to escape the punishment they deserve, are once more arrogantly claiming to assume controll of the destenies of this great nation, how much greater cause would we have had for surprise had slavery been permitted to increase and multiply?

Boast as we may of our material and our moral victories, yet is it not true that there is no such thing as a Republican government in the ten States that began and carried on the war? There is not, to-day, a despotic State in Europe where the rights of the individual man are so defiantly trampled under foot, as in the sections which were supposed to have been brought into full submission to the Government of the United States. But the desire has suggested its Providential cure.

The abhorrent doctrine, that defeated treason shall not only be magnanimously pardoned, but introduced to yet stronger privileges, because of its guilty failure, seems to have been insisted upon, as if to strengthen the better and the contrasting doctrine, that a nation, having conquered its freedom, is its own best guardian, and that those who were defeated in honorable battle should be constrained to submit to all the terms of the conquerer.

The violators of the most solemn obligations, the perpetrators of the most atrocious crime in the annels of time, the murderers of our heroic soldiers on fields of battle, and in loathsome dungeons and barbarous prisons, they must not, *shal not*, re-appear in the council chambers of the nation, to aid in its legislation, or control its destenies, unless it shall be on conditions which will preserve our institutions from their balefull purposes and influence, and secure republican forms of government, in their purity and vigor, in every section of the country.

That they are indisposed to accept such conditions, is manifest from their recent and even arrogant rejection of the proposed amendments of the National Constitution—true and patriotic citizens and statesmen, to be too mild and generous.

They have, however, been fully considered by the people during the late elections, and approved by majorities so large as to give them a sanction which it would be improper to either overlook or disregard. And certainly, in view of this fact, none of the late rebel States should be admitted to their former "practical relations" to the General Government, while they continue to oppose those amendments.

To the Congress of the United States the heartfelt sympathies and overwhelming suffrages of the people have been generously given. They have fearlessly proclaimed their unequivocal—"Well done, good and faithful servants." Upon the deliberations and actions of congress our present interest and future welfare depend. In its firmness and courage the whole experiment of genuine republicanism is indisolubly involved. That this firmness and courage will be fully exhibited by its controlling majorities, in the origination and adoption of measures of wisdom and discretion, even more radical and decisive, if necessary, than those of the past, I entertain no doubt. Such measures will meet with my cordial approval. And I may well add, that while Pennsylvania will confide in a loyal Congress, she will not hesitate to sustain it with her entire influence and power.

That in the administration of the Government I may err, is only what should be expected from the infirmities of the human mind; but as I enter upon the discharge of my responsible duties with a firm resolution to act with honesty and impartiality, I trust my errors will be regarded with charity and treated with the gentleness of magnanimous forgiveness.

And I earnestly hope that my intercourse with my fellow citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives will be so frank and cordial, that our duties to a common constituency will be pleasantly and faithfully discharged. Different branches of the Government as we are, with distinctive duties, we are nevertheless parts of one organized and well regulated system, and as we co-operate or disagree, the interests of the State will be promoted or retarded. Elected by the people, desirous to promote the welfare of every citizen, mere party differences should not be allowed to interfere with the maintenance of a generous, a true and comprehensive public policy.

It was the illustrious Washington, equally distinguished as a warrior and a statesman, who gave utterance to the declaration, "that the propitious smiles of Heaven cannot be expected on a nation that disregards the eternal rules of order and right;" and Jefferson who asserted that "whatever is morally wrong cannot be politically right." These utterances express my deepest convictions of the rules and principles which should permeate all and control all governments. Let us, fellow citizens, adhere to *them*, be governed by them, and our efforts will be happily united in surrounding the institutions of our State, as well as those of our nation, with a rampart of truth that will, repel the madness of ambition, the schemes of usurpation, and successfully resist changes and agitations of all coming time.

REMOVAL OF THE DEAD.—The U. S. Burial Corps arrived here on Tuesday for the purpose of removing the Federal dead in this vicinity on the Antietam Cemetery.—The Corps brought with them some sixty officers, and the work of disinterment commenced on Wednesday at the graveyard near the Almshouse. At this point there are about one hundred graves, and owing to the manner in which the ground is frozen the work progresses slowly, and it will doubtless require some four or five days time to remove all of the bodies. As a matter of course the disinterments are being witnessed by a large number of "sight seers."—*Hagerstown Mail.*

ROBBERY.—On Thursday last, says the Tamaqa *Journal*, four robbers entered a house near Tamaqua, and made off with a watch, but were followed by a Mr. Boyer who presented a revolver, made them fork over the stolen article. The same men then robbed another man, who, taking a short cut ahead of the robbers, had three of them caught at Mahanoy Tunnel, who were tied up, severely beaten and then turned loose.

DEMOCRAT & STAR.

W. H. JACOBY & J. P. SHUMAN, EDITORS.

BLOOMSBURG, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 23, 1867.

Democratic State Convention.

Hon. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, the efficient Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, has issued a call for a meeting of the said Committee, to be holden at Harrisburg, on the 29th of January, for the purpose of making the arrangements preparatory to the holding of a Democratic State Convention. The Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in Pennsylvania, will retire from his present high position, upon the first day of next December, which will terminate his official tenure of fifteen years in office, the entire duties of which station he has discharged with fidelity, great ability and to the general satisfaction of every friend of Constitutional Liberty in this broad Commonwealth. We understand, that Judge WOODWARD, will unequivocally decline a re-nomination, and the duty will then devolve upon the Democracy of this State, to select and nominate a suitable candidate for his successor. In this connection, we would suggest the name of Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL, of Columbia County; or, that of the Hon. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, the able State Senator of Clearfield County, either of whom possess all the requisite elementary qualifications—character, legal ability and admitted popularity—to insure their triumphant success at the next General Election, and adorn that distinguished position to the honor of the Democracy of Pennsylvania.

☞ Jo. Holt, Gen. Hunter and their fellow conspirators stand before the world with the mark of Cain branded deep into their foreheads—MURDERERS! The solemn and unanimous decision of the highest tribunal in the land asserts this, in declaring military commissions for the trial of civilians illegal and unconstitutional. This is a fact, and the individual that ever doubted it, knows but little about the Constitution—it is one of its plainest provisions. The lynching and murder of a fellow creature on the Western border is no more illegal and criminal than the murder of Mrs. Surratt by Holt, Stanton & Co. Their transactions for the past five years will be a terrible record for the historian to place on the page of history, and at the same time state that these men were professed Christians, and had a plain written code to guide and control them, under the solemn obligations of an oath. Jo. Holt and Ed. Stanton pronounced murderers by a co-ordinate branch of the Government! No wonder the lesser dogs who have been engaged in similar murderous transactions feel an unpleasant twitching below the ears, and raise a howl against the tribunal that has branded them with eternal infamy.

"No rogue e'er felt the halter draw,
With good opinion of the law."

☞ JUDGE SPALDING, of Ohio, one of the leading radical members of Congress, made a speech the other day, on the floor of the House, in which he handled Thad. Stevens without gloves. Judge Spalding insisted that the understanding during the late campaign, was, that if the "out-standing" States accepted the Constitutional Amendment they would be entitled to representation. Mr. Stevens denied this, and said he would never vote to admit another State which did not give its negroes the right to vote. Mr. Spalding also eulogized the administrative abilities of Secretaries McCulloch and Welles, and opposed the impeachment of the President. It is said that Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, will follow the example of Judge Spalding. Now, to which wing of the Radical party will *you* attach yourself, Mr. "Republican?" Are you for Spalding, or Stevens?

☞ Let a crazy, fanatic, impious, besotted, treasonable Congress, go on with its hellish orgies and disregard of Law and Right. Let the mad men there in power run wild, and become drunk with power. We have, as Democrats, stood by our flag—stood in the ranks of death—have gone down before the iron hail of those who have rights as we have in the North—have given ourselves to death—to abuse—to prisons—to mobs and violence, rather than hold back from the right. We have stood by the Government till it has gone down. And now let us leave Congress to fatten on its spoliation while we organize anew—and prepare for the great movement which will give us back the *Right by the ballot or a Revolution by the bayonet.*

☞ GEN. BANKS AT PORTLAND.—We learn that a delegation of five gentlemen—the word of either of whom would be unquestioned in this vicinity—wishing to "vindicate history," visited Portland recently to satisfy themselves concerning the charges made against Gen. Banks during the congressional canvass. It is said they returned amply satisfied in their own minds that Mr. Copeland had authority for all that he had stated.—*Commonwealth.*

THE FARM AND FIRESIDE.—We have received the first number of an agricultural paper, to be published in Philadelphia, under the above title, by S. S. Foss, at $2 per annum in advance. Having a taste for agricultural pursuits, we have always read the journals devoted to farming and farm interests, with some pleasure, and we have taken the trouble to examine this new candidate for popular favor. We find it quite a reliable, interesting paper and very cheerfully commend it to the patronage of our friends.

☞ South Carolina darkies are emigrating to Florida; Florida darkies are flitting to Georgia and Alabama; and the "colored citizens" of the latter States are wending their way to Texas—all seeking the Freedman's Paradise, and not finding it. Hadn't a very large number of them better try Boston?

A Rebuke to Stevens and the "Dead Duck."

"When things get worst they are apt to mend," is an old saying. We have the truth of this saying exemplified in the case of the recent attempt of John W. Forney and Thad. Stevens to have the latter elected to the United States Senate by the Legislature of Pennsylvania. It is a hopeful sign, corrupt as the majority of this legislature is, that they refused, with manifest tokens of indignation at the presumptuous boldness of the "dead duck" and his "great commoner," (Thad. Stevens!) to give the latter even a respectable vote. Forney had insisted for weeks, in his two daily papers, the one published at Washington, the other at Philadelphia, that Stevens was *the* representative man of the Radical party; but after all these weary weeks of labor, and after Forney had regularly and in an authoritative manner, renounced what he considered his own claims to the position of United States Senator, and informed the people of the United States that the best, and, in fact, the only way to demonstrate that Radicalism was "the law of the land," was, to make that ancient relic of the buckshot war a Senator in the Congress of the Nation,—after all this weary and sickening work, that the "great commoner" should come off with only seven votes in a poll of eighty-one, is undisguisedly a serious rebuke to this defunct web-footed animal, who, in his political life-time was supposed to use his pedal extremities with a degree of dexterity not to be imitated.

Even members from Stevens' own District refused to vote for him. *Exit* Stevens and Forney.

As for Cameron, the newly elected Senator, the world knows his history. Corruption and fraud are marked upon the foreheads of most Republican leaders, and Cameron has not escaped the stern criticism of the honest men of the land. But whatever of political corruption may be imputed to Cameron, there is no comparison in this respect between him and the abolitionist and amalgamationist, Stevens. The present legislature of Pennsylvania has saved their State some disgrace by thus rebuking the *hounds* of Abolitionists.

Prepare for Revolution!

We publish elsewhere, in this edition of the DEMOCRAT AND STAR, a warning voice from Washington. The Philadelphia *Inquirer*, of last Saturday, from which we copy the startling extract, with great apparent ignorance, inquires—"*What does it mean?*" We can tell the *Loyalist* of the *Inquirer*, and his cohorts of *Radical Treason*, what it does mean.. It simply means, that the Radical traitors in Congress have brought our country to the verge or very vortex of another bloody Revolution, and that ANDREW JOHNSON, as President of the United States, has sworn to protect our liberties and defend the country against all its enemies, will resist their hellish machinations, with all the powers of the Government,—including the army and navy,—and preserve and perpetuate to us and ours the great boon of free Government, white men's rights, and Constitutional liberty, though it may, in the effort, again "*drench the land in blood.*"

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—This valuable agricultural journal, established in the year 1842, and published in both the German and English languages, at $1.50 a year is the best publication of the kind in the United States. It is a paper of more than the ordinary size, in pamphlet form, containing not less than thirty-six pages in each number, well printed, on large clear type. And not the least feature about it is, the fine and interesting engravings each number contains. No farmer, though he be a large or small farmer, should be without this publication. It is truly the farmer's and gardener's work, gotten up especially for their benefit. The publishers are practical men, they speak from experience and observation and cannot be well misinformed on any subject of agriculture. Address, ORANGE JUDD & Co., 41 Park Row, New York.

RING IT IN THEIR EARS.—"Taxation with out Representation is Tyranny!" Ring it in the ears of Congress! Let the people hear it! Let the wide world know how ten sovereign States are disfranchised! Read your musty old copies of the Declaration of Independence over again! Let the State House bell be rung once more; and let another John Hancock proclaim, "Taxation without Representation is Tyranny!" Speak it, write it, print it, engrave it, sing it, and shout it throughout all the land, till the utmost bounds of civilization shall give back the echo, "Taxation without Representation is Tyranny!" God of justice! Shall Thad. Stevens fare better than Lord North? Shall Boutwell be mightier than George the Third?

ACCIDENT.—One evening last week, our down stairs neighbor, Mr. John Sweisfort, put up for the night at the American House, in the city of Williamsport. Soon after his horses and vehicle with its contents, cigars and tobacco, were safely, as he supposed, housed in the stable belonging to the Hotel, a fire broke out in the stable building. The alarm was given, and Mr. Sweisfort by the greatest effort, succeeded in rescuing the horses and wagon from the rapidly spreading flames, but in doing so his face and hands were severely burned. Considerable damage was done to the wagon and its contents.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

☞ The *Republican* of this town is out for GEORGE LANDON of Bradford for United States Senator, as successor to the Hon. CHARLES R. BUCKALEW. He would be a fair representative of the god-forsaken, country-destroying, and constitution-hating party. We have no doubt that he would travel the same road with Stevens did he come before the Legislature backed by such "dead ducks" as P. John and John W. Forney.

SLIGHT FIRE.—On Thursday afternoon of last week, smoke was seen issuing from the new store building of Messrs. A. Pardee & Co., which was found to proceed from the floor that had caught fire from the heaters. It was soon extinguished without damage.—*Hazelton Sentinel.*

What Does it Mean?

We clip the following paragraph from a special despatch to the *Phila. Inquirer* of the 18th instant:

The President's evening organ says of the Administration, that "If necessary its *strong and iron hand will be invoked to stay the course and prevent the consummation of radical treason.* The great oath of the President, to protect and defend the Constitution, will not be forgotten, and the people who sustain him with their five hundred thousand majority of voting population, North and South, will not forget him.—Events have already brought the government to the very verge of another revolution. If the radical majority in Congress pursues its treasonable course much longer, the Government, in order to sustain itself, *will have to arm its supporters. At the call of the President all his friends, North and South, and the Army and Navy, will respond. In such a contest the issue cannot be doubtful.* Congressmen may be valiant fighters on the floor of Congress, but when they come to lead their cohorts into the field, it will be another thing. Real armies and the great soldiers of the Republic will be found fighting under the flag. We advise the opposition of the *determined and fixed fact that Andrew Johnson will serve out his Constitutional term of office.*

Auditor General's Report.

We have given this annual document a superficial view, and to find that the balance in the Treasury is $632,000 short of last year. In turning over the leaves, however, we find the following parties have made raids on that Department, and the only wonder is, that there was anything left, as the State Treasury has served them in the capacity of a Freedman's Bureau for a series of years. The following items we find in one drawer of this bureau:

Col. (?) M'Clure, for whiskey, etc., destroyed by the Rebs	$8,000
Gov. Curtin, for extraordinary [we think so] expenses during the war,	5,000
Treasurer Kemble and Gov. Curtin, for expenses in visiting Washington, [we can travel cheaper than that	1,767
Gen. (?) Harry White, for 4th of July expenses	5,000
Wm. B. Mann, for examining books of insurance agents	8,362

This gentleman is District Attorney of Philadelphia, and has made $25,000 out of that the past year. How he finds time to take this slice out of the State, we cannot comprehend.

Geo. Bergner, for miscellaneous aticles furnished Geo. W. Hamersley, Clerk of the Senate	$2,456

It is a wonder that this item was not $24,-560. We suspect, however, that the balance is sliced out under some other name, so that the child would not be recognized by the taxpayers. Why the civil expenses should be increased $53,000 over last year, we have not yet had time to examine. We observe that the Surveyor General's office, which the loyalists talked of abolishing, has cost the taxpayers $20,000—$3,000 more than last year, when in Democratic hands. We presume it will not be abolished now, as it is one of the bureaus allotted to "loyal whites."—*Clearfield Republican.*

The Senatorship.

The great struggle between Curtin, Cameron and Stevens, for the United States Senatorship is at last at an end, and Cameron is triumphant. The old "Winnebago" played his cards well, and has been rewarded with the object of his aspirations for many years. Curtin, chagrined and humbled, will now retire, unenvied, to private life in Bellefonte, and Stevens, with hate in his soul, will resume his seat in the Rump House of Representatives. Although Democrats despise Cameron, believing he is less capable to promote evil than Stevens—because he has less ability—and knowing that whenever it becomes necessary to the success of a democratic measure for the democratic party to own him, *his politics will be all right*, they prefer to see him the Senator. But, great Heavens! what an awful farce it is, and what a perversion of the true intent of the founders of our form of government to clothe with the senatorial toga the outward semblance of a man like Simon Cameron.

But it would have been worse still with Stevens, and as for Curtin he has lost the respect of his own party and earned the everlasting contempt of ours. Therefore, of the three villains, although Simon is probably the greatest scoundrel, he will undoubtedly make the safest Senator. Consequently, if we act on the principle that out of several evils we must choose the least, we will endeavor to be satisfied that this exceedingly bad choice is no worse.

But "Good Lord," what a body the higher branch of our natianal Legislation is getting to be! Gradually but surely it is coming down to the bawdy-house level of the House of Representatives, and it will not stop even there, if many such men as Cameron are sent to ocupy seats within its chamber. But for the present we forbear, only thanking Heaven that, mean and low as he is, he may be one degree less base than Stevens.—*Clinton Democrat.*

"IMPARTIAL SUFFRAGE" is a monstrous humbug—it is a slang phrase of demagogues fanatics and political mountebanks. Impartial suffrage in Massachusetts is a humbug. A buck negro who can mumble a few words of the constitution can vote, unable to read because of the misfortunes of his youth or the poverty of his parents, is disfranchised. The New England standard of education is a humbug. The mere reading and writing, unaccompanied with common sense, honor and the sense of dignity as a citizen and man, is not such an education as should be made a qualification. The Barons, who wrung Magna Charta from tyrant John, could neither read nor write: and thousands of the pioneers who redeemed the West from its native savages and barren wildness, and trained it into a garden, could neither read nor write: To disfranchise such men and enfranchise negroes would be a monstrous villainy. The South will not adopt this humbug under any circumstances.—*Crisis.*

THE traitors of our country have been Arnold and Burr. Who will be the next?

AN ACT,

To exempt persons who have been in the service of the United States, and been honorably discharged therefrom, from the payment of bounty and per capita tax and militia fines.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That all persons, who have been mustered into the military service of the United States, and have served therein for a period of not less than nine months, in the war to suppress rebellion, and their property, and those persons who have been discharged from said service, on account of wounds, or physical disability, contracted in such service, and their property, and the widows and orphans of such persons, and their property, shall be exempt from the payment of all bounty and *per capita* tax levied, or to be levied, for paying bounties to volunteers, in the several counties of this Commonwealth, and such persons shall also be exempt from the payment of militia fines.

JAMES R. KELLEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

DAVID FLEMING,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved—The thirtieth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six. A. G. CURTIN.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, January 16, 1867.

NATIONAL BANK CIRCULATION

The House Committee on Banking and Currency had under consideration this morning Mr. Randall's bill providing for a gradual withdrawal of the circulation of national banks and the substitution of government currency therefor. Without coming to any definite conclusion on the subject, the committee adjourned to meet again on Friday next. The better impression is that they will report the bill substantially in its present shape.

NEBRASKA AND COLORADO.

The bills for the admission of these Territories upon the precedent condition of negro suffrage passed the Senate to-day as amended by the House. A veto in both cases is anticipated and the Radicals are making preparations accordingly.

THE NUMBER OF REMOVALS.

It appears from the semi-official statement of Senator Cowan, in debate to-day, that the total number of removals since the adjournment of the Senate last July, was four hupdred and forty-six, out of a total number of appointments of two thousand four hundred and thirty-four.

BILL SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President has approved the bill suspending the payment of money to persons claiming the services or labor of colored volunteers or drafted men.

Washington, January 18, 1867.

The Ways and Means Committee will soon decide on the proposition to reduce the tax on whisky to one dollar per gallon. So far as I can learn the committee are about evenly divided on the question of reduction, but strong hope is entertained by parties favorable to it, that they will finally recommend a material diminution of the present exorbitant tax.

MR. RANDALL'S BILL.

It is reported to day on good authority, that the House Committee on Banking and Currency have agreed on Mr. Randall's bill for the establishment of a sinking fund, the gradual withdrawal of national bank issues, and the substitution of legal tenders, therefor.

A RAID ON FORNEY.

It is reported to-day that a prominent Western politician—an ex-Federal office-holder—is after Forney's position as Secretary of the Senate, and that his chances for election are very good. Since Forney's miserable failure at Harrisburg the Senate Radicals have changed their opinions in regard to his (F.'s) wonderful political influence in his own State, and besides, the recent publication of some of his Copperhead letters has injured him beyond reparation in the eyes of the aforesaid Radicals.

SENTENCED.—At the last term of Court in Carbon County, James B. Thomas, who was tried for murder, was found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to 2 years and 3 months in the Eastern Penitentiary.—*Hazelton Sentinel.*

SEASONABLE.—Skating, sleighing, "big coughs" and "heavy colds." It would be advisable, however, not to indulged too freely in any of these *luxuries.*

MARRIED.

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. William J. Eyer, Mr. Nathaniel Overdorf, to Miss Elizabeth Broombach, both of Montour Township.

At the house of the Bride's father, near Espy, on the 10 inst., by Rev. J. R. Dimm, Wm. W. Moore, of Sugar Valley, to Miss Sarah J. Achenbach, of the former place.

At Bloomsburg, on the 10th inst., by Rev. John Thomas, Howard R. Grimes to Miss Sarah White, all of this County.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 10th inst., by Rev. E. McVey Chilcoat, Dr. C. J. Krickbaum, to Miss Maggie Fullmer, both of Pottsgrove, Northumberland County.

On the 10th ult., at the house of the bride's mother in Pine Township, by H. A. Stoke, John H. Fowler, Esq., and Miss Hannah Maria Houghton, both of Pine Township, this County.

At Orangeville, on the 10th inst., John E. Appleman, of Benton, Columbia county, to Miss Delia A. Wilson, of New Columbus, Luzerne county.

At Snydertown, the 25th ult., by Rev. G. F. McNair, Mr. Geo. F. Hoffner, of Shamokin Township, Northumberland County, to Miss Susan Smith, of Madison, Columbia county.

At the M. E. parsonage in Catawissa, on the 10th inst., by Rev. S. C. Swallow, Jesse Cleaver, of Centralia, to Sarah Yeager, of Bear Gap.

At Friend's Meeting House, in Germantown, Philadelphia, on the 10th inst., J. B. Scatterwood, of Columbia County, to Rachel Ogborn, of Montgomery county.

DIED.

In Locust, on the 17th of December, 1866, David Fox, aged 83 years.

Near Millville, on the 14th inst., Ezra Eves, aged about 70 years.

At Ashland, on the 16th inst., Sarah Jane, wife of John W. Hunter, late of this County, aged 24 years and 9 month.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

WHEAT, per bushel.	2 80	BUTTER.	35
RYE. " "	1 50	EGGS	32
CORN. " "	1 10	POTATOES,	1 00
BUCKWHEAT,	1 00	DRIED APPLES,	3 00
FLOUR per bbl.	14 00	HAMS	20
CLOVERSEED,	5 50	BACON,	16
FLAX SEED	2 70	HAY by the ton.	25 00
BUCKWHEAT Flour	3 00	LARD, per lb.	20

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONCE AGAIN!

All accounts due and unpaid to the undersigned, for the office of the COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, on and after the week of our February Court, now in the hands of Esquire Chamberlin, will be issued upon without respect to persons.

LEVI L. TATE.

Bloomsburg, Jan 23, 1867.—*

PLASTER FOR SALE.

The undersigned is about fitting up a

PLASTER MILL

at the PENN FURNACE MILLS, and will offer to the public ONE HUNDRED TONS BEST

Novia Scotia White Plaster,

prepared ready for use in quantities to suit purchasers, at any time from the first of March next

J. S. McNINCH.

Catawissa, Jan. 23, 1867.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Leah Pohe, late of Centre Township, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Leah Pohe, late of Centre Township, Columbia County, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Joseph Pohe, residing in the township and county aforesaid. All persons having claims on the estate are requested to present themselves for settlement, and those indebted to the estate will make payment forthwith to the administrator.

JOSEPH POHE, Adm'r.

Jan, 23, 1867—6w.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS

AT

BROBST & ABBOTT'S

STORE

IN CATAWISSA.

The subscribers having just received their usual large assortment of Winter

Dry Goods and Groceries.

They invite the special attention of the public to the fact that they have purschased a large

STOCK OF GOODS,

with the advantage of offering rare inducements to purchasers, by selling

CHEAP FOR CASH,

such articles as have heretofore demanded most extravagant prices.

Their assortment of

Groceries

is superior to those sold in most country stores.

Country Produce

taken at the market price in exchange for goods.

☞ Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

BROBST & ABBOTT.

Catawissa, Jan. 23, 1867.

READING RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

December 1st, 1866.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE NORTH and North West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows At 3 00, 8 10 and 9 35 A M and 2 10 and 9 00 P M connecting with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad and arriving at New York at 5 00 and 10 10 A M and 4 40, 5 20 and 10 25 P M. Sleeping Cars accompanying the 3 00 A M and 9 00 P M. Trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ash'and, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia, at 8 10 A M and 2 10 and 4 10 P M, stopping at Lebanon and principal Way stations; the 4 10 P M making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3 20 P M.

Returning: Leave New York at 9 00 A M, 12 00 and 5 00 and 8 00 P M; Philadelphia at 9 15 A M and 3 30 P M Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7 30 A M, returning from Reading at 6 30 P M stopping at all stations; Pottsville at 8 45 A M, and 2 45 P M; Ashland 6 00 and 11 32 A M and 1 00 and 8 55 P M.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7 00 A M.

Reading Accommodation Train: Leaves Reading at 6 30 A M returning from Philadelphia at 4 30 P M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7 00 A M and 6 15 P M for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia.

On Sundays: Leave New York at 8 00 P M, Philadelphia 8 00 A M, and 3 15 P M, the 8 00 A M, train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8 00 A M; Harrisburg 9 35 A M, and Reading at 1 20 and 4 30 A M, for Harrisburg and 11 32 A M, for New York and 4 25 P M, for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all point at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 60 pounds allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., Jan. 1, 1866.

NEW GOODS

FOR 1867.

J. J. BROWER

has again replenished his stock from New York and Philadelphia.

If you want a handsome set of Furs, go to BROWER'S.

If you want a beautiful French Poplin, go to BROWER'S.

If you want a splendid Balmoral, go to

If you want a nice De Lain, go to BROWER'S.

If you want Children's Dress Goods, go to BROWER'S.

If you want to buy

Good and Cheap Goods,

of any description, go to BROWER'S

Bloomsburg, Jan. 16, 1867.

GREAT BARGAINS

AND

Reduction in Prices.

The undersigned will offer to the public

GREAT BARGAINS

in all kinds of

Merchandise,

Such as DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,

Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps,

and Notions in every variety.

Our business from the first of January, will be conducted on a strictly

CASH SYSTEM,

and persons wishing to purchase anything in our line can do so at a very small percentage on

Current Wholesale Prices.

All kinds of produce and grain taken in exchange ☞ We cordially invite the public to

GIVE US A CALL,

and a share of their patronage.

McNINCH & SHUMAN.

Catawissa, January 2, 1867.

WOOL CARDING.

The subscriber having purchased the well established stand, known as

"SAND'S FACTORY,"

near Rohrsburg, Columbia County, and having put the machinery in first-rate repairs, is prepared to do

CARDING

in the best manner, and upon the shortest notice. Those favoring him with their custom may rely on having their work well done.

HENRY H. SANDS.

Greenwood, June 6, 1866.

BLOOMSBURG

LITERARY INSTITUTE:

THE next term of this Institution will commence JANUARY 7TH 1867.

☞ For particulars address the Principal,

HENRY CARVER, A. M.

Dec. 26, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Company, will be held at the office of James Archbald, in Scranton, on MONDAY, THE 14TH OF JANUARY, A. D. 1867—between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.—at which time an election will be held for President and twelve directors to serve the ensuing year.

JOHN F. ILSLEY, Secretary.

Dec. 26, 1866.—3t.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

NEW CHAIR SHOP.

J. H. BATES,

Respectfully informs the public generally that he has opened a first class

CHAIR ESTABLISHMENT

in Bloomsburg, on Main Street, (opposite Snyder's Hall,) where he has just received from Philadelphia, a large assortment of

Bureaus, Stands,
ROCKING CHAIRS.

NURSE CHAIRS, CANE SEATED CHAIRS, Arm Chairs and Windsor Chairs, all of which he offers to the public at reasonable prices.

☞ Cane Seated Chairs platted to order, also all other kind of repairing done upon reasonable terms.

Don't fail to give him a call and secure great bargains.

Bloomsburg, Nov. 7, 1866.

NEW RESTAURANT,

In Shive's Building, on Main Street.

WM. GILMORE,

Informs the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has opened a New

RESTAURANT,

in this place, where he invites his old friends and customers to call and partake of his refreshments.—It is his intention to keep the best

LAGER BEER AND ALE,

constantly on hand; Also, Porter, Sarsaparilla Mineral Water, Fancy Lemonades, Raspberry and Lemon Syrups, can always be had at his Restaurant.

In the eating line he presents a

BILL OF FARE

not surpassed in this place, viz. Pickled Oysters Clams, Sardines, Fish, Barbecued Chicken, Pickled Tripe and Beef Tongue, &c., &c. He also has a good article of

Cigars and Chewing Tobacco

for his customers. ☞ Give him a call.

Bloomsburg, June 13, 1866.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Michael Reicheldifer, late of Bloom Twp., Columbia County, dec'd.

THE undersigned appointed Auditor, by the Orphans' Court of the County of Columbia, to settle and adjust the rates and proportions of the assets in the hands of B. F. Hartman, Administrator of Michael Reicheldeifer, deceased, according to the order established by law, hereby gives notice to all parties interested, that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the office of the Recorder of Deeds, in Bloomsburg, in said County, on Saturday, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1867, at ten o'clock A. M., of said day. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them to the Auditor, or be forever debarred from coming in for a portion of the said fund

JOHN G. FREEZE, Auditor.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 2, 1867.

FORKS HOTEL,

GEO. W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that has accommodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wine and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "*McElheny*") purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future.

GEORGE W. MAUGER.

June 13, 1866.—tf.

FALLON HOUSE.

THE subscriber having purchased the "Fallon House," in

LOCK HAVEN, Pa,

property of E. W. Bigony, Esq., would say to the friends of the House, his acquaintances, and the public generally, that he intends to "keep a Horse," with the accommodations and comforts of a House, and humbly solicits their patronage.

J. OTTENKIRK,
Late of the Madison House, Philadelphia.

Lock Haven, Dec, 26, 1866.

INCORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 6th day of December, 1866, sundry inhabitants of the Borough of Centralia, presented a Petition to the Court or Common Pleas, of Columbia County, praying the said Court to grant a Charter of Incorporation, under the name, style and title of the "Methodist Episcopal Church of Centralia," with the rights and privileges therein stated, and if no sufficient cause is shown to the contrary, on the first day of the next term, the 4th day of February, 1867, the prayer of the Petitioners will be granted, according to the Act of Assembly, in such case made and provided. By the Court,

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

Dec. 26, 1866.—3t.

ESTRAY.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Locust Township, Columbia County, on or about the 5th of December, 1866, a

BLACK COW,

with a white spot upon her forehead, and also some white spots about her body.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be sold as the law directs.

JOHN MORRIS.

Locust, Dec. 26, 1866.—3t.

NOTICE.

The Stockholders of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute are hereby notified, that the FOURTH INSTALLMENT on their shares is required to be paid, on or before the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY NEXT. The building is rapidly being finished, and the money is needed.

WILLIAM SNYDER, Treasurer.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 26, 1866.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

OSCAR P. GIRTON,

Respectfully informs the public that he is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

at the LOWEST Possible Prices;

at short notice and in the very best and latest styles Mr. Girton, (as is well-known in Bloomsburg,) has had many years of successful experience with a reputation for good work, integrity and honorable dealing unsurpassed.

☞ Place of business on South East Corner of Main and Iron Streets, over J. K. Girton's Store.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 10, 1866—2m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Fritz, late of Sugarloaf Township, Columbia County, dec'd.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of John Fritz, late of Sugarloaf Township, Columbia County, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia County, to Ezekiel Fritz and George P. Fritz, who reside in the township and county aforesaid. All persons having claims on the estate of the decedent are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate will make payment forthwith to the Executors.

EZEKIEL FRITZ, GEORGE P. FRITZ, } Ex'rs.

Sugarloaf, Dec. 5, 1866.—6w.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

The first and final account of Benjamin P. Fortner, Assignee of Clinton and James Dewitt, of Conyngham Township, Columbia county.

NOTICE is hereby given that Benjamin P. Fortner, Assignee of Clinton and James Dewitt, of Conyngham Township, Col. Co., have exhibited and filed in the Court of Common Pleas of said County, his account as Assignee as aforesaid, and that said account will be allowed at the said Court at the February Term thereof, 1867, unless cause be then shown why said account should not be allowed

JESSE COLEMAN, Prothonotary.

Bloomsburg, Jan 2, 1867.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!

SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!

WHEATON'S OINTMENT

Will Cure The Itch in 48 Hours.

Also cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

June 6, 1866.—1y.