Grover	do	Centre
Emanuel Cohnor	do	Montour
John Keller	do	Mifflin
Fred Nicely	do	Berwick
Henry Gable	do	Conyingham
Isaac Yetter	do	Maine
Daniel T McKelvinan	do	Conyingham
John L Kline	do	do
John R Jones	do	do
Reuben Wasser	do	do
John L Hurst	do	Locust
D L Obitz	do	Berwick
Jacob Kistler	do	Cattawissa
Chas F Wann	do	Beaver
W A Kline	do	Greenwood
A M Ebe	do	do
L D Mendenhall	Store	Bloom

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE.

600 bushels of GOODRICH'S seedings, comprising the following varieties:

Garnet Chili, Cuzco, Central City, Callao, and Pinkeye Rustycoat.

Also 50 bushels of Early Junes.

Price $2 50 per bbl. delivered at the Pittston Depot.—The bbl. to contain as many of the sorts as you choose.

Packages of each sort sent by mail post paid at 25 cts each.

☞ Cash to accompany all orders, reference given if desired.

P. SUTTON, Ransom, Luz. co., Pa.

April 18, 1863.—1m.

ESTRAY.

CAME into the enclosure of the undersigned in Fishingcreek township, on Tuesday the 7th day of April A large Black mare with a star on the face and small white stripe running down toward the end of the nose and a small white spot on the under-lip. She is about 12 or 14 years old. The owner is requested to come and prove property pay charged and take her away or she will be disposed of according to law.

GEORGE KELLER.

April 18, 1863.—3w $1 00

DISSOLUTION.

The co partnership heretofore existing between D. W. Lowell and A. J. Warner, under the name of "Lowell & Warner," of the Binghamton Commercial College was dissolved on the 9th day of January, 1863.

D. W. LOWELL.

Binghamton April 3, 1863—d2t.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Mercantile Business, was dissolved upon the 1st day of April, 1863, by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to the late firm, are requested to make early settlement. The books are in the hands of F. C. Eyer, at the Store.

S. H. MILLER,
F. C. EYER.

Bloomsburg, April 18, 1863.—3m.

Miller's Store.

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Spring & Summer GOODS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the Cities with another large and select assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

purchased at Philadelphia, at the lowest figure, and which they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
of choicest styles and latest fashion.
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES
HARDWARE, QUEENS-WARE,
CEDAR WARE, HOLLOW WARE
IRON, NAILS, BOOTS & SHOES
HATS & CAPS, &c., &c., &c.,

In short everything usually kept in country Stores; to which he invite the public generally.

The Highest price paid for country produce.

S. H. MILLER.

Bloomsburg, April 18, 1863.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Executors of the last will &c. of Jacob Biddle late of Anthony township Montour county, dec'd, will sell at public vendue, on the premises, on Monday the 1st day of June, 1863, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. All that certain messuage, and tract of land situate in Anthony township, Montour county, adjoining lands of Thos. Carey, W. R Hara, James McVicker, and other lands belonging to the estate of Jacob Biddle deceased, containing about 200 acres of land about 150 which is cleared land and 30 acres of timber land. On which are,

A FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

frame barn, and out buildings, with a good apple orchard.

ALSO,

On Tuesday the 2d day of June, 1863, on the premises all that certain tract of land situate in Madison twp Columbia county, adjoining lands of Mary Barber, Jacob Mills, John Smith, and others, containing 160 acres about 145 acres of which is cleared land and 15 acres of timber land, whereon are erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

Frame barn and outbuildings. There is also on the premises a good apple orchard. Late the estate of Jacob Biddle dec'd.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon when terms of sale will be made known by

JACKSON BIDDLE, } Executors
WILLIAM McBRIDE, }

April 18, 1863.—ts

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, to me directed, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, will be exposed to public sale on Monday, the 4th day of May next, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

A certain Lot of Ground, situate in Espy, Scott township, Columbia county, bounded as follows, to wit: On the north, by Main Street; on the east, by land of David Whitmire, on the south, by an Alley; on the west, by lot of C. S. Fowler, being in front 35 feet, and in depth 160 feet, whereon is erected a One-and-a-half-story Frame House, and Frame Stable, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Isaac McKamey

ALSO:

A certain lot of land situate in Locust township Columbia county containing 35 acres more or less. Bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the west by the town of New Media, on the North by lands of John Rinehold, on the East by lands of Adam Piner, on the South, Reuben Fahringer. Whereon is erected one and a half story dwelling house, a good bank barn and smith Shop, with a wagon shop attached and a good apple orchard.

ALSO.

One other wood lot situate in the twp. and county aforesaid, containing 28 acres more or less with the apurtances bounded as follows on the North by Samuel Fetterman, on the East by Adam Bitner and South by lands of Judge Cox on the West by lands of

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Michael Barth.

ALSO:

By sundry writs of *Levari Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the same time and place—

All that certain wagon shed and Cornerib, or building, situate in the township of Briarcreek, county of Columbia on the North side of the road, leading from Evansville to Beech Haven, called the Summer Hill road, containing about twenty five by thirty-five feet, and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appertenant to said building.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel F. Headley, and Jacob H Mastellar.

JOSIAH H. FURMAN,
Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Bloomsburg, April 11, 1863.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county and will be presented for confirmation and allowance to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Bloomsburg, in the county aforesaid, on Wednesday, the 6th day of May next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day:

1. Final account of George Hollenback, administrator d. b. n. of George Hollenback, dec'd.
2. Account of Isaiah S. Melick, administrator of Lewis Appleman, late of Scott township, deceased.
3. Account of Jesse Hicks, administrator, with the will annexed, of Joseph Millard, late of Centre township, deceased.
4. Final account of Peter Schug, administrator of Susan Schug, late of Scott township, deceased.
5. Account of Samuel Adams, administrator of Benedville Krisher, late of Locust township, deceased.
6. Final account of John C. Myers, administrator of Henry Dyer, late of Roaringcreek township, deceased.
7. Final account of Samuel Mendenhall, guardian of the person and estate of John Daniels.
8. Account of Samuel Mendenhall, administrator de bonis non of Thomas Harris, late of Bloom township, deceased.
9. Account of Timon Rittenhouse and Reuben Swank, administrators of Solomon Swank, late of Beaver township, deceased.
10. Final account of Joseph Mestelier, administrator of Henry D Miller, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
11. Final account of Charles F. and Emanuel Hill, administrators of Jacob Hill, late of Centre township, deceased.
12. Account of Samuel Heller, executor of Christopher Heller, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
13. Account of Peter S Helwig and John P. Walter, executors of Jacob Helwig, late of Locust township, deceased.
14. Final account of George Miller, executor of Henry Miller, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
15. Final account of Caleb Barton and Delilah his wife, late Delilah Crevelin, executors of Charity Crevelin, late of Bloom township, deceased.
16. Account of Jeremiah F. Price and David Reinbold, administrators of Elijah Price, late of Locust township, deceased.
17. Account of Reuben Hartman, administrator of Jacob Zeisloft, late of Madison township, deceased.
18. Account of Philip Miller, administrator of Isaiah Shuman, late of Maine township, deceased.
19. Account of Simon C. Shive, administrator of Daniel Shive, late of Bloom township, deceased.
20. Account of William Peacock, administrator of Charles W. Shannon, late of Scott township, deceased.
21. Account of Reuben Fahringer and Jonas Fetterman, administrators of George Fetterman, late of Locust township, deceased.
22. Account of Isaiah S Melick, executor of George Sloan, late of Scott township deceased.
23. Account of Charles Hartman and John Shuman, executors of Catharine Hartman, late of Cattawissa township, deceased.
24. Account of Charles Hartman and John Shuman, administrators of Mary Hartman, late of Cattawissa township, deceased.
25. Account of Leonard Adams, administrator of Ludwig Geigenheimer, late of Locust township, deceased.
26. The fourth account of Peter Ent, one of the executors of Matthew McDowell, late of Scott township, deceased.
27. Account of George Keller, adm'r of Jacob Keller, late of Fishingcreek township, dec'd.

DANIEL LEE, Register.

Bloomsburg, April 11, 1863.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania for a pardon for Jeremiah Overdorf, of the county of Columbia, who was convicted in our Court of Quarter Sessions of an assault and battery, at September term, 1862.

J. G. FREEZE, Atty. for Overdorf.

Bloomsburg, April 11, 1863.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL, President judge of the Court of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. John M'Reynolds & Stephen Baldy, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 6th day of Feb. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three and to me directed for holding a Court of Over 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 4th day) of May 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 required to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 11st day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and in the eighty-seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America.

J. H. FURMAN,
Sheriff.

April 11, 1863.