COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT

EDITED BY LEVI L. TATE, PROPRIETOR

-Bloomsburg:-

SATURDAY, MAY 9, 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.*"

☞We shall next week give a good letter from Philadelphia.

☞SAMUEL WRIGHT, Esq., offers the "*Columbia Spy*," for sale.

☞We are compelled this week, for want of space, to omit complimenting the abolition Editor of the Republican.

☞MME. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions has been received. It is a superb work for Ladies. See prospectus in this "Democrat."

☞The Mellville Troupe, performed in Bloomsburg, last Thursday evening, to general satisfaction. It is said the performance was excellent. The singing was charminingly melodious.

A short Court.—The business of the past week's Court, was very light, most of the cases having been postponed until the September Term.

Walnut Hotel, Light Street, Pa.—Mr. J. D. RICE, who succeeds Mr. Schug, at the above place, is quite a gentleman and keeps an excellent House. He is a sound Democrat and of course a loyal citizen.—Our friends should not forget to remember him on visiting Light Street.

Soldiers Letters.

We are in receipt of a great number of letters from the Army, and there are no class of men in the world, for whom—than our brave soldiers,—it would afford us greater pleasure to print, were it not that they are almost without an exception too prosy. Friends, dont be too long-winded. Remember, "brevity is the spice of life, and gives it all its flavor."

Christian J. Ash, of Fishingcreek, a most worthy loyal young man, writes us an interesting letter, but too long for publication.

H. P. Whiteman, of the Army at Suffolk, also wants a hearing. Many others are before us and some may soon receive atention.

Public School Convention

In pursuance of public notice, given by the County Superintendent of Common Schools of Columbia County, the School Directors of said County met in convention in the Court House, at Bloomsburg, on Monday, the 4th day of May, A. D. 1863, at 1, o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing a County Superintendent of Common Schools for said County. On motion.

Hon. JOHN MCREYNOLDS, of Hemlock twp., was elected President of said convention and Samuel Everett, of Orange Secretary, and William Goodman, of Locust, Assistant Secretary.

On motion of Hon. Peter Ent, it was agreed that the Secretary call over the names of all the Districts in said County alphabetically and also the names of the Directors of said Districts, respectively as they occur. On calling over the list 95 answered to their names.

On motion of Mr. Ent, it was agreed that the convention proceed to nominate candidates for County Superintendent. Peter Ent nominated Charles G. Barkley, of Bloomsburg, and Samuel Bogart, nominated, John B. Patton, of Millville. John B. Patton declined being a candidate when Mr. Patton's name was withdrawn. On motion of Peter Ent the nominations for County Superintendent closed. On motion the convention proceeded to vote for County Superintendent, *viva voce* whereupon, CHARLES G. Barkley, received 82 votes and *John B. Patton*, received one vote.

CHARLES G. BARKLEY, having a majority of all the votes of the Directors present, was declared duly elected County Superintendent for the term of three years. On motion, of Andrew Freas, Esq. it was agreed that the salary of the Superintendent be six hundered dollars ($600 00) per annum.

On motion of Peter Ent the convention adjourned, *sine die.*

Attest, JOHN MCREYNOLDS,
Samuel Everett, *President,*
Secretary,
William Goodman,
Assistant Secretary.

☞Our advertising department is very important.

It Must Come to Blows.

The poor driveling cowardly Hessian of the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, who recently proposed hanging Gov. Bigler, now says:

"It must come to blows between the loyal men of the free States and the traitors, &c—meaning that there must be civil war here in the free North between the Abolitionists and the Democrats and the *Telegraph* adds: "*That time is here now and the blows are now to be struck.*" And all this—the horrors of civil war, with all its inevitable atrocities—is to take place 'now.' The poor sneaking, cowardly abolition whelp. Let him stop his revolutionary twaddle and hazzard his Hessian hide by "striking the blow," if he wants it struck. The democratic party have patiently borne two years of insult and slander by bribing plundering villains of the Hessian stripe. They have only asked their constitutional rights, and it is time that such cowardly bragarts and fools should know that they spit upon mock and defy their attempted usurpation. Let him bristle up and strike, there are enough Shanghai Roosters in his own city to drive all such foolhardy cowards and boasters in disgrace from the field.

Northumberland Co. Democrat.

RUTHLESS PROSCRIPTION.—The fact that the Democratic party of every loyal State have presented an unbroken phalanx to aid in maintaining the national unity, has not served to stem the tide of persecution and proscription which set in so boldly on the advent of the existing Administration. The great greed and hunger of the Abolitionists for place and pelf inaugurated such a universal system of proscription as extended it even to the army.

Democrats occupying civil positions, recognising the principles that to the "*victors belongs the spoils*" were resigned to their fate. It, however, never entered into the imagination that officers occupying prominent army positions, and signalizing their efforts by deeds of heroic daring and decisive results, should fall under the ban of political proscription. Such outrages, however, have been perpetrated in the past, and are daily repeated.

☞It is sincerely to be regretted that the head of the Internal Revenue Department has seen fit to publish a correspondence he has had with General Scott touching the tax upon the latter's military income. The law under which General Scott was retired provided that it should be done "without reduction in his current pay, subsistence, and "allowance," hence he very naturally objected to assessment levied upon his income by the new tax law. It seems his annual income amounts to $13,796,80, and his tax for the short month of Febuary was $30 50. Of course the general is too much of a patriot to decline paying any legal assessment, but he did not deem this such an one and hence demurred. The demand for payment, the correspondence, the decision in face of the remonstrance, and the final publication of General Scott's letter, all go to show that this is a deliberate attempt to annoy the old hero and injure him in the pulic estimation. At the very worst, it was a private matter and should never have seen the light. This is a small business in whatever way it may be rgarded.

THE NINE MONTHS' MEN.—The main object of the recent visit of Governor Curtin to the army of the Potomac, we are informed, was for the purpose of promoting the success of the re-enlistment of those whose terms will expire in a few weeks. In this, the information is, that he has been highly successful; and it is belived that at least two thirds of the nine months' men will re-enlist, after they have had a month's leisure and recreation at home. All who re-enlist will receive the full bounties, and their number will go to make up our quota of the new call that will be made under the Conscript law.

Philadelphia Press.

☞The Editor of the *Republican*, and some of the other small lights of the opposition, affect to be highly gratified at the result of the recent election in Connecticut. Last year the Democrats had forty-six members in the lower house of the Legislature; this year we have ninety-eight a clear gain of *fifty two*. Last year we did not have a single member of the State Senate; this year we have *nine*. Last year the Abolition candidate for Governor had 9,148 majority; this year he has 2,600—*a loss of nearly seven thousand.*—Does this look like a result gratifying to the Abolitionists? But probably their gratification arises from the fact that they were not entirely defeated.

THE TWO YEARS AND NINE MONTHS MEN.—The *Public Ledger* of this morning says: The two years New York troops whose term of service has expired, comprise thirty eight regiments, but only include about 12,000 men, so that the actual loss to the army by the withdrawl of these regiments are not very large.—Hooker has still a much larger force than McClellan had in his march against Richmond. Ten regiments of the nine months men from this State are also to be paid off and mustered out of the service.—What means the Government has taken to supply these losses in the army we know not, but presume the subject has been one which has occupied its attention, and measures taken to provide for it.

The Next Congress.

Much interest exists in the public mind relative to the political complexion of the next House of representatives. It is clearly manifest that a very large majority of the people of the loyal section of the Union are carefully watching and anxiously hoping that the body may be so politically constituted as to be enabled to thwart the purpose, emanating from many high in authority, to trample down all constitutional rights, and disregard the privileges and liberties of the people.

Elections having been held in nearly all the States which will be represented in the body, we annex a carefully prepared table, which will go far towards elucidating the political aspect of Congress:

	Ab. & Rep.	Dem. & Op.	In.
Connecticut	2	1	
Delaware	0	1	
Illinois	5	9	
Indiana	4	7	
Iowa	6	0	
Kansas	1	0	
Maine	4	1	
Massachusetts	10	0	
Michigan	5	1	
Minesota	2	0	
Missouri	5	3*	
New Hampshire	2	1	
New Jersey	1	4	
New York	12	18	1
Ohio	5	14	
Oregon	1	0	
Pennsylvania	10	10	2
Rhode Island	2	0	
Wisconsin	3	3	
Already chosen	80	73	4
The vancancy in Missouri will be filled by a Democrat, according to all advices	0	1	
There are yet to be chosen 23 members, in Kentucky, Maryland Vermont, West Virginia and California. We estimate that the result will be as follows:			
Kentucky	1	8	
Vermont	3	0	
Maryland	2	3	
West Virginia	1	2	
Californa	1	2	
	88	89	4

This would divde the House as follows:

Abolition and Republican	88
All others	93
Democratic and Conservative majority	5

*Vacant, 1.

Should Maryland and Kentucky, in accordance with the known sentiments of their people, send an undivided anti-Abolition representation, then the majority against the republican-Abolition party would be increased to eight. Mr. Marvin war Democrat from the Saratoga district of New York, was elected as an Independent, in opposition to the Republic an nominee, and will co operate with his party in opposition to Abolitionism.

We have made a verry liberal allowance of Republican strength from the State of Missouri. Whilst we concede five to that party, Missourians, acquainted with the parties, are satisfied that two of those five may be relied upon to co-operate against the general principles of the Abolition party.

A Big Scare In Berks.

The abolitionists have had a great scare over a "mares nest," in a barn in old Berks. It appears that a lot of farmers, wishing to test the constitutionality of the conscription, and desiring to procure funds to fee lawyers for that purpose, met in a barn, in which an abolitionist had concealed himself. He was hid in the straw, so that no one could *find or see him* and there *he heard* and *saw* everybody else.—He heard something like "reduction" or "abduction" or "seduction," and was much alarmed lest something of the kind was designed upon the person of the President. Over this the republicans have had a fine sensation. Suppose now that it was true that these men were really conspiring for some secret political purpose. What worse is it than they are boldly doing or trying to do in every town in the land. Abolition secret leagues for midnight conspiracy is openly advocated by them all. Would it not be lawful if old Berks should follow their example.

Northumberland Co. Democrat.

☞The Constitution provides that Lincoln, Chase, and the whole clan which now compose the Administration, may be impeached, expelled from office and disqualified. When all this is done, does any one suppose that the *Government* is impeached? Can you imagine such a thing as the Government being arraigned before the Senate—expelled from office—and disqualified from holding office?—Even the supposition is nonsensical. Lincoln, Chase & Co. might all be hung as high as John Brown, and still *the Government would endure*, and probably suffer very little detriment in consequence.—Other and better men would take the places they have left vacant, and the Government would go on, juss as if nothing had happened. All this is so clear—so self-evident—that it humiliates us to offer the argument to an intelligent and enlightened people. Yet there are persons who say "the Administration is the Government."

☞The term for which 350,000 of our troops enlisted expires between this and the 1st of July. To supply their places the President will be obliged to resort to the conscription act.

From the Army of the Potomac.

ANOTHER BATTLE ON MONDAY.

Fitz Hugh Lee Reported taken

The following intelligence from General Hookers army is received from Washington:—

The battle of Sunday was renewed on Monday morning. The enemy appeared to have forces equal in numbers to our own, and his successive attacts were made with a desperate spirit.

The *Philadelphia Inquirer* says:—

The city has been for the past two days in a state of painful suspence, caused by the great battle raging on the Rappahannock, the Government receive but few or no telegrams from Gen. Hooker, and are in as much ignorance as the people. When General Hooker last conversed with the President, he remarked to him that he had a great work before him, and hoped, to announce to him a succes before long, but that until a decisive result was arrived at, he would say nothing.

He has so far kept his word, and except answers to some few questions, has sent no telegrams To one from the President, last night, saying that there was a rumor here that the rebels had retaken Fredericksburg, he merely answered "it is reported to me; but it is a matter of no consequence."

We have advices up to Tuesday noon, from Falmouth. There has been no decisive victory gained yet. It is not believed by Gen. Hooker that Longstreet's forces from Suffolk have reached General Lee. "Stonewall" Jackson is known to be in command of their right wing.

On Monday morning the rebels advanced up the Telegraph road and attacked Gibbon's Division, which held the heights beyond Fredericksburg, and by throwing a large force upon us recovered part of the line of works which Sedgwick had taken on Saturday. Sedgwick in the meantime was trying to effect a junction with Hooker, who was near Chancellorville. During the fight of Saturday, Sunday and Monday; the loss has been very severe on both sides, and is said by different parties to be as high as 15,000 on each side.

On Sunday afternoon Hooker advanced some distance towards Fredericksburg, met with a temporary check, and fell back, but rallied in splendid style and advanced and held a mile in distance. In this affair Hooker's hospital tents were shelled by the enemy, and it was found necessary to remove the inmates.

In this fight the Second, Fifth and Ninth, and two divisions of the Second Corps were hotly engaged; and later in the afternoon the Fitst Corps also.

The fighting yesterday afternoon, as heard from Falmouth, was mostly musketry. The cannonading ceased about ten o'clock. A. M., but the musketry was continued throughout the day.

Sigel's old corps suffered much on Saturday, the enemy massing his troops against them, but Hooker appeared in the thickest of the conflict, at the head of his old division, and drove the Rebels back with an impetuosity unparalleled in history.

Some of our wounded who witnessed this splendid achievement describe it as the most terrific conflict and brilliant act on the part of Hooker and his old corps that they have ever witnessed.

Every corps has suffered more or less, but it is difficult to get names. We sent you those of all who have reached Washington.

The country where Hooker is now operating is undulating, wooden and broken, fully as rough as the Bull Run country, though not cut up by any large watercourses. The so-much-talked-of plank road is an old one, out of repair, so far as the planking is concerned, but tolerably well graded.

A noticeable feature of the present fighting is, we are told, in the few stragglers seen. At the time of Sedgwick's crossing to Fredericksburg every man went, and the *clan* of the army, as a whole, was of the same satisfactory sort.

It is believed here that General Stoneman has ere this effectually cut off the Rebel line of communication with Richmond, and that they are well nigh out of ammunition. The line of communication is well kept up by Genearl Hooker. Ammunition and rations are going forward freely, and notwithstanding the desperate attempts of the Rebels to take Banks' Ford and get in our rear, to cut the line of supplies, all goes well. The War Department here have the most unlimited confidence in General Hooker destroying the Rebel army. The wounded will be sent here at once, and several boat loads are coming up to-night.

There are many rumors brought up by the wounded, among them is one that General Birney was taken prisoner, at the head of his Division. General Howard is reported dead, as is Captain Morehead, son of General Morehead, of Pittsburg.

☞The New Haven *Courier*, a Republican paper says: "Contractors have carried on the war." The blood of our men, the graves of the wounded, the tear of the orphan and the wail of the widow, have been coined into money. * * They have swindled the Government out of hundreds of millions. They have piled fortune on fortune, and as a distinguished officer at Washington writes us, all the operations of this war are managed by political swindlers.

Communications.

For the Columbia Democrat.

MR. EDITOR—I noticed an editorial in the Columbia Republican "Smut Machine," of April 16th, containing a certain letter purporting to have been written by a certain Enos Everitt, in which the Nigger-head Editor tries to assail a brother of his, by refering to a certain stolen letter that he had published some time since, said to have been written by H. F. Everitt, of Benton, in which he published a big lie. He started out by saying, that the letter was sent to him for publication, by a Committee of the "Iron Guards."—Now, he is a liar, and I can prove him such, by the members of that Company, that there never was a Committee appointed by the Iron Guards, to send him the letter, for no decent Committee would have sent him such a letter for publication.—The letter is said to have been forged and can be proven to be stolen. But the public have become fully convinced that the chyrography was forged to make capital out of, and that is the best we could expect of a tory and a traitor.

Again the sneaking Black-Snake Editor tried his hand to slander Mr. H. F. Everitt, of Benton, by publishing another lie in his bohan upas sheet, for his paper is as poisonous to what is right and just, and the Constitution, as the deadly poison upas tree is to human nature.

By publishing that H. F. Everitt, had changed his name, when regeristing it at Philadelphia, which was false, and he was then proven a liar, and the best he could do was to "come down," like another sneaking Black-Snake, and hunt his hole. The Quack *Dr.* refers the writer to the "Knights of the Golden Circle," by saying that the writer, if he is not, should be a Knight of the "Golden Circle," and a disciple of their grand Master Huber.

We think the *Dr.* made a slight mistake, when he thought the writer, if he was not, should be a member of the Tory union League, and like himself, a disciple of their grand master *Simon Cameron*,—who like himself, guilty of treason and to escape from the fate of hanging as high as Haman, which they both so richly deserve. He, Cameron, like his brother traitors took shelter from justice under Old Abe's Wing, by giving up his foreign mission, and taking command of a Nigger Brigade, whereths *Dr.* should have been long ago. But I suppose the latter would prefer a Wench Brigade.

The Nigger-head Editor, appears to take it very hard, and that he thinks the Government was cheated out of two cents. It was rather a hard pull on this very honest Administration.

But we do not wonder at the poor Dr., for he is one of the small Black-Snakes that is sucking Uncle Sam's Cow, and therefore, he is compelled to suck the hind tit, and he thinks the two cents may cut him short.

I trust the public will excuse me for noticing so mean a man, or Black-Snake, as the Dr., and one who appears to approve of stolen letters and follows the army ditches for lost or stolen letters and scraps of news papers for his information.

A DEMOCRAT.

Letter from the Army—Hon. Hiester Clymer.

CAMP 151ST P. V., NEAR FALMOUTH, VA, April 24th, 1863

MR. J. L. GETZ.

Dear Sir:—With extreme pleasrue I inform you, that the name of the Hon. HIESTER CLYMER, is very popular in the Army of the Potomac among the brave and noble Pennsylvanians, who stand ready to defend the Constitution of the United States upon the ground that he interprets. He is regarded by the leading men here from all counties of the Old Keystone, as the truest and safest man that can be entrusted with the responsible position of Governor of the great Arch-Stone of the Union.

The officers from Berks, Pike, and Warren, of this Regiment, highly appreciate the course of the 13th Senatorial District, and Perry county, and express their most heartfelt hope that the Democracy from all the counties of the State will honor themselves by nominating the man that possesses the talent and integrity to restore what abolition corruption has ruined.

Yours, Respectfully, E.

EX-SECRETARY CAMERON CONVICTED BRIBERY.—The majority of the Investigating Committee of the Pennsylvania Legislature in the Cameron case have made a report, finding Gen. Cameron guilty on the charges of bribery preferred against him by Jefferson Boyer, a member of the Legislature. After arguing the case strongly against the witnesses in Cameron's defence, they say Boyer's statement is corroborated in nearly all the leading details by testimony of other witnesses, and it appears from the testimony that other members of the Legislature besides Boyer were offered money, and a plan to induce him to vote for Cameron.

A COSTLY EXPERIMENT.—it is said that the preparations for the attack on Charleston cost one hunered and fifty millions of dollars! The fight lasted but half an hour, or at the rate of five millions of dollars per minute!

What Beneficent Protection.

We take the following description of "Wild Western Scenes" from a correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, who writes from the immediate neighborhood of the events related. Coming from that reliable Abolition paper, it is of course a true picture of affairs now being enacted in the President's own State. What a picture of peace and protection? Law abrogated, peace destroyed, domestic tranquility invaded, citizens kidnapped and carried off by the militray without the constitutional right of a trial by their peers, the country desolated, women and children driven from their homes and wandering in the woods. And all in the loyal State of Illinois, where no rebellion exists, where the Courts are open and the laws in force. All this done with the permission, if not the command of the administration. And this Administration claims to be the Government and deals with the opponents of such acts, as traitors. Alas, for the Government of the Fathers. Oh, for the better days of the Republic, when the Constitution was the supreme law of the land, and when conscious of protection, with the proud declaration of "I am an American citizen," the citizen could go proudly and fearlessly forth in "the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of hapiness." Here is the picture:

GOVERNMENT ARRESTS IN ILLINOIS.—Anna, Union county Ill., April 28, 1863.—The tumult arising from the arresting of Copperheads and deserters in this County still continues. Among the principal citizens taken are S. W. Ashby, formerly chief engineer on the Illinois Central, Dr. Hardwood, of the Wheat Growers Bank, both of Anna, and J. J. Grove, merchant and miller in Jonesboro', which three are probably worth $75,000.

* * * * * *

Such is the terror of the people in remote parts of the county that quiet insignificant persons are fearing they will be arrested; *and I add as a remarkable fact that during these passing nights women and children go into the wood to sleep*

All business is suspended, for those who have not been arrested have run away. even one member of the State Senate J. H. Smith, departed. M.

METAL-TIPPED SHOES.—Shoes are an importantant item in the expense of clothing children, as every parent will understand. They invariably wear out their shoes at the toe first, and not unfrequently before the other parts are a quarter worn. Children's shoes with Metal tips never wear out at the toe and it is safe to say that on an average one pair with them will more than out-wear three pairs without them. We believe all the shoe dealers keep them.

DEATHS.

In Benton, on the 29th ult., SARAH JANE, daughter of Richard and Amanda Stiles, aged 1 year 4 months and 12 days.

At Millville, on the 30th ult., WM SHANNON, aged 50 years 1 month and 23 days.

In Mountpleasant twp., Col. co., on the first day of May, 1863, MRS. HANNAH SANDS, aged 73 years.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG, May 9, 1863.

Wheat ₱ bus.	$1 50	Green Apples	50
Rye.. " "	90	Dried "	1 00
Corn " "	85	Dried Peaches	2 50
Oats.. " "	60	Butter..... ₱ lb	20
Buckwheat "	75	Lard..... "	10
Potatoes "	60	Tallow..... "	12
Cloverseed "		Eggs.... ₱ doz.	12
Timothyseed		Hay... " ton	15 00
Onions "	50	Chickens " pair	25

New Advertisements.

Bark Bark!!

WANTED IMEDIATELY.

300 Cords of Bark, wanted by the undersigned, imediately, at the Tannery in Bloomsburg, for which the highest price will be paid in Cash or Leather WM. SNYDER.

Bloomsburg, May 9, 1863.—1m

Wall Paper.

Latest stile lowest prices.

JUST Received a new assortment of latest styles of *Wall Paper, including Bordering, and Ceiling*

Paper, and a general variety of material in his line, which will be found on the SECOND FLOOR immediately over the store of Mr. L. T Sharpless, entrance one door east of Lutz's Drug store, in the Rupert Block, where all persons wishing goods in his line will be attended to, in person at at all times.

☞ *Paper Hanging executed to order, and best style, at short notice.*

E. J. THORNTON.

Bloomsburg, May 9, 1863—3m

DENTISTRY. REMOVAL.

H. C. HOWER,

SURGEON DENTIST

RESIDENCE, Building opposite Miller's Store on Main Street, Bloomsburg Pa.

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in Dentistry, and is provided with the latest improvements.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

Which will be inserted on pivot or gold plate to look as well as the natural.

☞ A superior article of Tooth Powder always on hand.

Bloomsburg, May 9, 1863.

Notice.

TO TAX COLLECTORS.

Notice is hearby given, to all collectors of County Tax, holding unpaid duplicates for 1862 and previous years that they are strictly required to settle and pay to the County Treasurer on the 15th day of June next.

WM. LAMON,
C. H. HESS
ROHR MCHENRY

Commissioners office Bloomsburg May 7, 1863

LOST NOTE.

Lost, some time since by the undersigned residing in Fishingcreek twp., Columbia county, a Note of hand, for $200 00, dated April 5th 1862, on three months, signed Daniel Ash, with Andrew Bellis for bail. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of said note. Payment having been secured to the subscriber only, on said note, it can be of no value to any other person.

SAMUEL ASH.

May 9, 1863.—3w*

WAR PRICES OVER!

SECOND ARRIVAL

OF

New Goods.

AT THE STORE OF

J J. BROWER

BLOOMSBURG PA

Who has just received, and is now opening a prime stock of New Goods from the Eastern markets, which will be sold low for cash or produce.

PRINTS at 12½, 16, 18, 20, 22, and 25 cents.

Brown & Bleached Muslins

at 20, 25, 35, and 40 cents

De Laines, Cloths, and Dress Goods, a full supply at 18, 25, 31, and up to 50 cts.

LADIES' OPERA CLOTH

FOR DUSTERS.

A'so, a fresh supply of

GROCERIES, SPICES, &C.

Also, a large lot of

QUEENSWARE. CEDARWARE. HARDWARE. and Stoneware.

Boots and Shoes,

And all kind of Merchandise usually kept in a country store.

Call and examine No charge for showing Goods.

May 9, 1863.

MME. DEMOREST'S

MIRROR OF FASHIONS

(QUARTERLY JOURNAL DU GRAND MONDE.)

Circulation 40,000 (largest in the world). Each number contains large and magnificent Fashion Plates, splendid illustrations of all the fashionable and Paris novelties, for ladies' and children's Dress, useful information, and the four life-size Patterns, cut ready for use, etc. etc. Yearly, $1; single copies, 25 cents.—Published at Mme. Demorest's Emporium of Fashions, No. 473 Broadway, N. Y.

GREAT AND VALUABLE PREMIUMS!!!

Each Yearly Subscriber to Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions is entitled to the selection of 50 cents' worth of Extra Patterns, or a copy of Mme. Demorest's System for Cutting Children's Dresses; or for 50 cents extra, the Ladies' System.

For a club of 3 subscribers at $1 each will be sent Peterson's, Arthur's, or any other $2 magazine or newspaper for one year, or a splendid Photograph Album.

For a Club of 8, Godey's Lady's Book, or any other $3 magazine, or an elegant gilt, or steel Back Comb, or Jet Comb.

A Club of 30, Mme. Demorest's $5 Running Stich Sewing Machine, or a Self-tucking Attachment, or a set of steel or Gilt Combs.

A Club of 65, a new Wheeler and Wilson's Sewing Machine with Hemmer and Self tucking Attachment.

A Club of 75, a splendid patent lever Gold Watch.

All the subscribers are entitled to the first premium, and to the getter up of the Club an extra copy of the Mirror of Fashions for one year.

Any number of $1 subscriptions sent toward making up a club, will be credited the same as if sent altogether.

Back numbers as specimens sent post free, on receipt of 10 cents.

Splendid terms for Agents. Send for a Circular.

MME. DEMOREST'S

MIRROR OF FASHIONS.

QUARTERLY JOURNAL DU GRAND MONDE.

Circulation 40,000 (largest in the world.)

Each number contains large and magnificent colored steel and engraved Fashion Plates, splendid Illustrations of all the Fashionable Paris Novelties for Ladies' Dress, including Bonnets, Cloaks, Evening, Home, Promenade, and Fancy Dresses; Waists, Sleeves, Jackets, Wrappers, Sacks, Under garments, Jewelry, Head-dresses, Boys', Misses' and Infants' Dresses, New and Elegant Braid and Embroidery Patterns, Trimmings, Useful Novelties, etc., etc., Four Life-size Patterns, cut ready for use, combining the cheapest, most useful, and practical Magazine for Mothers, Milliners, Dress-makers, and Ladies generally, ever issued in this or any other country.

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May 9, 1863.—1m*

Public Vendue.

Will be sold at Public Sale, at the late residence of Ludwig Young, decd, in Madison twp., Col. co., on Thursday, the 21st of May, the following personal property to wit:

Two Mares, with foal, Four Milch cows, Two young Cattle, four head of sheep and a lot of Hogs.

ALSO:

One Two horse wagon, one Truck Wagon, one Spring wagon, one grain drill, one Four Horse Wagon, one Four Horse threshing machn, one Corn Sheller, one Fanning Mill, Sleds,

PLOWS,

Harrows, and farming utensils generally.

Also a lot of Carpenter's tools, one Grind Stone, Beds and Bedding, Hay by the ton, Grain in the ground, Household & kitchen furniture, besides a great variety of articles too numerous to mention.

☞Sale to at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, when the terms of Sale will be made known and due attendance given, by

LEVI WRIGHTS, } Admr's.
ABRAM YOUNG, }

Madison, May 9, 1863

THE NEW GROCERY STORE.

MORE FRESH GOODS.

Just received at Erasmus' New Store.

Molasses,
Sugars,
Teas,
Coffee,
Rice,
Spices,

HATS AND CAPS,

Fish,
Salt,
Tobacco,
Segars,
Candies,
Raisins,

FEED AND PROVISIONS.

Together with a great variety of notions and etcetera, too numerous to mention.

☞Butter, Eggs, Meat and produce generally taken in exchange for goods.

A. B. ERASMUS.

Bloomsburg, May 9, 1863.

Office of the Schuylkill Haven and Lehigh River R. R. Co.

Philadelphia April 27, 1863.

Notice is hereby given, that a general meeting of the stockholders of the Schuylkill Haven and Lehigh River Rail Road Company will be held at the Hall of the Franklin Institute, No 15 South Seventh St, in the City of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 14th day of May, 1863, at 10 o'clock in the morning for the purpose of acting on a Joint agreement for the consolidation and merger of said Schuylkill Haven & Lehigh R. R. Co. with the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven R. R. Company, and for such other business as may be brought before said meeting.

By order of the Board of managers.

ALEX'R J. DERBYSHIRE, President.

Attest—
Joshua W Ash, Sec'y.
May 9, 1863.

Office Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad Company.

Philadelphia, 4th mo., (April) 27, 1863.

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the Stockholders of the Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Rail Road Company will be held at the hall of the Franklin Institute, No 15th South Seventh street, in the City of Philadelphia, on 5th day (Thursday), 14th day of 5th month (May,) at 11 A M for the purpose of acting on a joint agreement for the consolidation and merger of the Schuylkill Haven and Lehigh River Railroad Company, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting. By order of the board of Managers.

JOHN C GRESSON, President.

Attest—
Wm Biddle, Sec'y.
May 9, 1863.

JONES & REED,

IRON RAILING

AND

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS,

No. 222 Collowhill, St., below Third,

PHILADELPHIA.

Iron Railing for Parks, Cemeteries, Verandas, Steps &c.

March 16, 1863