# STAR OF THE NORTH

*WM. H. JACOBY, EDITOR.*
*C. G. BARKLEY, Assistant Editor.*

BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, JAN 10, 1866.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 37 Park Row New York, are duly authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Star of the North*, published at Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Penn'a.

MATHER & Co., 335 Broadway, New York, are authorized to receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Star of the North*.


## The Legislature.

The Legislature of this State met on the 2d inst., and organized by electing one of the most radical of the opposition, in the person of JAMES R. KELLEY, of Washington county, as Speaker. As a legislator he has had considerable experience; and it is expected that he will dispatch business rapidly, impartially, and use his best efforts to preserve harmony and decorum through the entire session. With all his radicalism we look for nothing more than a strict enforcement of the rules and laws governing the Legislature. His political views and opinions have nothing to do with his course as the presiding officer of that body. It is hoped he will not step out-side of his duties as Speaker, and attempt to inflict upon the Legislature any of the fanatical notions and whims, respecting the American citizen of African descent, of himself or his party.—In assuming the duties of the chair a heavy responsibility rests upon him; and in his remarks on taking his position as Speaker, he seems not unacquainted with those duties. His address was, in the main, couched in language more applicable to a political gathering than a legislative body.—He goes as far as Sumner, Stevens & Co. ever attempted to go in laudation of negro freedom, the result of the war. This was expected of him, as he is the representative man of that radical portion of the Republican party, which placed him in the chair; and did he not serve them, or at least give them some guarantee in that direction, *in his early message*, he would have been considered neglectful of his duty and acting in bad faith to *his* party. It is not claimed but what a more competent man, for the position of speaker than Mr. Kelly, might have been selected, but it is doubted very much whether a more true man to his party friends could have been found.

WE NOTICE that great anxiety is manifested to know who will be chosen Chairman of the House Committee on Railroads, the most important position in the gift of the Speaker, and one which, of course, the Philadelphians are laboring hard to secure. It is apparently to their interest to control that Committee, and they are in the ascendency so far as that is concerned. At least, such are the present indications. James N. Kerns, of that city, desires the position, as Chairman, but has no backers, and Elisha W. Davis, who but a short time ago resided in Venango county, but now represents the Seventh District of Philadelphia, is spoken of. If the great fight comes off between the Pennsylvania Central and the Atlantic and Great Western Companies, as anticipated, this session, surely no Philadelphian should receive the position, and it is only to be regretted that sufficient time does not elapse before the naming of the committees, to allow the press of the State to come out and show Speaker Kelley the absolute necessity of giving the Chairmanship to some disinterested Representative from the interior. We all know the importance of the post; we all understand why it is so much coveted. Present indications are that Mr. Kelley is going to do the fair thing in making up his committees. It is not expected, though, that he will give to the Democrats many Chairmanships, or even leave any of his Committees in the Republican minority. Not he; that would be *disloyal*, and for such an act he might be *impeached*.

## Congress.

The Rump Congress re assembled on the 8th inst., and resumed the raid upon the Constitution with increased vigor. Senator Sumner presented another proposed amendment to this much abused covenant, declaring the Confederate debt void; and Mr. Williams, of Oregon, followed with another, providing that no power shall exist in Congress to appropriate money to pay for emancipated slaves.

Sumner presented several petitions of "colored people" praying for the security of freedom to them. Thus goes legislation by Congress. Curses against the Constitution, and praise of the Negro, are the only works of this humbug.

In the House, they opened fire upon Brigham Young, Polygamy, and Utah, then considered a proposition to educate the children of the South, and hurried to renew the fight against the President.

Mr. Spalding (Disunionist) of Ohio, spoke in much earnest, against the Union, and condemned the President for having turned the Southern States over to the civil authorities, and released them from military restraint by military Governors.

Congress then adjourned until Monday.

BOTH editors of the STAR, being absent during last week, the work of reading proof was done by the compositors of the office, and being unaccustomed to the business, did not notice many errors which had been made in setting up the articles.

There were errors in the relation of words, in orthography, and in punctuation. The only one, however, which may cause a misunderstanding, is to be found in the answer to the question concerning the school law. The word *apportionment* in that article should be *appointment*.

## The Time is Coming.

In another column may be seen an account of the beginning of a suit against Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, instituted by Joseph H. Maddox, asking one hundred thousand dollars damage, suffered by the plaintiff, from illegal conduct of Stanton in seizing the property of the plaintiff, and, without just cause, arresting him and confining him in prison, at two different times, contrary to the laws of the land and without justification.

This is but one of the many difficulties into which this demon Stanton has brought himself by oppressive conduct. The time is now coming, when the thousands who have been inhumanly tortured, by imprisonment, and made to suffer under the rule of military despotism, may appear in the Courts of Justice, and be heard in their complaints against the Secretary of War, the thousands of Provost Marshals, and cowardly brutes, that were protected, in the doing of unprecedented wrongs against good citizens of the country, only by the power of the sword, improperly held over the people. No man can be denied the privilege of a hearing before the Courts, and civil law, having been suppressed beneath the weight of arbitrary power, will appear again, in the absence of despotism, like the clear, flowing fountains in Spring, when released from the bonds of Winter, and inspiring new life, health and vigor, will command reparation to be made for the offenses committed by shoulder-strap nabobs, who were too cowardly to face the Confederate foe in arms, but sought out the quiet and peaceful citizen to abuse him, because he dared to enjoy that which the Almighty caused him to have—his own conscientious views of right or wrong in political affairs, and which had been secured to him by the laws of the land.

We say the time is coming, and when it does come, we expect to see the knaves, the malicious partisans, the Provost Marshals, and the many dogs of Columbia county who permitted themselves to be used as spies and false witnesses, properly placed in the power of law, where justice may be rendered them, according to the rules of law, and the determination of twelve good and lawful men.

HOMICIDE.—The rowdyism which prevailed in this town on Christmas was disgraceful in the extreme, and culminated, in the evening, in a brutal murder. It seems that an altercation took place on North Hanover street, near Thudium's hotel, between a party of soldiers and some citizens. One of the parties charged the other with passing a counterfeit note. Words gave rise to blows—pistols were drawn and several shots fired by both parties. One of these shots took effect in the person of a soldier from the garrison, named Elijah C. Penn. The ball entered the lower part of the stomach and passed up through the heart, causing instant death. An inquest was held upon the body by Coroner Smith, after a post-mortem examination, a verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts stated above.

No clue has yet been found as to who fired the fatal shot, but several of the parties have been committed to jail on a charge of riot. Penn was a young man, twenty-three years old, and was a native of Moorfield, Hardy county, Va. He had but recently enlisted in the service of the United States, at Governor's Island, New York, and was sent to this place but a few days before his death. The authorities are spairing no efforts to fix the the commission of this crime upon the guilty parties, and we trust they will be successful.—*American Volunteer.*

A few days ago the mayor of Springfield, Illinois, and forty "prominent citizens" made a carriage pilgrimage to the tomb of Lincoln, on the invitation and at the expense of a negro minstrel troupe. The minstrels performed some "pieces," which drew forth a speech from the mayor and a response from the leader of the troupe. The Chicago *Times* thinks "it must have been moving to see Bones and the Tamborine standing in reverent silence before the tomb, their jokes hushed, and their thoughts remote from conundrums and double *intendres*." It expects that the proprietor of the learned pig, and the exhibitor of the double headed calf will next make a pilgrimage under the mayor's protection, to be assured that he hopes they "will meet with the success which their loyalty and meritorious ability so richly deserve." "Wax figgers" seem to be looking up.

THE brig C. M. Carver, Captain Treat, from Georgetown, S. C., with lumber for Searsport, was dismasted and filled with water in a gale on the 21st ult. On the 31st she was fallen in with, seventy miles from Cape Ann, by the schooner Emma, and the crew taken off after being nine days on the wreck without food or water. One man was killed when the masts went over, and the steward died on the 30th, of starvation, *and when rescued the crew were living on his body.* The survivors were landed at Gloucester this (Tuesday) morning. The C. M. Carver registered one hundred and seventy-five tons, was built at Bangor in 1860, and hailed from that port.

THE Philadelphia *Mercury* thus pays its respects to Thad. Stevens and Carl Schurz: "And who is Mr. Stevens? Not a Pennsylvanian, thank God, but a Yankee intruder into this State, whose reputed wife is a negro, and whose children are mulattoes!" "And who is Carl Schurz? A wretched adventurer, who, a traitor to his native land, fled hither for refuge, kept a lager beer saloon in this city, and failing in that, has lived ever since on the Government that has rescued him from the penalty of treason and the obscurity of a scullion."

THE award of prize money has been footed up at the Fourth Auditor's office.—The admiral who was in command of the South Atlantic blockading squadron derives over ninety thousand dollars. This is the largest award.

## Time's Whirligig.

*The beginning of suits against Edwin M. Stanton to secure his punishment for the kidnapping of American Citizens—One Hundred Thousand Dollars claimed in a single case.*

A suit has been commenced, in the Supreme Court, in this city, against Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, for one hundred thousand dollars damages, for the false imprisonment of one of the owners of the ninety-five tons of tobacco seized and destroyed at Fredericksburg in March last, by order of the War Department. The case came up yesterday at Chambers, before Judge Sutherland, on a motion by plaintiff's counsel to strike out parts of the answer as redondant, irrelevant and contradictory, or to require defendant to make it more definite and certain. The plaintiff, Mr. Joseph H. Maddox, claims that with the knowledge and consent of the proper authorities, and with a full and lawful permit and authority, he had obtained possession of the tobacco, and was engaged in transferring it within the lines near Fredericksburg, when, by the order and procurement of Mr. Stanton the property was seized, and he was himself arrested in violation of all law, and thrown into prison at Baltimore, under the name of James Brown. The complaint alleges that the plaintiff, in addition to the arrest above stated, was also on the 18th of April, 1864, while he was a good and legal citizen, and had borne and conducted himself as such, "without any just or lawful or rightful authority, and in defiance and derogation of his rights, wantonly and maliciously caused and procured to be arrested" by the defendant, and imprisoned at Camp Hamilton near Fortress Monroe, and at Washington until the 8th of June. At the time of the second arrest, on the 14th of March last, the defendant, it is alleged, well knew the plaintiff's real name, and that he had done nothing in violation of any law, but imprisoned him under the name of James Brown, for the purpose of keeping the fact of the tobacco seizure a secret unknown to his friends or counsel, and so that no legal steps could be taken for his discharge, and for the same reason all access was denied him, and he was detained for sixty nine days until President Johnson released him by a special order. The plaintiff, during the whole period of his incarceration, was kept in ignorance of the cause of his arrest; no charge or complaint was made against him; no counsel was allowed to see him, and he finally had to pay thousands of money to the government agents to have the opportunity of sending a letter to his wife. At the time of his arrest all of his papers showing the legality of the transaction he was engaged in were taken away from him and never returned. His final release was effected through an application made on his behalf to President Johnson, and was granted against the advice of Mr. Stanton. When a similar application was made to Mr Lincoln, Mr Stanton tried to dissuade him from making any order for plaintiff's discharge.

Mr. Stanton's answer, which was sworn to on the fifth of December, first claims that the Court has no jurisdiction in the case, for the reason that neither of the parties are residents of this city; that the defendant is a resident of the City of Washington, and then was and still is Secretary of War under the government of the United States; that none of the alleged wrongs, injuries and trespasses occurred within the State. The defendant then makes a general and also a qualified denial. He denies that the plaintiff was arrested by him or his order, and then alleges on information that Maddock was arrested for violation of the articles of war, and for certain military offences against the government, and was for a time kept in custody thereunder; that plaintiff by himself or counsel made requests to the defendant, in his official capacity as Secretary of War, to be released on parole and bail, to be tried by a military tribunal. The answer then recites that the United States was then engaged in the suppression of a rebellion; that Fredericksburg was in the immediate neighborhood of the field of hostilities, and that Baltimore was subject to martial law, under the proclamation of the President and sanctioned by act of Congress; that traffic with the enemy was subject to military control; that plaintiff, as defendant was informed, was arrested by order of the Provost Marshal of Baltimore, in conjunction with Mr. E. Marin and J. F. Monahan, and held for unlawful intercourse, correspondence, traffic, and commerce with the enemy and with the inhabitants of the rebellious States, and engaged in the transportation of goods therein, in violation of the articles of war and the act of Congress; that an examination was directed to be made, and upon it the bureau of military justice recommended that the plaintiff be held for trial before a military court: that what defendant did was no more than he should justly do and was bound to do as Secretary of War while hostilities were pending. Mr. Stanton, in conclusion, pleads in bar to any remedy by the plaintiff, the act of Congress of March 3, 1863, claiming that all he did was in good faith in his official capacity, and by authority and direction of the President.

The motion was argued at length by ex-Judge Cowes for plaintiff, and ex-Judge Pierrepont for defendant. It was claimed that defendant should specify some of the facts constituting some of the military offenses alleged, so that the plaintiff could fairly meet them on the trial. The Judge took the papers.—*N. Y. World.*

IN THE Criminal Court of the district of Columbia, in the case of the United States against Lieutenant Smith, U. S. N., who was charged with assault and battery, in having by force of arms arrested a mechanic, who was employed at work on board the United States steamer Rhode Island, of which Lieutenant Smith was executive officer, Judge Fisher ruled that an officer who ordered the arrest of a civilian or a mechanic not connected with the service, and did not take proper legal steps to have him ejected from his vessel, was guilty of an assault and battery. The jury convicted the accused, and a fine of forty dollars was imposed.

## EDUCATIONAL.

*From the Pa. School Journal.*

### To Directors.

By the Act of April 17, 1865, as published in the official department of the Journal for May, 1865, the time for issuing the warrants for the State appropriation is changed or the law has made definite what had before been uncertain. The affidavits and certificate cannot be made until the common schools for the school year have closed, and the President is to swear to the whole number of months taught, also as to the fact that all the teachers had certificates. The annual report must be forwarded at the same time that the affidavit is; this must, therefore, be made out as soon as possible in order that the district may be entitled to its appropriation, for no warrant can be issued until the annual report for the school year for which the certificate is intended has been received. The law requires positively that the four months certificate and annual report shall be forwarded at the same time.

If the common schools of the district commence on the first Monday of June, or September, or December, and are to be continued six months and at the end of that time the school operations for the school year are to be closed, the certificate and annual report can be made out soon after the close of November, or February or May, and the warrant for the appropriation can be issued immediately. The law of 1865, requires peremptorily that both documents be on file in this department by the fifteenth of July in each year.

It is probable that in some districts this change in the operations of the law may put Directors to some inconvenience for the first year, but after that there can be no inconvenience attending it. The money will be received each year at the close of the schools, if Directors will make out and promptly forward the proper documents to this department. It is believed that after the first year it will be found that the new law is preferable in its operations to the old one. The officers of the board who have transacted the business for the year will be obliged to swear to the affidavit and make out from the data furnished them during the year the annual report for the year for which they have acted. As the report must be transmitted with the certificate, it will be made when the facts are fresh in the minds of the officers who have kept the records and had charge of the documents, and will of necessity be on file in this department in time, so that the report clerk will have all the necessary documents on hand, to enable him to prepare the statistical tables for the bound volume, in proper season for publication.

## Literary Nomenclature.

The fashion of using odd phrases and mottoes, as titles for novels, is ridiculed by an English satirist, who has made good use of publishers' circulars.

"Belial," he says, emerged "By the Sea;" advancing against "Wind and Tide" he saw, "Beneath the Surface," "Breakers Ahead." This was "A Bad Beginning"—a kind of "Notice to Quit;" so he he turned into "Belforest," and encountered "Some Famous Girls" (both "Black and White"), who have since become "Famous Women." He beheld "Eleanor's Victory" and "Christian's Mistake," and heard "Cary's Confession." Here he "Shattered Idols" and "Singed Moths," quoth he; "Grasp your Nettle," but "Look before you Leap," for "Who Breaks Pays." It was just the "Darkest before Dawn;" but Belial perceived "The Woman in White" fighting with "The Man in Chains," and "How to Manage it" she did not know." "Once and Again" she seemed "Lost and Saved;" but at last she inflicted the "Cruelest Wrong of All," and fled, crying out "Quits!"

Verily, a "Strange Story." But our American publications afford material for as marvellous a narrative. Think of "Angelina Shoddy," "The Scout in Crinoline," spending "A Week at Saratoga," then left "All Alone" "Among the Pines," and going into "The Wide, Wide World" with "Nothing to Wear" except "Fern Leaves." Surely, the situation is "Peculiar."

DIRECTORS, Teachers, and others having business at the office of the County Superintendent, should come to his office on Saturdays, during this and next month, as he will be travelling throughout the county on official business on all other days of the week.

A fire broke out last Wednesday morning on Willow Street, between Fourth and Fifth, Hoboken.

From what can be learned of the origin of the fire, it was caused in the following manner:

A woman who resides in the house went out for a short time, leaving her two children alone. During her absence, while the children were playing about the stove, the clothes of one of them took fire, and in her fright the poor child clung to the others, and soon the clothing of both were in flames.

The two children were burned to death.

THE whites who were arrested at Alexandria on Christmas have been released by the military authorities, but some of the negroes are yet confined in the slave-pen. A shoddy sheet takes this not as showing upon whom the blame of rioting rested but as proof of military injustice to the blacks. In the biased minds of such journals it cannot be conceived that negroes can ever be in the wrong or that white men may be ever in the right.

A very destructive fire broke out in Philadelphia, at 1 o'clock on the 3d inst., in Chestnut street. The buildings 607 Chestnut street, occupyed by Harneden's Express Comany, 603 and 605, by Rockhill and Wilson, wholesale clothiers, and by 609 Perry and Company, clothiers, were almost entirely destroyed. The walls fell into the street, and some of the firemen were injured. The loss will certainly not fall short of $100,000.

THE seat of C. M. Duncan, Senator from the district composed of Adams and Franklin, is contested upon the petition of David McConaughy.

Hon. John C. Kunkel, of Harrisburg, was admitted as counsel for the contestant, and J. McDowell Sharpe, Esq., of Chambersburg, for the sitting Senator.

A Democratic cotemporary, in urging the Democracy not to be discouraged because our party was "swallowed up" in the last election, says:—"Remember the whale swallowed Jonah. Jonah was heard of afterwards, the whale *never*."

AT a picnic, while the party were refreshing themselves over the eatables, an old maid called for a strong cup of tea for a lady without milk.

Artemus Ward says that his hair resembles lovers on the eve separation. It is hard to part.

## REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED WEEKLY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| WHEAT, | $2 10 | BUTTER, | 40 |
| RYE, | 1 00 | EGGS, | 25 |
| CORN, | 80 | TALLOW, | 15 |
| OATS, | 50 | LARD, per lb. | 25 |
| BUCKWHEAT, | 1 00 | POTATOES, | 1 00 |
| FLOUR pr bbl | 12 00 | DR'D APPLES | 2 52 |
| CLOVERSEED | 7 00 | HAMS, | 25 |

## Beware of Ambuscades.

Few people realize the fact that disease lies in ambush everywhere, ready to seize upon the weak. The strong pass through many perils in safety; the strengthless fall by the wayside.

It is amazing that the feeble should totter with uncertain steps over the face of the earth in danger every day of falling victims to the morbid influences by which we are all surrounded, when a tested and proven vegetable tonic, capable of endowing them with the vigor they need, is procurable in every city, town and settlement. It might reasonably be thought that after the twelve years' experience which the world has had of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, *all* would know that its effect is to prevent disease.

The fact is notorious that a dose of poison which will scarcely affect a vigorous man in perfect health will kill a weak one. Now, what is the cause of epidemic diseases? *Poison in the air.* At this season the atmosphere is surcharged with the seeds of intermittents, remitents, rheumatism, pulmonary disorders, bilious complaints, and the like. Persons whose nervous systems are relaxed are the first to succumb to these distempers. Brace up the physical energies then, with this potential vegetable tonic. It is the most powerful recuperant which the botanic kingdom has ever yielded to patient research and experiment. Try it. The blindest disciple of the old medical dogmas will at least admit that a tonic and alterative, compounded of approved herbs, roots and barks, can do no harm, while the testimony of thousands invites a trial of its virtues.

Dec. 27, 1865.

## MARRIED.

At this place on Jan. 3d, 1866, by Rev. D. J. Waller, G. A. Potter to Miss Kate J. Ohl, both of Bloomsburg, Pa.

On the 25th ult., at the M. E. Parsonage in Berwick, by Rev. M. P. Crosthwaite, Adam A. Schuyler of Orangeville, and Carrie E. eldest daughter of the officiating Minister.

By the same, on Dec. 25th at the residence of the brides father, Robert Watt, of Wilkesbarre, to Miss Kate Bowman, of Mifflinville.

On the 26th of Dec. by the Rev. J. R. Dimm at his residence, Mr. William P. White to Miss Beckie A. Creveling, all of Light Street, Pa.

At the residence of the bride on January 1st, by Rev. D. S. Truckenmiller, Mr. John Burlingame to Miss Valeria Furman, all of Lime Ridge, Pa.

In Orangeville, on the 31st ult., by Rev. Nathaniel Spear, Lafayette Moore of Greenwood, to Zilpah Lance, of Benton.

On January 1st, 1866, by the same, Abraham H. McColoun, of Benton, to Almira W. Boston, of Fishingcreek, Pa.

By the same, Jan. 2d, Worman McHenry of Greenwood, to Rebecca I. Long, of Fishingcreek.

## DIED.

On the 24th ult., Mrs. Elias Watts, of Greenwood, aged 52 years.

In Washington, on the 28th ult., George D. Everett, aged 6 years and 27 days.

On the 25th ult., in West Hemlock twp., Montour county, Pa., Wm. R. Sheep, aged 28 years, 11 months and 9 days.



## LIST OF CAUSES FOR FEBRUARY TERM, A. D. 1866.

1. Rachel Morgan by her next friend Wm M. Hoagland vs Richard Morgan.
2. Stephen Baldy vs Catawissa, William sport & Erie R. R. Company.
3. Wm. I. Lance vs Harman G. Creveling.
4. Wm I. Lance vs Thos. Creveling et al.
5. Elijah McMurtrie Indorsee of Aaron Wolf vs Christian Wolf
6. Jacob Harris vs Peter Jacoby.
7. Russel P. Stucker vs Wm. Ikeler.
8. Jacob Hopler vs William Staubach & Christiansa his wife
9. Jacob Shuman vs the Catawissa Rail Road company.
10. Hugh McReynolds vs Peter Oliphant.
11. Adam Deitterich vs Jere. Jacoby.
12. Abraham Hartman vs Silas D. Edgar.
13. Benj. Wertman vs Miles A. Williams.
14. George A. Herring vs Peter Miller.
15. Edward Heilner vs the Locust M. Rail R. & Iron Co., A. W. Rea, & S. Fetterman.
16. Chamberlin for use of Heckenberg, vs Silas D. Edgar.
17. John Hinterliter vs John Jameson.
18. B. F. Reighard vs Geo. Patterson, et al.
19. Aaron Bloom vs Reuben Sitler.
20. Jonothan Wolf, Indorsee of Gaddis, Marsh & Co vs George H. Frear.
21. Jonothan Wolf, Indorsee of Gaddis, Marsh & Co. vs George H. Frear.
22. Mathias Tronsue, vs the Twp. of Scott.
23. Jacob Remley vs the Catawissa R. R. Company.
24. Bunn, Raignel, & Co. vs Levi Kurz.
25. Anna B. Deighmiller, vs H. Deighmiller
26. William Lamon vs Peter Hayman.
27. William Lamon vs John Vanpelt.
28. Administrators of Joseph Paxton, dec'd vs William L. Lance.
29. Moses Faust & Samuel K. Phillippi vs Joseph Freck owner or reputed owner.
30. Jacob Shuman vs John B. Hunsinger.
31. Abraham B. Swisher vs Sam'l Rimby.
32. J. M. Freck & Co. vs Clinton Dewitt.
33. Robert Gorrell vs Twp. of Conyngham.
34. Eli Jones vs Miles C. Abbott & Richard B. Menagh.
35. William Eyer vs Peter S. Barber.
36. Greenwood Twp. vs Samuel Bogart.
37. Sylvester J. Faux vs Isaac White.
38. Sylvester J. Faux vs Isaac White.
39. Christian F. Knapp vs School Directors of Bloom Twp.
40. Wright Hughes vs Peter Miller
41. Lewis C. Green vs Isaac White.
42. Mary E. Green vs Isaac White.
43. Andrew Snyder vs John Shendler.

JESSE COLEMAN, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's Office, Bloomsburg, January 3d, 1866.

## Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Honorable Wm. Elwell, 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 Orphans, Court, in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hons. Stephen Baldy and John McReynolds, Associate Judges of Columbia co., have issued their precept, bearing date one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Com. Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 5th day of Feb. next, and to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace and Constables of the said County of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizes, 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 notice, dated at Bloomsburg, the 28th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-sixth and in the eighty-ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America. (God save the Commonwealth.)

SAMUEL SNYDER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg, Jan 3 1866.



## TRAVERSE JURORS FOR FEBRUARY TERM, 1866.

Bloom—A. M. Rupert.
Beaver—Henry Houderliver.
Briarcreek—Jacob Creasy, David Shaffer.
Reuben Miller, Nathan Martz.
Benton—Scott E. Colley Thomas B. Cole, John Davis.
Catawissa—Jacob Kreigh, Daniel Helwig.
Conyngham—Stephen Thomas.
Fishingcreek—Hugh McBride.
Franklin—Moses Hower, Jacob Loreman.
Greenwood—Geo. W. Utt, Jos. S. Kline.
Hemlock—Nehemiah Reese, Hugh D. McBride.
Jackson—John Yorks.
Locust—Henry Fink, G. ta Hower, Elias Helwig.
Mifflin—Jacob Ness.
Montour—Evan Welliver.
Orange—Abraham Coleman, Michael Vance, John Snyder.
Pine—Jacob Chembedlin, Valentine Winterteen.
Roaringcreek—Benjamin Hauck.
Sugarloaf—Andrew Laubach, Henry C. Hess.
Scott—Philip T. Hartman, John Kressler, Daniel L. Everhart.

January, 3, 1866.



## Auditor's Notice.

*Estate of Willard C. Green, dec'd.*

THE UNDERSIGNED, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to distribute the fund in the hands of Lewis C. Greene administrator of Willard C. Greene, dec'd, to and among the creditors of the said deceased, according to the rates and proportions allowed by law, will attend at his office in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the 22d day of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day for the purpose of making distributions. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent, are notified to present them to the Auditor on that day, or to be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

C. B. BROCKWAY, *Auditor.*

Bloomsburg, Dec 27, 1865.—4w $2 50.

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

*Estate of Russel White, deceased.*

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the fund in the hands of Samuel Neyhard administrator of Russel White, deceased, to and among the creditors of the said deceased, according to the rates and proportions allowed by law, will attend at his office, in Bloomsburg, on Saturday the 27th day of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day for the purpose of making the distribution. All persons, having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are notified to present them to the Auditor, on that day, or to be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

C. G. BARKLEY, *Auditor.*

Bloomsburg, Dec. 27, 1865—4w $2.50.

## Auditor's Notice.

*Estate of Conrad Fenstermacher, deceased.*

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the fund in the hands of Benjamin P. Forner and Lewis Yeager, Executors of Conrad Fenstermacher, dec'd, among the several heirs of the decedent in the order established by law, will attend at his office in Bloomsburg, on THURSDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1866, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, for the purpose of making the distribution. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent, are notified to present them to the Auditor on that day, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Auditor.

Bloomsburg, Dec 27, 1865—4w $2 50.

## Auditor's Notice.

*Estate of John Bealer, deceased.*

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the fund in the hands of Robert F. Clark, Executor of John Bealer, deceased, to and among the creditors and heirs entitled to the same, in the order established by law, will attend at his office, in Bloomsburg, on WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1866, AT TEN o'clock, A. M., of said day, for the purpose of making the distribution. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent, are notified to present them to the Auditor on that day, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

W. WIRT, Auditor.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 27, 1865.—4w $2 50.

## Auditor's Notice.

Maria Fuller, et. al. vs. S. L. Beitle & M. B. Beitle. } Lexari Facias, No. 33, Dec. Term, 1865.

The money raised on the above writ, having been ruled into Court, on motion of John G. Freeze, the Court appointed M. E. Jackson, Auditor, to distribute the fund to and among the lien creditors entitled thereto according to law. The Auditor will attend at the office of Robert F. Clark, Esq., in Bloomsburg, on Friday, January 26th, 1866, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, for the purpose of performing the duties of his appointment; and all persons having any claims upon said fund are are hereby notified and required to make their claims before said Auditor, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

M. E. JACKSON, Auditor.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 27, 1865.—4w $2 50.



## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

*Estate of Michael Fry, late of Mifflin township, Columbia county, dec'd.*

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Michael Fry, late of Mifflin township Columbia county, have been granted by the Register of said county, to John H. Heller, Esq., of Mifflin twp., Columbia county. Persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them to the administrator for settlement, and those indebted to the estate will make payment forthwith to

JOHN H. HETLER, Adm'r.

Nov. 22, 1865—6w.

## GRAND JURORS FOR FEBRUARY TERM 1866.

Bloom—Morris C. Sloan.
Bor. Berwick—Charles D. Fowler.
Briarcreek—Jacob Masteller, William Lamon.
Beaver—Daniel Gearhart.
Benton—E. J. Albertson
Catawissa—Jacob Drumkeller.
Fishingcreek—Samuel Shive, Mathias Kline, John J. Hutchison.
Franklin—Joseph Bidler.
Greenwood—Richard Kitchen.
Hemlock—James Roat, Hudson Girton.
Locust—William Goodman, Mayberry Snyder, Jonas Fetterman.
Mt. Pleasant—Elias Dreiblebis.
Madison—Joseph C. Smith.
Jackson—John Kesler.
Roaringcreek—Henry Hoffman.
Scott—Jacob Terwilliger.
Sugarloaf—Joseph O. Hess, William P. Petterman.

Jan. 3, 1866.