

WM. H. JACOBY, EDITOR. LOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1862

Congressional Apportionment.

Congress having passed an act which gives to this State and additional member Constitution has always presented the great late series of victories, is one of the chierof the House of Representatives, the duty of re-arranging the districts will devolve ideas, and has therefore encountered their met rebellion on anything like fair terms upon the Legislature at the present session. The senate yesterday resolved to appoint a committee of three to revise the apportionment of last session. In the House of Representatives a similar resolution was intro duced by Mr. Annergong, and an amend ment offered by Mr. CESSNA providing for the appointment of a committee of seven to report a bill apportioning the State into Congressional districts for the next ten years. Action was then postponed on the resolution and the amendment.

The smendment of Mr. CESSNA indicates the proper course for the Legislature to pursue. The apportionment of last year was premature, and is withal such a disgraceful gerrymander of the State that no amount of tinkering can put it into a decent or respectable shape. The legislature seems to have been influenced by but one idea in arranging this apportionment, and that was to make as few Democratic districts and as many Republican districts as the nature of the material would warrant. No present day treated the apprehensions ex- battles .- Rockland Co. Journa l. sort of respect was paid to the ratio. This pressed by good and true statesmen of danratio for twenty-three members of Congress | ger to the Union. They laughed to scorn -the number to which it was then supposed the State was entitled-was 126,363. One district contains a population of 158. They cried "No danger!" The most important of the Senate's amond-281-exceeding the required ratio by 31, 918; while another district has a popula- other-and we do not question that they obligations of the United States payable in tion of but 101,427-or 24,936 less than the ratio. Five districts have an aggregate population of 708,552; and five other dis. this nation into two rival confederacies, fund for the payment of this interest, and tricts a population of 557,404, the former presented to their minds a conclusion pre- the creation of a sinking fund for the liquiexceeding the latter by 151,481, or more ferable to the preservation of the Union dation of the principal. The bill authorithan sufficient population to form another upon its Constitutional basis. "Perish a zes the issue of a hundred and fifty mill ous district, and more than any district contains hundred Unions rather than abate one iota of notes in addition to those now in circulawith a single exception. Montgomery of our principles," was the rallying cry of tion, but it contemplates the withdrawal of county is divided into three parts; one part this revolutionary faction. The men who these last from circulation, while the new in Philadelphia, another part to Berks, and the third part to the counties of Chester and Delaware. A single township is violently torn from Nonhumberland county and attached to York and Dauphin, and other territorial and numerical deformities characterize this misshappen thing called ing remarks by those who shared neither private debts except interest on governan apportionment.

The legislature cannot carve out an additional district without commencing de novo and making another apportionment. Nothing can remedy the radical injustice and inequality of the act as it stands, but an entire re arrangement of the districts, and we trust that the House of Representatives will not permit this occasion to pass without the last Legislature .- Patriot and Union.

In the last Agony.

When a number of physicans are gather ed around the bed of a sick man he is supposed to be in imminent danger of speedy dissolution, and the chances of recovery are painfully small. A number of Republican editors have issued a call for a state convention to assemble in Harrisburg on the 12th inst, for the purpose of ho'ding a consultation over the wasting remnants of the Republican party, and prescribing remedies for the death-stricken patient. The crisis of the disease afflicting this once vigorous party has admonished the political doctors of the absolute necissity of adopting some new treatment in order to prolong the life of the patient, or at least to ease its dying agonies. It has fed so voraciously upon public plunder that it has become complete. ly gorged, plethoric and inert, and those summoned to consult upon its unhappy condition seem to be impressed with the painful premonition that they will be called upon to hold a post mortem examination over its defunct carcass, notwithstanding all their efforts to vitalize the palsied concern.

The call for this meeting informs us that its purpose is to procure more concert of action, a more perfect understanding in re- those States, and to whom we are indebted | We are in the war now, and they should lakes, as the Times proposes! It would be gard to the best course to sustain the National cause and prevent a division of strength on minor issues. This indicates so apprehension that in the general breaking up of the Republican party there is great danger that its fragments may stray and who illustrated this affection by making which should have been taken into considoff in different directions, and hence the necessity of a motual understanding at this

trusting the etraight-forward policy of the Democratic party with the restless makeshift career of its enemies, but the idea sug- supported it with all their strength, because lican says: gests itself to every reflecting mind. No doubt the Republican managers will attempt to win public approvalby some stanling novelig after the manner of theatrical conductors -but this business has had its run, and is is to defend and maintain the supremacy swept away. The hope of wresting Misabout "played out."

Scarcity of Grain in Europe.

and Ireland, is 163 000 000 bushel, but last and embarrass the operations of the Comyear it amounted only to 96,000,000. To mander in-Chief of the Army. make up this great deficiency and supply less than 122 000,000 have been required these times presents no more startling from abroad, mostly from America. Of this anomoly .- Patriot and Union. amount it is stated that one half has not yet been obtained. The granaries of Great Brit. Many of our officers have discovered tain were probably never so empty at this the secession captives, old friends and season of the year as now. Yet the price school companions in years gone by. of wheat in London is not very high, being Federal lieutenant has found his brother in about \$1 90 per bushel, just about the same the captain of a Tennessee company, who as it was in January, 1847, the year of the has resided in Nashville for many years, Jone that year, the price had advanced to this, in more than one sense, a fraternal up." They have been hemmed in for some great extent be remedied .- Pottsville Stand-

The Accusers and the Accused.

One of the remarkable peculiarities of as an illustration of the violence of faction, double that rendered by the official report, House to day : newspapers devoted to the cause of univer-

the Abolitionists, it is scarcely a subject for will pobally prove but a moderate estimate. The bill provides for a duty surprise that they now desire to be unletter. The gallantry everywhere observable in On spirituous liquors 15 cts per gallon. ed from constitutional obligations; for the the movements of our troops, during the On ale and beer est barrier to the consummation of their ing features of the war. Where loyalty has On segars with Death and covenant with Hell? of of the national troops. Garrison and his small band of furious but | Even with the advantage of fertified prei- On gas per 1000 cubic feet 25 cents frank disciples, to the plausible and insinu- tions against them-positions which the re On bank note paper ating, and consequently more dangerous, bels deemed impregnable by any forces we On writing paper attacks of Greeley upon the principles of could throw against them-there has been On printing paper the Constitution of the United States, the no flinching anywhere among the icyal On salt distance has not been so great as some troops. have imagined. The events, or rather the favorable opportunity of war, have consoli- and Fort Donalson are the records of no th. On flour dated the different classes of enemies of the ern courage. The last mentioned battle Constitution into that compact body which particularly-bravely maintained through Commutation tickets 3 per cent. mental ideas, and with rare but character- lor. istic insolence accusing all who do not follow their lead with want of sympathy with the Government in this struggle against re- the forces which most distinguished the m-

back over the past three or four years, can- in technical rules by the sturdy bravery On silver plate not fail to reecollect the habitual levity with which they handled their arms and which the intensely "loyal" men of the held their positions in the late well-for ght all such fears as the offspring of "doughfaced timidity or truckling subserviency .- the President's signature, and become a aw. from one end of the Northern States to the ments that making the interest on all the sincerely meant what they said, because the coin, is a part of the bill as it finally passed. dissolution of the Union and the division of The duties on imports are set apart as a attached to Bucks county and certain wards at that time trembled at the thought of a ones may be repeatedly paid out after being division of this country and put forth al received for government dues. The old their exertions to procure an amicable ad- notes and specie will alone be received in justment of the questions that threatened to payment of duties on imported goods, the cause separation, were derisively styled new ones are receivable for every other "Union savers." Their very affection for kind of government dues, and are a egal the Union was made the occasion of sneer- tender for the payment of all public and their apprehension or their love.

Nor have the events of the past year, the tom house. mighty exertions put forth by the nation to preserve its existency and its unity. but for its overthrow. They regard the war discharge all private debts. Being converttearing to pieces the abominable work of as a fiery furnace of purification which is to able into interest bearing bonds, they will and if the rebels would lay down their arms ment to morrow, and the Government re-assume the exercise of its constitutional functions. they would exclaim against this lame and impotent conclusion.

have crowded our arms in the southwest.

Now turn to the other side, and we find every reasonable effort to preserve the Uni- eration at the outset. - Exchange. on by peaceful adjustment, are now the most earnest supporters of constitutional We might improve this occasion by con- Government. Their very faults arose from is a war for the Union. Its perpetuity the congressional declaration, that this war military vistage of insurrection has been of the Constitution and to preserve the Uni- souri from the Union-always a slender on. While seeking to accomplish this work, and frail hope-has been abandone in the they yield a generous support to the Ad-The regular wheat crop of Great Britain | ministration, and do not labor to discredit

These are the men denounced as disloyal seed for the new crop, it is stated that no by the Abolitionists. Truly, the history of

Irish famine! and yet before the first of and married a Mississippi widow. Truly is

The Loyally Brave.

The number of our killed in the Fort Denthe present war which will stand in history elson battle, is likely to be more than an abstract of the Tax Bill as reported to the

Hatteras, Beaufort, Roanoke, Fort Herry, On upper leather is now clamering for the overthrow of the three bloody days-will rank historically Steamboat travel, I mill per mile.

And it is remarkable also, as a cheering index of future achievements, that some of selves by land and water, were compara-The man whose memory will carry him tively little drilled, making up deficienties

The Treasury Note Bill.

The United States note bill has received ment notes and bonds, and dues at the cus-

It will be seen that the new currency has some advantages over the notes of the susworked this leaven of disloyalty out of the pended banks, so long as the suspension of faction to which we refer. Their hatred of specie payments continues. They can be the Constitution has rather been intensified. used for the payment of taxes, for which They are zealous, not for its preservation, bank no es cannot, and they will legally consume and destroy the old, and bring facilitate the funding of the public dett, and forth a new government wherein dwelleth through this channel and the payment of Abolitionism. The Union as it was "with taxes a large amount of them will be conthe rights and institutions of the several stantly withdrawn from circulation to be as States unimpaired" is their abomination; constantly returned into it by the Govern-

Direct Taxation.

The Tax bill reported by the committee of ways and means, is likely to mee with Now let the reader mark these pregnant much opposition in certain quarters .facts-the enemies of the Constitution and Greeley of the New York Tribune, says that he Union, one, two or three years ago, his share of the Tax under the present bill those who thought that it might "slide" in will amount to twenty five thousand collars certain contingencies, who refused to lift a per annum, and he is of course opposed to finger for its preservation, and who malig- the bill as it now stands. These gentle- made apparent by the above paragraph .nantly speered at every statesman who be- men, who have been making such ex ravatrayed any degree of anxiety on this account gant pretensions to patriotism, are the first to be accumulated on our Northern frontier compose at this day the emancipation party, to gramble as soon as their pocke a are in order to menace us. Fortunately, nature which insists that the Constitution of the touched. They were the first to advocate a has given us in Winter an icy barrier that ments. United States shall be disregarded, that the resort to hostilities, and now when the gov- protects us from this armed demonstration institutions of the Southern States shall be ernment is compelled to resort to direct until May next. Mr. Seward preposed to destroyed-the party which opposes the taxation to meet its expenses, they are the give five months start to the hostile army tolicy of the Administration, endeavors to first to find fault. We were in favor of set- by allowing it a road through our own ter impair public confidence in our rulers and thing our difficulties by the adoption of the ritory! This was carrying complaisance to in the Commander in-Chief of our armies, Crittenden Amendment, but as that meas- the extent of fatuity! clamors for precipitate movements, and ure was rejected by the Republicans as unseeks every opportunity to suspect and in wise and unnecessary, we can see no good Great Britain forbidding the putting of gon suit the fearless patriots of Virginia and reason why they should object to a meas- boats or other armed vessels on the lakes. Kentucky, through whose exertious the ad- ure which every thinking mind must have Suppose Mr. Seward should waive this provancing tide of revolution was checked in seen, would follow a resort to hostilities .- vision and invite the British fleet to fill our to a great extent for the signal victories that pursue but one course so long as it is con- of a piece with his fantastic and foolish dipducted on constitutional principles, and that lomacy .- Albany Argus. is to fight it through at every cost and sacrithat the men who estimated the Constitu- fice. It won't do to grumble about expention and the Union, as beyond all price, ses at this late day. That was a matter

Missouri Reclaimed.

Since the late retreat of Gen. Price, Mislove for the Union. They were Union men souri papers proclaim that the rebe lion is before the war commenced, and they have ended in that State. The St Louis Repub-

"There are no armed rebel band; from has been the mainspring of all their actions the Nishnebotne to the St. Francois -from -the key to their policy. They stand upon the Des Moines to the Neosho-and he last

> Further resistance to Federal anti-ority in Missouri must now seem hopeless, even to the most stubborn advocate of secession .-Again and again has Price called for co op eration from the government at R chmond without avail, till at length he is driven into Arkansas for refuge, with the remnant of a once formidable army There is reason to believe that the work of de rastation and bloodshed, which has brought ruin up. the pen of an able jurist and statesman on so many households in Missouri, is now of an adjoining county, and we believe that Ordnance Corps of the United States army effectually arrested.

THE REBELLION is pretty nearly "sewed evils under which we suffer would to a time, and have recently got a bast ng.

The Tax Bill.

Washington, March 3 -The following is

is to be found in the fact that solicitude for as many of the wounded at the time that It provides for the appointment, by the the preservation of the Constitution of the list was made out have now been trais- President, of a commissioner of Internal United States is denounced as furnishing ferred to the dead which is set down as ull Revenue, with a salary of five thousand dolevidence of disloyalty to the Government .- one thousand. The wounded are at least lars. His office is to be in the Treasury There is something so astounding in the fifteen hundred. Fort Donelson will, there- Department, with a suitable number of mere statement of this fact, that we might fore, live in history as one of the blood est clerks. The country is to be divided, as the deem it incredible were it not that the proof | battles ever fought in North America. The | President may direct, into convenient Colis furnished us daily by a perusal of the rebel loss we shall probably never know, lection Districts, with an assessor and Colexactly, but when the "badly wounded" lector to be appointed by the President for sal and indiscriminate emancipation. And the day after the battle, come to be added each District, who shall have power to apyet, when we consider the antecedents of on the finally dead, five or six hundred point such Deputies as may be necessary.

3 cts per pound Do to add when manufactured 5, 10 and 20 cts per pound faccording to value covert or open hostility. From the "league the result has nobly vindicated the bravery On lard and finseed oil, burning fluid and crude coal oil 5 cts per gallon On refined coal oil 10 ets pergallon

5 cts per pound 2 cts per pound 3 mills " 4 cts per 100 lbs 1 ct per pound

Railroad passengers 2 mills per mile of travel Constitution by the destruction of its funda- among the boldest ventures of martial va. Omnibusses, ferry boats and horse railroads 3 per ci on gross receipts on passengers.

On advertisements 5 per cent on amount of receipts annually. For use of carriages, annually, from \$1 to \$10 according to value. On gold watches \$1 per annum On silver watches 50 cis " " 50c. per ounce On gold plate 3c. On billiard tables On slaughtered cattle 50 cents each On hogs

On sheep On licenses-bankers Auctioneers Wholesale Dealers Retail Dealers in liquors Retail Dealers in goods Pawnbrokers Rectifiers

Hotels, Inns and Taverns (graduated according to rental) Eating Houses Commercial Brokers Other Brokers

Theatres Circusses Bowling Alleys (each alley) Wholesale Pedlers Other Pedlers Coal Oil Distilleries, &c On Incomes, 3 per cent, on all over

\$600, deducting the income derived from dividends, &c. which are tax-On Railroad bonds and dividends of Banks and Saving Institutions 3 pr ct On payment of all salaries of Officers

in the Civil Military and Naval rervice of the U. S. (including Members of Congress) 3 per cent On Legacies and Distribution Shares of the personal property of deceased

persons (according to the degrees of relationship) from And Stamp Duties on all kinds of legal at.d Commercial papers, all patent Medi-cines, Telegraphic Messages and all goods

The Tax Bill contains one hundred and five sections, and is one of the longest of any kind ever before prepared-months of preparation having been bestowed upon

Arming the Northern Frontier and the Lakes.

"The worst part of the struggle, however, will not be on the Atlantic seaboard, but on the great lakes of Upper Canada and North America. We are glad, therefore to has been foreseen and amply provided against, and that within a week ofter the breaking up of the ice in the river and canals, a whole fleet of punboats, with the most powerful of the seven correttes sent out to Admiral Milne, will carry the protection of the British flag from Montreal to Detroit. - London Times.

The folly of Secretary Seward's offer to permit the troops of Great Britain to march through Maine to our Northern frontier, is The armies and fleets of Great Britain are

There is a provision in our treaty with

OPENING OF TRADE WITH THE SOUTH -From Washington we understand that preperations are made for opening trade on the Mississippi, Tennessee and Cumberland rivers, within the Confederate States, and on the Southern coast. Permits for this purpose have been applied for by citizens of the Southern and Western States, and the Treasury Department has issued a number of them. The applicants give bonds as security for their fidelity to the government, and the permits are also to be countersigned by surveyors of customs in the tars and soldiers. West, and by officers specially appointed for the purpose on the Southern coast. It mortar boats, and three transports, having is expected that commerce on the rivers on board two regiments and two battalions and coast, where specially permitted will of infantry under the command of Col. soon be actively commenced, and that supplies of provisious, goods, &c., will be ex- former, leaving a sick bed to go ashore, dischanged for cotton, sugar, or other Southern products. As far as the government can extend military protection, on the coast and in the interior, commerce may be res-

MINORITY REPRESENTATION .- We have received a very able document on this subject which we will endeavor to lay before our readers in our next issue. It is from if the propositions discussed, were embodied in the Constitution of our State, the

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

CAMP CHASE, Virginia. February 28, 1862.

HEADQUARTERS, 84th Regiment P. V. Friend Will :- The fiat is passed, the dec aration has gone forth, and wee to the unlocky wight who chances to overstep the bounds of free speech, prescribed by the tyrannical powers that at present rule this ation with a rod of iron. Already are the recreant democrats that clamored so loudly for a change, during the exciting political campaign of 1860, becoming perfectly gorged with the mighty impositions-the ruinous frauds-the extravagant tom foolery, that have been crammed down their throats by the Republican Powers.

A mighty revolution is being wrought in the minds of the thinking masses. They got the change they so much desired! And such a change! Again they desire a change; and thank God the time is rolling on slowly but surely when there will be another change. But they are not sick enough yet. A lew more army contracts ! A lew more curtailing of the liberties of the press -a few more examples of their ideas, of their much vaunted motto, 'Free Speech,' and then the emetic will begin to work .-Ave see the patient how deathly pale,how he writhes heave-o-heave ave there lie.n. writing under date of February 25th. comes the black bile, pretending death o all says; political traitors, but more especially to ment an unlimited monarchy; aye that's draw the people of Tennessee int o the redet per pound the word, an unlimited monarchy! All other manufactures 3 per cent ad valorem

All men who have, with an impartial eye of the means adopted. and an unprejudiced mind, watched the workings of this mushroom party can plain- being "the volunteer State." Her people ly see what they are driving at. Little by have always been ready upon the sounding is again solicited. ittle are they stealing-almost impercepti- of the first note of war to immediately repair bly-our liberties from us. Those little to the standard of their country. This pride are not put under the charge of near refawedges, rest assured, will make room for of being sons of the "volunteer State" was lives, must board at the Seminary, and be larger ones, and soon our boasted liberties appealed to, and they were asked if they subject to the regulations thereof. They will remain only on the pages of history; would want to be drafted. The ambition of and these, if possible, they will endeavor the young was stimulated by visions of each article of clothing distinctly marked to destroy. Ch! the sacrelege! Why-let conquest, and stigmatized and dishonored me ask the question-will men, possessing if they failed to enter the service. Even there will be a vacation of about six weeks good sound reasoning faculties, let them- to those advanced in years, these applian- in mid summer. selves be led astray by such fanatics and ces were used. The ignorrant were told traiters as Sumner and Cameron? that, if they suffered themselves to be draft-

House. Some of whose members are even rations, and be placed in front of the battle; now watched with unweary eyes, and and when they still remained obdurate, strongly suspicioned of being in the secret they were threatened with being driven employ of the Southern Confederacy. Yet from their homes. Some were severly we hear of no threats of arrest; of no effort punished in every conceivable way, and being put forth to ferret out the author and others again actually fied and dragged propagator of treason I and all because the off into the service, as was the case in some guilty party, or parties, happen to belong to of the counties in West Tennessee. Union the same party or cliqe that now reigns su- men were not appointed or elected to posipreme and is fast converting this once peace tions of honor or profit in the rebel army. ful and happy land into a desert, barren and | and, when actually in the service, were not

ent autocrat upon the throne, will hail with not cultivators of the soil. were compelled delight the approach of the day that shall to volunteer to save their families from stararistocratic and tyrannical party. The peo | ded at the breaking out of hostilities at the ple have seen a safficient amount of South their doings to fairly demonstrate the fact that they are a humbug

The Baptism of this party has been a baptism of blood, and long will it be re phered! No sooner did it hegin to rul than this land was deluged in seas of hi man blood !-no soon inaugurated than des olation and destruction swept like a destroy ing angel over America's wide domains and it now remains for the Democratic par ty to rise in its might,-come back to th old land-marks of the party, and stay th destroyer's hand, bring back this land to it former greatness and glory, and sweep this

Pandora's box from the tace of the earth. On Wednesday night the rebels burned a railroad Bridge at Patterson Creek, thus stopping the running of cars and cutting off our supply of provision from that direction But it is thought the damage will be repair ed in a day or two. This same bridge was burned by the secesh last summer.

There is nothing new transpiring in this Camp worthy of note except that sickness is on the increase, yet very tew cases prove Istal. We were mostered again to-day for pay; and there is great dissatisfaction among the men, from the fact that there is a rumor in Camo that the Paymaster will retain \$16 from every man's pay as security that he will not desert. Now this, if it should prove true, is wrong from the fact that many of the men have families at home be able to tell our readers that this danger that need the money, and must suffer if upon town lots. Possession will be given Honest Old Abe and his coadjutors. But I will say no more on this subject for fear it may be false, and then woe to Tooples. P. S .- The bridge is again repaired, and cars are running; the dammage was not as

great as at first reported. The Court Martial that was to have met at this place on last Monday, the 24th, for the trial of Colonel Ansinral, of the 1st Virginia Cavalry, for cowardice, when in the presence of the enemy, in the affair at Bloomery Gap did not assemble, consequently I torbear giving any details in regard to the matter until further develop

THE WAR NEWS.

The following is a despatch received by Secretary Welles, not long since, from A. H. Foot, Flag Officer, at Columbus, Ken-

Sig : Columbus is in our possession .-My armed reconnoissance on the 2d instant caused a basiv evacuation, the rebels leaving quite a number of guns and carriages. ammunition and stores, a large quantity of shot and shell, a considerable number of anchors, and the remnant of the chain lately stretched across the river, together with a large number of torpedoes.

Most of the buts, tents, and quarters were

The works are of very great strength, consisting of formidable tiers of batteries surrounded by a ditch and abattis. General Sherman, with Lieutenant com-

manding Phelps, not knowing that they were last evening occupied by four hundered of the Second Illinois Cavalry, while on a scor ing party from Paducah, made a bold dash to the shore, when those in the batteries hoisted the American flag on the containing summit of the bluff. Its appearance was greeted by the hearty cheers of our brave more or less, fifteen acres of which is clear-

The force consisted of six gunboats, four man being in command of the troops. The covered what was evidently a magazine on fire at both extremities, and immediately ordered the train to be cut, and thus saved the lives of the garrison.

While I cannot express too strongly my sels of the distinguished aid and engineer that Commanders Dove, Walker, and Stembel, and Lieutenants Commanding Paulding. Thompson, Shirk, and Phelps-the latter being in command of the mortar division, assisted by Lient Lieford, of the -nobly performed their daty.

I have my flag on bord the Cincinnati, commanded by the gallant commander General Sherman remains temporarily in command at Columbus

From Gen. Banks' Column.

Occupation of Martinsburg - Rebels Preparing for an attack at Winchester WASHINGTON, March 4 .- The following despatch was received here to-night. from e correspondent of the Associated Press General Banks' forces occopied Martins

ourg yesterday without opposition. Our scouts and pickets continue to bring in prisoners. Although few in number, they are of much importance. Among hose taken last night, were Rev. T. J Mc-Veigh, chaplain of the Second Virginia Inlantry. He was captured by Company K, of the Michigan Cavalry, Capt. Mann, near Berryville.

Intelligence from Winchester leads to the belief that Jackson is there in full force, and has completed his preparations to op pose our approach three miles east of that

The same authority says his army is well provisioned, supplied, and clothed. The death of General Lander causes much grief in military circles here. No intelligence of his illness had previously been promulgated.

How the Rebel Authorities of Tennessee Made their l'eople Enlist.

The correspondent of the St. Louis Repub

The out-ide world is not aware of oneose who are striving to make this Govern- twentieth of the means that were used to bellion, and I propose to give you an idea

Treason stalks in high places, even ex- ed, they would be subjected to many hard. one half payable in advance. placed on picket duty, or allowed furloughs But those who assisted to place the pres- lor fear of desertion. Others, who were forever put an end to the rulings of this vation, business of all kinds being suspen

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

e CAREF	ULLY CORR	ECTED WEEKLY	
WHEAT,	\$1 20	BUTTER,	16
RYE.	621	EGGS.	12
. CORN,	50	TALLOW,	10
CORN, OATS,	35	LARD,	16
BUCKWHE	BUCKWHEAT, 50		62
FLOUR pr. bbl. 6 00		DR'D APPLES,1 00	
CLOVERSE			15

DIED.

At his residence in Berwick, Rev. L. Bant. in his 60th year

Public Sale

TOWN HOUSE AND LOT.

THE undersigned will offer at public sale on Saturday the 22sd day of March, 1862, a Town Lot and House, smalle on Railroad Street, Below Third, South West Bloomsburg, containing 58 feet in front and 165 feet in depth. The lot is in a good state or cultivation, well planted with young bearing truit trees. The improvements, are a one story and a half new frame dwelling house, with the outbuildings usually found they do not receive it. But this is another on the first day of April next. Sale to comligstration of the beautiful workings of mence at one o'clock P. M. of said day when conditions will be made known by OSCAR P. GIRTON.

Bloomsburg, March 5, 1862.

Bridge Letting.

THE County Commissioners will receive proposals at the house of David Davis, in Beaver township, Columbia county, beween the hours of 10 A. M. and one P. M., on Friday the 4th day of April next, for building an open TRUSS BRIDGE, over Cattawissa Creek near the residence of the said David Davis. Said bridge to be 85 feet between abatments, whith 16 feet, hight 12 feet from low water mark; the abutments to be six feet thick and the wingwall on upper and lower side of North abutment each 25 feet long; the wingwall on lower side of south abutment 10 feet ong, and none required on the upper side. Plan and specifications can be seen on the day and place of letting.

By order of the county Commissioners. R. C. FRUIT. Commissioners' Office Bloomsburg, March 5, 1862.

Public Sale

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on SATURDAY, THE 29th DAY OF MARCH next, at 10 o'clock in the loreneen, Martin A. Ammerman and Michael Lemon, Admistrators of Peter P. Pealer, late of Fishon the water side, and on the land-side ingcreek township, in said county, decased, will expose to sale by Public Vendue. upon the premises, a certain, tract of land aforesaid adjoining lands of Elias Laubach

TWENTY ACRES.

ed land and in a good state of cultivation. Late the estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Fishingcreek and county aforesaid. Terms of sale made known on JACOB EYERLY. Bloomsburg, March 5, 1862. Clerk.

Kollock's Dandelion Coffee.

THIS preparation, made from the best for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all of saving you many a dollar, your health, bilious disorders. Thousands who have and possibly your life. admiration of the gallantry and wise coun- been compelled to abandon the use of coftee will use this without injurious effects. of Gen. Halleck, Gen. Cullum, I must add One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents. KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN,

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and cakes. Price 15 cents. Manufactured by

M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist, Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets. Philadelphia, February 26, 1862 .- 1y.

Notice to the lieirs of leter noffman, dec'd.

COLUMBIA COUNTY SS: HE Commonwealth of Penn-sylvania to Louisa Lynn, Henry Hoffman, Geo. W. Hoffman, Harriet Fisher, Anna Maria Fowler, Rozetta Amanda Cleaver, Sylvester Hoffmar, William Hoffman, Sarah Elizabeth Richards, Charlotte Hoffman, Hannah Hoffman, Joseph Steele and Samuel Sieele, children and devisees of Peier

Columbia county. You and each of you are here by cited and commanded to be and appear in your persons before the Judges of the Orphan's Court of said county, to be holden at Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on the first Monday of May next, then and there to accept or refuse the estate of said dec'd at the valuation or show cause why the ame should not be sold. Witness the honorable Aaron K: Peckham, Esq., President of our said Court at Bloomsburg the foorteenth day of February, A. D. one thousand eight hundred sixty two.

Hoffman, deceased, late of Locust township,

JACOB EVERLY, Clerk O. C. JOSIAH H. FURMAN, She iff. Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg, Feb. 26, 1862

Greenwood Seminary.

THE Spring Term of this Institution will commence on the 7th of April next. The Principal will be assisted by able instructors, and as ample facilities will be afforded to qualify Sudents for teaching, Tennessee has always been noted for for business or for a more extensive course in literature, a liberal share of partronage

> Papils who do not come from home, or must provide their own towels, and have Eleven weeks constitute a quarter and

Boarding, washing and Tuition with that, if they suffered themselves to be draft- furnished rooms, will be \$25 per quarter, tending to the very threshold of the White ships, would receive no pay, and but half Tunion alone in Common branches, \$5 00

ii including advance Algebra mathematics history &c. in Laun, German or French [each extra]

For further particulars ad fress WM. BURGESS, Principal. Millville, Col co., Feb. 26, 1862.

BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.

OCTOR THOMAS F. CHAPMAN will send toull who wish it (free of charge) Recipe and full directions for making and using a beautiful vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove Pimple, Blotches, l'an, Freckies, &c., &c., leaving the skin smooth, clean, and beautiful; also full directions for using Pelarreau's celebrated Simulant, warranted to start a full growth of Whiskers, or a Mustache, in less than thiny days. Enher of the above can be obtained by return mail, by addressing THOMAS F. CHAPMAN, Practical Chemist, 851 Broadway New York. January 15, 1862 .- 2m.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, appointed an Auditor by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county distribute the balance in the hands of Reuben Miller, Executor of John Linden, late of Briarcreek Township, in said county deceased to and among the creditors and ethers entitled, according to law; will meet the parties interested for the paradse of his appointment on Samrday, April 5th 1862, at his office in Blommsburg, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons having claims are requested to present them or be forever debarred from coming in for a share

JOHN G. FREEZE, Auditor. Bloomsburg, March 5th 1862.

PUBLIC SALE.

THERE will be exposed to public sale, the residence of the undersigned in East Bloomsburg, on Thursday, the 20th day of Match 1862, at 10 o'clack, A. Ma the following described property to wit; Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Beds and Bedding, Settee, Cumbount, Chairs, Bitreau, tables, Carpet, Stands, Clock, Iron and Copper Kattles, Stone and Chair Ware, together with his entire household and

kstehen furmiure. SAMUEL STEPLER. Bloomsburg, Feb. 26, 1862.

NEW BARBER SHOP. Opposite the Court House and next door to

Democrat Office THE undersigned respection informs his triends and enstomers that he has opened A New Barber Shop.

In Court House Alley, next door below the Office of the Columnia Demourat, where he will be happy to wait oppn all customers, and from long experience and siret affection to business, he hopes to ment and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

All things here "done in decener and THOMAS BROWN. n order.27 Bloomsburg, March 5, 1862.

MARRIAGE,-ITS LOVE AND hates, sorrows and angers, hopes and lears, regrets and joys; MANHOOD, how lost, how restored; the nature, treatment and radical cure of spermatorrhæa or seminal weakness; involuntary emissions, sexoal debility and impediments to marriage generally; nervousness, consumption, fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from SELF-ABUSE -are fully-explained in the MARRIAGE GUIDE, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This most extraordinary book should be in the hands of every young person contemplating marriage, and every man or woman who desires to limit the situate in the township of Eishingcreek, number of their offspring to their excumstances. Every pain, disease and ache inon the east, land of the heirs of George cidental to youth, maturity and old age, is Laubach on the Nonh, Philip Unangst on fully explained; every particle of knowlthe west, and the public road on the South, edge that should be known is here given. It is full of engravings. In fact, it discloses secrets that every one should know; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not be about the house. It will be ent to any one on receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or postave stamps. Address Dr. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 SPRUCE

Street, above Fourth, Philadelphia. FAFFLICTED & UNFORTUNATE. no matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious Quacks-native or foreign-who advertise in this or any other Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's book, as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE and read it carefully. It will be the means

> DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publication at his office, No. 416 SPRUCE Street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

Office hours from 9 to 3, daily. Eebruary 26, 1862-y,

Notice of a Justice of the Peace. If the few subscriptions remaining unpaid to the fund of the "Iron Guarde" are not

settled on or before the first day of February I am instructed to commence suit, and February 26, 1862.—1y. | costs must follow in each individual case.