COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR

-Bloomsburg:-

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 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 arms 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.*"

"Spectacles," in our next Democrat.

☞The Genesee Farmer, for May, has been received.

☞Arthur's Home Magazine, the young Ladies' special favorite, is here for May.

☞Col. CHAS. F RUFF, of Phila has been appointed Provost Marshal General for Pennsylvania.

Dr. John may hear from us next week, in the way of a little wholesome advice, after a certain event shall have transpired.

☞Peterson's National Magazine, is on our table, for May. It is beautiful—fresh—vigorous. The best $2 00 Magazine published.

☞We have Imlay and Bicknell's Bank Note Reporter for May. It is a valuable work. Always correct and reliable.

☞Godey's Lady's Book, the prince of Magazines, was received two weeks since for May.

☞*Commission Merchant.*—Mr. EDWARD B. SNIDER, of Phelpsville, Sullivan county, has opened a general commission office in Bloomsburg. Mr. Snider, is a responsible young man and is possessed of business qualifications. Card in this "Columbia Democrat."

☞J. S. SANDERS, Esq., Editor of the "*Berwick Gazette*," is an industrious man and—like all good fellows—sometimes has a good streak of luck. Last week, whilst spading in his garden, he exhumed a *Silver Half Dollar!* Now, what will an Editor do with so much money?

☞*Choice Seed Potatoes.*—Mr. P. SUTTON, of Ransom, Luzerne county, offers for sale a great variety of choice early seed potatoes. Our friends will find Mr. Sutton entirely responsible and have their orders promptly filled. Read his card, in this Journal, and then loose no time in procuring for yourselves and neighbors a supply of these premium early potatoes.

☞*Muncy Union Hotel.*—Maj N. HUDSON, formerly of Columbia county, has become the proprietor of the Union in Muncy. Few men know better how, than Mr Hudson, to keep a Hotel, and none can more exert themselves to please their guests. The many friends Mr. H. left in this county, when passing Muncy, will be happy to give him a call and enjoy his enlarged hospitality.

☞The editor of the *Columbia Democrat*, asserts that "the man who will not accept the name of Copperhead is not quite a Democrat."

Columbia co. Republican.

We believe that we never any where uttered the sentiment attributed above to us by *Dr. John*. It is our privilege to put our abolition neighbor on the defensive and demand the proof of his assertion. Come Dr., mount the witness stand, and rembmber you are expected to "tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

But, whether we ever used the expression or not, is of little consequence. We are free to admit, that we would much rather be called a "COPPERHEAD," by the enemies of our liberties, than to merit, as they do, the appellation of '*Niggerheads*.' Old Abe, the head of the present "*Despotism*" has set the example of calling loyal soldiers and law-abiding citizens, by the nick-name of Copperheads, and it is not strange, that his tools and min o s—fools and knaves—liars and black-guards, cowards and robbers—whose names are legions; should emulate the patriotic example of their great commander.

"Copperheads" *vs.* "Niggerheads."—Wollies, you have given the Democratic Party this low designation in derision and contempt, and now, we say "*let her rip.*" We have licked you out, in every contest since your party opposed our liberties during the Revolutionary War, even under the meanest nick-name the vocabulary of of scandal has been able to assign to us, and we now fearlessly assert that we will demolish you again overwhelmingly in next October, and teach you to respect the term "COPPERHEADS," as the world and future history will loathe and dispise the party known as "Niggerheads."

Partyism vs. Patriotism.

It is an unfortunate fact that there are too many in the country who cannot sink the partisan in the patriot. It seems to be easier for an Ethiopian to change his skin than for one who has been a thorough going party hack to turn from his old paths. His habit of looking at things simply in their party bearing has destroyed all capacity of moving on high public grounds; and if by some strange fatality, he is thrown there, he is sure to struggle back to his old level.

Columbia county Republican.

Dr. John never uttered more truth, in the same space, through the "*Smut Machine*." The Black Republican Party, from Old Abe, its head, to Dr. John, the tail of the concern, are the most uncompromising and unscrupulus *partizan politicians*, that ever disgraced our suffering country. They have removed from office the bravest Generals and purest Patriots of the age, solely on *party principles*—the only true friends of the country, and supplied their places by miserable party hacks, and thereby drenched the land in blood, and filled every family with mourning, and weeping, and lamentation. This is the sequence of their "Patriotism" over "Partyism," and the end is not yet. The abolition cry is still for blood.

AN OUTRAGE IN A CHURCH—*A Deserter shot at his Sister's Funeral by a Provost Guard.*—Last Saturday the citizens of New Berlin, Union county, were compelled to witness a scene, the like of which never happened in this country. It appears that one James Hummel, a deserter from the Army, was attending the funeral of his deceased sister. Supposing this to be a favorable opportunity to capture Hummel, a provost guard by the name of Gephart conceived the idea of doing so in church. He entered the church with the rest of the people assembled, and after the singing of the first hymn, and before the sermon was commenced, he stepped up to Hummel with a revolver in his hand and arrested him. Upon this Hummel also drew forth a revolver. Gephart snapped his pistol, but the caps failed the first two attempts. Gephart fired a shot, and Smith, his assistant fired one. Hummel fired three times. He hit Gephart on the breast but did not penetrate. Hum- was hit twice, one shot in the arm and the other through the lungs. Gephart was severely handled by the women, who seemed to have much more pluck than the men. He ran to the mountain and made safe his escape. The affair produced an awful excitement and confusion, and, of course, there was no funeral sermon preached. These are all the particulars of the affair we have yet learned.

Selinsgrove Times.

CLEARING OUT OF THE SOCIAL EXCRESCENCES OF WASHINGTON.—General Martindale, Military Governor of this district has adopted energetic measures to rid Washington of the horde of pickpockets, theives and scoundrels who infest the city, to the terror of Government contractors and citizens. To day a small squad of notorios theives were paraded on Pennsylvania avenue, guarded by soldiers, and accompanied by a drummer and fifer playing "The Rogue's March." Placards upon the person of the culprits, in front and rear, indicating thier rank as pick pockets and thieves, revealed to the crowds of spectators the object of this novel dress parade. If this warning should not produce the desired effect. General Martindale will order a battalion drill of the light-fingered fraternity at an early day

If Gen. Martindale should honestly and fearlessly and fully carry out the above good intentions, Washington is likely to be totally depopulated. Not a soul will be left in the city, for if reports be true, the differences of guilt, is only in degree. So let the Gen. push forward.

Iron City College—Testimonial.

The following unsolicited letter from one of the firm of Bener & Burgess pays a high, but decreased compliment to an institution which numbers among its graduates many of the most intelligent and successful business men in the country:

Professors Jenkins & Smith—Gentlemen:—I have long felt it my duty to express to you the high opinion I entertain of the Iron City College as an institution fit in every respect to prepare young men for active business.

I can most unhesitatingly say, that I can conceive of no way, by which to make the course of study more thorough and practical than that so long pursued by you, and which has been so fully attested by the unvarying success of your students.

What I regard as one of the most admirable, important, and never to be forgotten features of the school, is the constant and watchful care bestowed by the various Professors in behalf of their pupils, and I feel as though I could never repay the Faculty for their efforts in my behalf while a student there. These feelings, together with a deep sense of duty, have prompted me to pen this note, and I shall never fail to say to young men contemplating a commercial course, "Go to the Iron City College, if you wish to acquire a perfect knowledge of the science and become successful practical bookkeepers.

Truly, yours, B. H. Bener,
Erie, Pa., March 18, 1863.

☞Mr. A. J. EVANS, advertises his friends that he has opened a Clothing Store, in his Brick Stand, on Main above Iron Street, Bloomsburg.

☞HORACE GREELEY is reminded by the *N. Y. World* that his ninety days are almost up. He declared we ought to abandon the contest with the South and submit to disunion if we did not overwhelm the rebellion before the first of May. The time is near at hand, and, of course, Mr. Greeley will be as good as his word, and on the morning of the 2d of May will advocate a recognition of the Southern Confederacy and an immediate stoppage of the war.

☞FORNEY has confessed that the object of the "Union Leagues," is to elect an abolition President in 1864. This must be consoling to weak headed Democrats who join them from "patriotic" motives. Judge Woudruff made a speech at a "Union League" meeting in Cincinnati, on Friday evening of week before last, when he confessed that the "League's object is to carry the coming elections, and to organize so as to carry them by bloodshed if necessary."

THE TRUTH OF HISTORY.—Says the gallant and patriotic *Louisville Journal*: "The Crittenden Compromise would have been the death of the rebellion, and both Southern Senators and Republican Senators were responsible for its failure for enough of either to have carried the measure, with the aid of those who actually voted for it, refused to vote for it or opposed it. It took two parties to beget this rebellion."

☞*Financial.*—We have to thank our customers, for liberal payments, during the past month, as will be seen by our monthly Receipts.—The generosity of our patrons is duly appreciated and we hope to merit a continuance of their generous confidence. That their promptitude may not be abused, we have lately stricken off the names of some hundreds, who neglect to pay, and will push their delinquencies to speedy collection.

WHO ARE THE LOYALISTS?—The Legislature of New Jersey, on the last day of its recent session, passed the following resolution by a concurrent vote of both houses:

"*And be it Resolved.* That we pledge from this State cordial and united support to the Federal Government in all its constitutional efforts to maintain the integrity of this glorious Union."

The votes stood as fo lows:—All the Democrats, *aye!*—all the Republicans, *no!* Who were the loyalists, and who are the traitors? Let the common sense of the people answer.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The Farmer'*Gazette* (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of rats will have a progney and descendants amounting to no less than 651,050 in three years Now unless this immense can be kept down they would then consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings. It will be far wiser in the farmerto turn his attention to the destruction of rats than of small birds.

(Certainly it will. Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; whoever aids in exterminating rats is a benefactor. We should like some of correspondents to give us the benefit of their experience in successfully driving out these pests. We need something besides dogs cats, and traps for this business.

Eds Scientific American.

We can give our experience in a very few words "COSTARS" Rat Exterminator is the simplest, safest, cheapest, and surest remedy; the most perfect RAT-ification meeting we have ever attended.—Every rat that can get it, properly prepared according to directions, will eat it, and every one that eats it will die, generally at some place as distant as possible from where the medicine was taken.

Lake Shore (Mich.) Mirror.

☞See advertisement in thispaper.

☞Sold in—Bloomsburg.

☞By—Eyer & Moyer.

TRUE NIGGER-HEAD DOCTRINE.—At an Abolition meeting in Concert Hall, Philadelphia, on Thursday evening week, a "Reverend" Albert N. Gilbert made a speech in which he said:—"This is a war for the Abolition of slavery. Why should we longer attempt to hoodwink one another? Why should we deny what we know is a fact! From the first day of January, 1863, every true and loyal American is an Abolitionist, every American army an Abolition army, and whenever it advances, it carries in one hand the sword or the gun; in the other, freedom to the negro."

☞We have heard the story of a Quaker who, upon being implored by a Republican to join the Royal League, responded: Friend thee changest thy name too often; I have known thee as a Whig, as a Free Soiler, as a Native American as a Know Nothing, as a Republican as a sneerer at the Union, as a friend of the Union, as a Loyal Leaguer, and thou recollectest how many more titles, and I cannot trust thee. When brother Obed fell from grace and became a rogue, he changed his name, and I have found that wherever men design making their living by dishonest means, they are always likely to do the same. If ever thee adopts one name and set of principles, and hangs on to them, for fifty years, as the Democrats have done, I may begin to trust thee.

CHANGE IN THE LAW RELATIVE TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

The following act was passed by the Legislature at the late session:

AN ACT

Relative to the Term of School Directors.

SEC. 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the term of office of School Directors, from and after the first of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, shall commence on the first Monday of June in each and every year; *Provided,* (that) the term of office of School Directors, now in office, shall severally be extended until the first Monday of June of the year in which their term expires: And provided further, That the organization of each Board of School Directors, as provided by the twelfth section of act of the eighth of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, shall be within ten days of the first Monday of June in each year: And provided further, That the school tax for each year shall not be levied until after such organization and before the first of July of each year: Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not extend to the city of Philadelphia, nor to the county of Allegheny, nor to the cities of Reading and Lancaster.

JOHN CESSNA,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
GEO. V. LAWRENCE,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The 22d day of April 1863.
A. G. CURTIN.

This brief section effects several important modifications of the school law which seem to require immediate explanation:

I. It provides that after Jan. 1, 1864, the term of office of Directors shall commence on the first Monday in June next after their election.

1. This means that, no matter in what month elected, after 1st, Jan, 1864, Directors shall not take their seats in the board till the first Monday in the next succeding June—that is, till the first day of the next school year.

2. This does not affect persons *appointed* to fill vacancies. They at once take their seats, and continue in the board till the first Monday of the June in which the term of the persons whose places they occupy would have expired, had they remained in the board.

II. It extends the term of all Directors "in office" (whether by election or appointment) on the day of its passage (22d April, 1863) from the day on which such term would otherwise have expired till the first Monday in the next succeeding June.

1. This means that Directors' terms *existing* at the date of the act (22d April, 1863), shall be continued from the day on which they would otherwise have expired till the next succeding first Monday in June, so as to retain a full board till that time.

2. This does not mean, however, that Directors, whose term *expired* during the winter or spring of 1863, but prior to the 22d April, 1863, are to resume and continue their office till the first Monday in June, 1863; for, their term having expired before its passage, this act can have no operation upon them.

3. Hence this also means that Directors whose terms expired *any time* before April 22d, 1863 are not to be admitted into the trennial conventions to elect County Superintendents on the first Monday of May, 1863; but that their successors duly elected or appointed whether before or after the 22d of April, 1863, are to be admitted as members of the conventions.

III. It postpones the organization of Boards of Directors (that is, the choice of President, Secretary and Treasurer) till within ten days after the first Monday in June annually.

1. This renders an election of officers for organization indispensable within ten days after the first Monday in June, 1863 and annually, thereafter, within the first ten days of each school year.

2. But, inasmuch as unbroken organization is indispensable to the operations of the system, this not only also admits of but requires, an organization of each board for the interim between the annual election and the first Monday of June, in ten days after which last named day the first regular organization under the new law must take place.

3. Hence it follows, that all official acts by board officers, chosen prior to the first Monday in June of 1863, and in accordance with the old law and the rules of the proper board, will be legal and binding, till the first election under the new law in June.

IV. It prohibits the levy of school tax, till the period between the annual organization of the proper Board and the first of the following July.

1. This means that the *amount* of tax to be collected within the then current school year, shall not be fixed by vote of the Board, till between the date of the regular organization thereof and the 1st of the next July. In other words, that the official acts prescribed by section 28 of the school law of 1854 are still to be performed, but at a different time.

2. This also means that the school tax for the school year which will commence on the first Monday in June, 1863, is to be "levied" or fixed in June, 1863, under the new law, and not "on or before the 1st Monday in May," as required by the act of 1854.

3. As this act does not specify the time when the tax is to be "apportioned" and the duplicate made out, which the old law did, (viz: on or before the 1st Monday in June,) it follows that the duplicate may and should be made out as soon as practicable after the "levy" in June.

V. It excepts the city of Philadelphia, the county of Allegheny, and the cities of Reading and Lancaster, from the operation of its provisions.

1. This means that those places are excepted from the operation of *all* the provisions of this act, and not merely from some of them.

2. It leaves the county of Allegheny and the cities of Reading and Lancaster, exactly as they were prior to 22d April, 1863, in reference to the term of office of Directors, the right of Directors to vote for County Superintendents, the organization of school boards, and the time of levying school tax.

THO. H BURROWES,
Superintendent Common Schools.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT,
HARRISBURG, April 25, 1863.

The Fatal Blunder of the Lincoln Administration.

The *Clearfield Republican* says, we were among those who believed, with the late Senator Douglas, that "war was disunion," and made use of every means within our reach to impress this conviction upon the minds of those who were presumed to be in communication with the men who, in the spring of 1861, assumed the reins of government. Most men then agreed that a resort to the sword would be the death knell to the Union. Yet a few were found, who, thro' their ignorance of the american character, affected to believe that there was no fight in the South, and that their conquest by the North would hardly be a "respectable breakfast job." Among these were the radical Abolitionists, who fancied they could thus see the way clear to "impartial freedom" for the negro; and most unfortunately for our country, just at this particular time, obtained complete control and mastery of the Administration.

The result was, the war policy was adopted. This was a bad enough blunder, but a worse one was to follow.

When war was thus resolved on, the only possible hope of success was in creating division in the South—dividing the war element there—by strengthing the hands of the Union men in the rebel States. A reference to the vote at the last Presidential election will show the opportunity that was offered:

According to the Abolitionists, Breckinridge was the disunion candidate. For the sake of the argument let us grant that such was the case, no matter how false it may have been in fact. If he was the disunion, or secession candidate, it must be granted that all the others were *Union* candidates. Let us then turn to the vote:

Lincoln had votes North	1,831,190	1,857,610
" " South	26,430	
Douglas had votes North	1,212,451	1,365,976
" " South	153,525	
Bell had votes North	74,678	590,631
" " South	515,953	
Breckinridge had votes North	276,878	847,153
" " South	571,135	
Total vote,		4,662,170
Of this vote Mr. Lincoln received	1,857,610	
All others,	2,804,560	

We thus find Mr. Lincoln to be a *minority* President by a popular vote of 946,950—or nearly one million.

But to return to our purpose. The above figures show that but 571,135 votes were polled for Breckinridge in the Southern States, and for all others, 705,908, thus:

For Lincoln,	26,430.
For Douglas,	163,525.
For Bell,	515,953.
	705,908.
For Breckinridge,	571,135.
Against Breckinridge,	134,773.

We thus find that, granting, that all who voted for Breckinridge were disunionists, there was a majority of 134,713 of the Southern people *in favor of the Union*—or opposed to Secession.

The 500,000 who voted for Bell and Everett were certainly Union men, for their platform was simply the "Union, the Constitution, and the Enforcement of the Law." The 163,000 who voted for Douglas and Johnson must not be claimed as Secessionists, for they were especially opposed to Breckinridge and Lane; and it is needless to say that the 26,000 Abolitionists scattered through the South who voted for Lincoln and Hamlin, will not be charged with *that kind* of secessionism for which the South was to be punished.

By making war, therefore, upon the South as States, for the crimes of their individual citizens, and not upon those individual offenders, those men of the South who stood upon the record as our friends were at once transformed into our worst enemies. Had wisdom guided the councils at Washington, that majority of Union men in the South could have been largely increased, and secession suppressed thro' the instrumentally of the Southern States themselves.

But instead of this, the "blood-letting" policy was adopted. A war, first of coercion, then of subjugation, and now of conquest and extermination, was adopted—with what final result future history must record.

☞THE AGE.—This excellent new Daily Democratic paper has been much enlarged and greatly improved. It is emphatically the paper of the age. It must succeed.

Lay your hand upon your mouth when the rod of chastisement is upon your back.

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. non 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 Bennaville 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 Danfele.
8. Account of Samuel Mendenhall, administrator of Thomas Harris, late of Bloom township, deceased.
9. Account of Tilmon Rittenhouse and Reuben Swank, administrators of Solomon Swank, late of Beaver township, deceased.
10. Final account of Joseph Mesteller, 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 Creveling executors of Charity Creveling, late of Bloom township, deceased.
16. Account of Jeremiah F. Price and David Reinhold, 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 John Petterman, administrators of George Petterman, 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 LEB, Register.

Bloomsburg, April 11, 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 300 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 140 acres about 115 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, WILLIAM McBRIDE, } Executors.

April 18, 1863.—ts

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 tavern and store licenses in their respective townships, which said petitions will be presented to said Court on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1863, at which all parties interested will take notice and the licenses will be granted on Wednesday, the 6th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Applicants.		*Townships.*
Silas Dodson,	Tavern,	Bloom.
Wm B. 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
John Hartman,	do	Hemlock.
Joshua Womer	do	Locust
Herman Fahringer	do	do
Isaac Rhodes	do	do
Samuel Leiby	do	Roaringcreek
John J Stiles	do	Benton
Gideons G Hostler	do	Briarcreek
E & A D F Unangst	do	Fishingcreek
Daniel McHenry	do	do
Benj McHenry	do	do
Alexander Hughes	do	Orange
Samuel Everett	do	do
Jacob Good	do	do
John Nass	do	Maine
Franklin L Shuman	do	Beaver
Keiler A Smith	do	Madison
Samuel Rinehey	do	do
William T Shuman	do	Cattawissa
John Grover	do	Centre
Emanuel Connor	do	Montour
John Keller	do	Mifflin
Fred Nicely	do	Berwick
Henry Gable	do	Conyngham
Isaac Yetter	do	Mainz
Daniel T McKeirnan	do	Conyngham
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 Mann	do	Beaver
W A Kline	do	Greenwood
A M Roe	do	do
Thomas Jones	do	Mt Pleasant
Jeremiah S Brobst	Store	Cattawissa.
L D Mendenhall	Store	Bloom

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM EWELL, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. John M'Reynolds & Stephen Eddy, 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 Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery, General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, (being the 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 remembrance to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the Jail of said county of Columbia to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 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.

NOTICE.

CHARLES G. BARKLEY will be a CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT of the Common Schools of Columbia County.

March 14, 1863.

NOTICE.

AT the solicitation of friends, the undersigned would respectfully offer himself as a CANDIDATE FOR THE OFFICE OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

J. B PATTON,
Assistant Principal of Greenwood Seminary.
March 14, 1863.—Mifflinville, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞The Commercial College will be conducted by the Principal, D. W. Lowell, who takes the opportunity of tarring his hearty thanks to the public for their liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on the institution, and invests their attention to the improvements seen to be introduced into the several departments.

D. W. LOWELL.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—It will be seen by a notice in our columns that Mowell & Warner have dissolved partnership in the Commercial College.—Mr Lowell continues to conduct this excellent and flourishing institution, and is highly qualified for the task. Our business relations with him have always been of the most pleasant and satisfactory character, and we commend him and his College to the continued confidence and patronage of the public.—*Binghamton Daily Republican.*

EDITOR *Democrat*

DEAR SIR:

With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist,
No 231 Broadway, New York.

Feb. 28, 1863—3m.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS OF BOTH SEXES.—A reverend gentlemen having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope he will send free a copy of the prescription used. Direct to DR. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, New York.

March 14.

Colds are much of their sickness to colds. No matter where the disease may appear to be seated, its origin may be traced to suppressed perspiration, or a cold. Cramps and lung complaints are direct products of colds. In short colds are the harbingers of half the diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checked perspiration, and as five-eighths of the waste matter of the body escapes through the pores, if these pores are closed, that proportion of disease is necessarily follows. Keep clear, therefore, of colds and coughs, the great precursors of disease, or if contracted, break them up immediately, by a timely use of MADAME PORTER'S CURATIVE BALSAM. Sold by all Druggists, at 13 cents and 25 cents per bottle.

March 14, 1863.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for consumption, asthma, bronchitis, &c.—The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
March 14, 1863—3m Kings County, New York.

Uniformity of Prices!—A New Feature in Business. Every one his own Salesman! JONES & CO. of the Crescent One Price Clothing Store, No. 204 Market street above Sixth, Philadelphia.

In addition to having the largest, most varied and fashionable stock of Clothing in Philadelphia, made expressly for retail sales, have constituted every one his own salesman, by having marked in figures, on each article at the very lowest price it can be sold for and they cannot possibly vary—all must buy alike.

The goods are well sponged and prepared and great pains taken with the making so that all can buy with the full assurance of getting a good article at the very lowest price. Also, a large stock of piece goods on hand of the latest style and best qualities, which will be made to order, in the most fashionable and best manner, 25 per cent. below credit prices.

Remember the Crescent, in Market above Sixth street No 204.

JONES & CO.

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!

20,000 Good Brick, just manufactured and for sale cheap, wholesale & retail. At the Bloomsburg Brick Yard apply to the subscriber.

HENRY S. ARTHUR

Bloomsburg, June 28, 1862.

Miller's Store.

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Spring & Summer

GOODS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the City 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, the 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, which he invites the public generally.

The Highest price paid for country produce.

S. H. MILLER.

Bloomsburg, April 18, 1863.

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 1, 1863.—3w $1 00

WANTED.

A GOOD TEAMSTER. Will pay $16 per month and board. Apply at Mainville Ferry Columbia county, Pa.

J. E. JAMESON.

April 25, 1863.—7w $1 00.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Ludwig Young, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Ludwig Young late of Madison twp Columbia co dec'd have been granted by the Register of Col. co., to Levi Wrights, who resides in Hendock township, and Abraham Young who resides in said Madison township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decendent are requested to present them for settlement, and all those indebted to make payment without delay

LEVI WRIGHTS,
ABRAHAM YOUNG,
Adm'rs

April 25, 1863.—6w $2 00

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

New Millinery Goods.

The undersigned respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that she has just received from the eastern cities her

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS,

all of which she is prepared to make and sell at a very reasonably low figure. Her assortment of goods are a little superior in point of durability as well as tastefulness, to any offered in this section. She returns thanks for the liberal patronage she has received and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

MARY BARKLEY

Bloomsburg, April 25, 1863.—3t *

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 decendent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment without delay.

Wm. APPLEMAN,
Adm'r

March 28, 1863.—4w $2. *

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 to the Register of Columbia county to the undersigned. All persons having claims against the estate of the decendent are requested to present them to the administrator at his residence in said township, without delay, and all persons indebted to make payment forthwith.

HIRAM SHULTZ, Adm'r.

March 14, 1863.—6w

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

Of every description, for sale at this office