

P. M. PETERSON & Co., 37 Park Row New York are authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions...

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Committee, at its meeting on January 29th, at Harrisburg, adopted the following resolutions:

1st. That the regular Convention of the party, for nominating a candidate for the Supreme Bench, be held at Harrisburg, on the second Tuesday of June, 1867, at twelve o'clock M., and that said Convention be composed of the usual number of delegates.

2nd. In addition thereto, it is recommended to the Democracy of Pennsylvania to forthwith elect, in the usual manner, two delegates, of recognized position and influence in the party...

By order of the Democratic State Com., WM. A. WALLACE, Chairman.

To the Members of the Democratic Standing Committee of Columbia County.

GENTLEMEN: In order that Columbia County may be represented in the above named Conventions, you are requested to meet at the office of the Chairman, in Bloomington, on SATURDAY, THE 9th DAY OF MARCH, A. D., 1867, for the purpose of appointing Conferees to meet similar Conferees from the other Counties in this Senatorial and also in the Representative District, to appoint Delegates to the said Conventions.

C. G. BARKLEY, Chairman. Bloomington, Feb. 27, 1867.

A Word to Our Patrons.

The thirty-first Volume of the DEMOCRAT is commenced this week. The first volume, since the consolidation of the DEMOCRAT and STAR, was completed last week. We shall spare no pains to make the present volume worthy of the support of the people—make it a readable and acceptable visitor; and shall continue to maintain and defend the principles of popular government, as promulgated by the founders of our Republic.

In this dark and perilous day of our country's existence, we sincerely believe the principles of Democracy as expounded by the Fathers should be widely disseminated among the people, and to accomplish this it is necessary to largely increase the circulation of sound Democratic papers and periodicals. We trust our friends throughout the County will continue in their efforts to increase our circulation sufficiently large to warrant us in making additional improvements upon our paper from time to time, both in a literary and mechanical point of view.

We have made the long contemplated change in the heading of our paper. The present style of heading is more pleasant to the eye, as well as more convenient to both the printer and patron to pronounce, than was the former title. The vignette between the words BLOOMINGTON and DEMOCRAT is intended to represent our County Court House, or in other words, the SEAT OF JUSTICE. By closely examining the vignette it will be discovered that the title now reads, BLOOMINGTON STAR AND DEMOCRAT—the words STAR AND being engraved on the vignette, and in reading the title, generally, will not be pronounced. The headings, Columbia Democrat and Star of the North were continued through the first volume after the consolidation merely to gratify the friends of both journals, and not as a matter of taste or convenience; but at the same time, we thought as did an eminent author, "What's in a name," and came to the conclusion that there was really not a great deal in it.

Our paper will be furnished to subscribers as heretofore, at Two Dollars per annum in advance, and Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid at the time of subscribing. Payments should be made promptly to ensure a good newspaper, keep everything in and about the office in good condition, and make the business pay.

The paper hereafter will be edited and published by the undersigned, to whom all letters relative to the business of the office should be addressed; and he takes this opportunity of returning thanks for the liberal support the paper received during the past year, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.

Mrs. F. E. Harper was refused a carriage in Boston the other day to take herself and child to railroad station, even after the driver had driven to her house, because he discovered she was colored.

Horrible! Horrible! Let's "military" government be instituted at once for the disloyal State of Massachusetts. We demand that Senators Sumner and Wilson take the matter in charge! How demoralizing! A "colored" lady and "pickaninny" refused admission into a cab in the streets of the "Hub," the "modern Athens" of refinement, culture and intelligence! Some other sections besides the South need to be "reconstructed." The patriotic "Reconstruction" Committee will doubtless speedily bring about a change, and all "loyal" men will rejoice thereat!

The Democratic party has no reason to feel any other than encouraged. It will succeed in the next campaign beyond a doubt. Move along the campaign.

Progress of Despotism.

The debate which preceded the passage of the military subjugation bill in the House of Representatives presents one or two features worthy of notice, as indicating, not only the infamous nature of the bill itself, but the spirit of despotism from which it sprang. In directing attention to the brief passages quoted herunder between Mr. ELDREDGE who opposed, and Mr. BOURWELL who advocated the bill, we do so not only to show that it abolishes trial by jury in ten States, but that the radical majority voted for it in the face of an admission that such was the case. To enlarge upon the right of trial by jury, would be merely to give expression to what has often been said before, and to what every man who sets any value upon his personal freedom feels. It is the great as it is the dearest safeguard of constitutional liberty, and it will be to the future shame as it is to the present disgrace of the American name that Congress should have ever been controlled by a party sufficiently reckless and tyrannical to be willing to strike down an institution which was one of the earliest outgrowths of liberty itself. But so it is. The bill being under consideration:

Mr. Davis, of New York, suggested the question as to whether the establishment of military governments in the South are consistent with the constitutional duty imposed upon Congress to guarantee to each State a republican form of government.

Mr. Boutwell said the question was a very proper one, and he would try to answer it before he took his seat.

Mr. Eldridge inquired of Mr. Boutwell whether the bill secured the right of trial in capital offenses before juries?

Mr. Boutwell admitted that it did not.

Here was the fact openly admitted that this bill will substitute those dark engines of oppression and infamy, military commissions, in the place of jury trials. The history of the military commissions, with their spies, informers, and perjured witnesses, during the past three or four years, the crimes they have committed and led others to commit, is a record which it would be well, if it were possible, to blot out. They were palliated on the ground of "military necessity," but even that poor subterfuge is not now available. Nearly two years after the last gun in the civil war was fired, with no army in the field and not a shadow of resistance to the laws anywhere, Congress is found legislating to revive military commissions, and deprive eight millions of people of trial by jury. Mr. ELDREDGE might well ask the advocates of this despotism where they obtained their authority, creating it. We quote from the de-

Mr. Eldridge then inquired further, if that was not in direct opposition and violation of the Constitution, which provided that a party charged with crime should have the right to trial by jury, and the opportunity to confront the witnesses against him?

Mr. Boutwell replied that the power of Congress to suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus was not confined to periods of rebellion or invasion. The power arose at such periods, but it did not cease to exist till, in the judgment of the law making power, the case of rebellion or invasion passed by, and no longer remained.

Mr. Eldridge understood Mr. Boutwell to claim that the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus justifies the holding of a person charged with crime, and the trying him in a mode different from that required by law. He, himself did not so understand that as the effect of a suspension of the writ. He supposed that, even where the writ was suspended, the provisions of the Constitution still applied, which secured the right of a speedy trial before a jury.

Mr. Boutwell declined to yield further.

It is evident that Mr. BOURWELL, bold and ingenious as he is, was unable to answer the objections raised by Mr. ELDREDGE. Mr. BOURWELL's declining to yield is only another way of admitting that the monstrous legislation he was advocating could not be justified on constitutional grounds. And yet when the party lash was applied, not more than a half-dozen Republicans had independence enough to manifest respect for liberty and law by recording their votes against an iniquitous measure intended for the overthrow of both. It would seem that with the passage of this military subjugation bill Congress will have done its worst. It can do little more to destroy freedom than abolish trial by jury and strip whole communities of the protection of civil law.

Political Degeneracy.

We live in an age of woful political degeneracy. The healthful teachings and wholesome admonitions of our Fathers have been sadly disregarded and grossly violated. Disregard of the time-honored precepts and fundamental laws of the country are mainly obliterated from the Statute books, and our Constitutions—the hope of the people and the bulwark of our liberties—are regarded by the parties now in power as obsolete dogmas and utterly repudiated.

This state of things is much to be deprecated. It was more easy to involve the country in ruin than it will be to redeem it from destruction. Whence shall we look for its redemption?

We appeal to the sober, second thought of the People. Change your Rulers. Rid your Legislative and Congressional Halls of the present corrupt political fanatics with which they are cursed, and avoid that "sin which is a reproach to any people," and we shall then have a return to that "righteousness which exalteth a nation."

Where do we find Raymond, Doolittle and Dixon, on the reconstruction question? Voting along with the Radicals! It will be remembered that these men were the moving spirits in the great August Convention at Philadelphia. Raymond delivered the address on the occasion! How do those Democrats feel who were willing last fall to take these men into their ranks and make leading lights of them? How would they look now leading the Democracy?

A terrible instance of child abuse has come to light in Columbus, Ohio. A little girl seven years old has been systematically tortured by her father and stepmother. The little victim's hands have been nearly burned off by the fends, and she is a mass of festering sores from head to foot. Her skull has been also fractured by a blow. Some of the details are too horrible for relation. The parties have been arrested.

Murder in a Court Room.

A German named George Ellar was arrested in Philadelphia on a charge of committing a rape on Louisa Leis, a little girl thirteen years of age. The accused entered bail for his appearance at court, but absconded and forfeited his bail. About four weeks ago, Mr. George Rankin, who had bailed him, by some means ascertained that Ellar was in Harrisburg, went there and had him arrested and taken to Moyamensing prison. On the 20th the accused was to have been tried in the Quarter Sessions Court, in Philadelphia. The Bulletin says that at 10 o'clock the prison van was driven up, as usual, to the Sixth street entrance of the Court House, and one or two prisoners had been taken into the Court room and placed in the dock, and officer David Banks followed with Ellar in his charge.

The Court room was crowded as usual. Mrs. Leis and her daughter occupied seats upon the south side of the room. Leis was seated on the end of a settee near the western entrance of the Court room. As Officer Banks entered the door with his prisoner, Leis arose, and drawing a revolver from an inside pocket of his coat, he deliberately fired at Ellar. The shot took effect in the region of the heart, and the prisoner falling back into the arms of Officer Krizler, uttered the exclamations, "Oh! Oh! Oh!" The wounded man was at once carried into the office of the Clerk of the Court, where he died in a minute or two.

Leis made no attempt to escape. He was instantly seized by Mr. George U. Taylor, one of the tipstaves of the Court. Officer Silverthorne wrested the pistol from his hands. It was a six-barreled revolver, and five loads remained in it.

The murderer was immediately placed before Judge Ludlow, who was upon the bench at the time, and he expressed a desire to make a full statement of the affair; but the Judge refused to listen to him, and after hearing evidence of the fact of the murder, he committed the accused to Moyamensing prison.

Although Leis made no formal detailed statement, he admitted that he had committed the deed to avenge the wrongs of his daughter, that he had done it deliberately, and that he was prepared to take the consequences.

Ellar was a small man, not more than five feet six or seven inches in height, and about thirty years of age. He had a German cast of countenance, with rather high and broad forehead, a flat nose and large mouth, through which his teeth showed very plainly. His hair was thin and jet black, and he wore a dark moustache and goatee. He was dressed very respectably in a complete suit of black. His face was neither repulsive nor prepossessing; it was such a one as is seen a hundred times a day upon the street, indicating neither a very bad nor an unusually good character. He was a tailor by trade.

Leis is also a German. He is about forty years of age, and he has the appearance of being a respectable man. He is a saddler by trade.

THE LADY'S FRIEND, FOR MARCH, 1867.—"The Truant's return," a beautiful Steel Engraving, leads off this number of the "Queen of the Monthlies." Then we have the usual elegant and refined Steel Fashion Plate, and a number of Patterns for Spring Dresses, Promenade Toilettes, Caps, &c.—An engraving of a noted French Aquarium in Paris, shows the large style in which they do some things in the Old World. The Music this month is "Tillie's Passed Away."

The Literary Matter is made up of the contributions of the novelists of the "Orville College," by Mrs. Henry Wood, and "How A Woman Had Her Way," by Elizabeth Prescott, both of which increase steadily in interest and attractiveness—with shorter articles, such as "Travelling with Half a Million," "Doctor Dillhouse," "A Bull-Fight at Madrid," (Illustrated), "Aunt Julia's Visit," and Editorials, Receipts, Fashions, &c. The publishers announce in addition, novelets by Amanda Douglass and Frank Lee Benedict. They also announce, in addition to the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines, a Splendid List of new Premiums, including Silver-Plated Tea-Sets, Cake-Baskets and Ice-Pitchers, Silver and Gold Watches, Guns and Rifles, Clothes' Wringers, Melodeons and Organs, Appleton's Cyclopaedia, &c. A beautiful Steel Engraving, 26 inches long by 20 inches wide, called "One of Life's Happy Hours," will be sent gratis to every single (\$2.50) subscriber, and to every person sending a club. Specimen numbers of the Magazine, containing the particulars of the premium offers and the reduced prices to clubs, will be sent on the receipt of twenty cents.

Price (with engraving) \$2.50 a year; Four copies (with one engraving) \$6.00; Eight copies (with extra Magazine and Engraving) 12.00. One copy of Lady's Friend and one of Saturday Evening Post (and one Engraving) \$4.00. Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

New Jury Law.

A bill has been introduced into the State Legislature which provides for a new method of selecting jurors. Two commissioners are to be elected annually in each county, who with the Sheriff are to select and draw the jurors on and after next October. The jury commissioners are to be paid the same per diem as the County Commissioners receive.

The bill is deficient in that it makes no provision for a clerk to copy off the names as they are drawn, nor is it made the business of any person to furnish lists of the jurors to put up in the offices of the County Commissioners, Prothonotary and Sheriff. As that part of the old law, which obliged this to be done is repealed by the new bill, no one will be likely to volunteer his services. Again, there is no provision that obliges the notices to be served on the jurors drawn.

The main feature in the bill, is the addition of two new officers in the County, who are to be paid for a duty that now does not cost the county anything.

William Burgess is desirous of selling the Republican office at Tunkhannock.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Feb. 19th 1867.

BILL APPROVED.

The President has approved of the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to accept League Island, in the Delaware River, for naval purposes, and to dispend with, and dispose of, the site of the existing Navy-yard at Philadelphia.

THE PRISONER SURRATT.

The Swatara lies off the Navy-yard with Surrott on board. No communication from the shore is allowed with the vessel, except by parties having authority through the Navy Department. It is understood the Cabinet will consider, to-day, the question as to the proper plan for the safe-keeping of the prisoner, and other subjects in that connection.

Mr. Schenck, from the committee of conference on the bill to regulate the tenure of office, made a report—the same that was acted on yesterday in the Senate, making the provisions of the bill apply to Cabinet officers, who cannot be removed from office during the term of the President who appoints them, except with the consent of the Senate.

The vote was taken by yeas and nays on agreeing to the report, and it was agreed to yeas 113, nays 40, a strictly party vote.

February 20th.

WENTWORTH'S COMMITTEE.

Wentworth's special committee, appointed to inquire into the particulars of the alleged bargain between the President and certain Radical members of Congress, met this morning, but transacted no business beyond ordering the Sergeant-at-Arms to summon a few witnesses.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

It is reported to-day that a prominent merchant millionaire of New York, now in this city, is laboring hard to prevent the passage of the bankrupt bill, which has been referred to a conference committee. The prospect of its final adoption is considered rather unfavorable.

TRIAL OF SURRATT.

It is not definitely known when the trial of Surrott will take place. The District Criminal Court is now in session, and another term will be held next month. It is said that the indictment already found against the accused is very imperfect, in that it charges him with having been the principal in the murder of Mr. Lincoln. A new indictment will probably be framed before the case goes to trial.

TAXATION OF NATIONAL BANKS.

A communication from the Comptroller of the Currency in reply to a resolution of the House, says that since the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States that the States can tax the shares of national banks, they generally seem disposed to acquiesce in the decision and have paid the tax, although it may not be levied in strict conformity with the requirements of the acts of Congress.

February 21.

LOSS OF A PHILADELPHIA VESSEL.

The United States Consul at Trinidad de Cuba notifies the Department of the Treasury of the total loss of the schooner Emerald, of Philadelphia. She was bound to Cienfuegos, laden with coopeage and merchandise, and was wrecked on the reefs of Key Breton, on the night of January 13.—The master and crew (nine men) had reached Cienfuegos in safety. The Consul had sent lighters to Key Breton, with the hope of being able to save a portion of the cargo.

THE CONVERSION OF UNITED STATES BONDS.

It is said that Secretary McCulloch will shortly issue a circular notifying the public that the Department is now ready to receive and convert into five-twenty bonds the seventy-three bonds issued under the act of August, 1864, and due next August, and also pay the interest due thereon. This is done in order that the bonds may be received and converted daily, and not all be presented at the same time when due.

February 22.

BUSINESS BEFORE CONGRESS.

It is understood that both Houses will hold late night sessions next week, in order to dispose of the tax and appropriation bills. There is some talk of making a compromise on the tariff, by referring the matter to a conference committee, and agreeing to abide their report; but this cannot be done until there is a disagreeing vote between the two Houses, which cannot possibly occur until the House has acted upon the bill. There is a strong and constantly increasing pressure on that body in favor of speedy action, but for my own part I cannot see how it can be enacted this session, of which there are but seven days remaining.

WHISKEY FRAUDS.

Representative Darling will make a report early next week from the special investigating committee on the whiskey frauds. It will show that thousands of gallons of illicitly distilled whiskey have been sold during the past year in New York alone, and this great fraud on the revenue is mainly attributable to the exorbitant rate of taxation imposed on the article by the unwise legislation of Congress.

SURRATT.

In consequence of a current report that Surrott's counsel had advised him not to give any evidence before the Judiciary Committee, or any member thereof, the contemplated examination of the accused by the aforesaid committee did not take place to-day, and it is doubtful whether they will undertake to extract any testimony from him, whatever. He would not answer their inquiries, and they have no power to punish him for contumacy, as he is now undergoing imprisonment.

February 24.

THE VETO.

The friends of the Sherman military government bill expect that the President will send in his veto message to-morrow, although it is possible it may not come before Tuesday or Wednesday. It is understood that the document will be brief, pointed and firm, and will take substantially the same ground hitherto maintained by the President on the question of restoration.

GOVERNOR SWAN.

It is rumored that a leading radical Senator will next session move to refer the credentials of Hon. Thomas Swann, Senator from Maryland, to the Judiciary Committee, with power to send for persons and papers and make general inquiry with reference to the enforcement of the registry law in Maryland at the election last fall, when a majority of the present Legislature was elected, and pending this investigation, Mr. Swann will be denied admission to his seat.

ORGANIZATION OF THE NEXT HOUSE.

The Radical members elect of the next House of Representatives will hold a caucus about the close of the present week for the purpose of nominating officers of the House for the Fortieth Congress. Speaker Colfax will be renominated. It is thought the other officers will also be retained. Hon. James Brooks, of New York, will receive the compliment of the Democratic vote for the Speakership.

THE ARRAIGNMENT OF SURRATT.

John H. Surrott was to-day arraigned before the bar of the Criminal Court of this District. The fact that it would be brought before that tribunal so early was not generally known, and the crowd in attendance was very large.

The prisoner was brought over from jail

and placed at the bar by Marshal Gooding and his deputies. His Zouave uniform had been removed, and the prisoner was attired in a suit of black. When brought into the court his hands were manacled, but by request of his counsel the court ordered them removed, and the indictment to be read to him by the Clerk of the Court.

At the close Surrott entered the plea of "not guilty." The Clerk then asked, "How will you be tried?" to which the response was made "By my countrymen," when the officer added, "May God send you a safe deliverance." The handcuffs were then replaced and the prisoner remanded to jail.

No excitement whatever was manifested during the time of Surrott's presence in the court-room.

Sanford Conover, who was recently convicted in this court of perjury before the Military Committee of the House of Representatives, was also present awaiting sentence—the two prisoners side by side at the bar.

No day has yet been fixed for Surrott's trial.

BILLS APPROVED.

The President has signed the bill appropriating ten millions for the payment of invalid pensions; twenty three millions for pensions to the widows, children, mothers, fathers, brothers and sisters of soldiers, and two hundred and eighty thousand dollars for navy pensions to the same class of persons just mentioned.

The President has also approved the bill abolishing the office of Superintendent of Public Printing, and appointing by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and providing for the election of a Congressional Printer by the Senate.

Mr. DeForest, who was removed to give place to Mr. Wendell, will undoubtedly be elected to that office.

The President has also approved the bill to establish and protect the national cemeteries.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—Hous. B. F. Wade, John B. Alley, B. F. Boyer, J. V. Patterson, J. H. Farquhar, R. B. Hayes, J. P. Buckland, Wm. Lawrence, Martin Walker, S. E. Ancona. Also, Mr. Thomas C. Durant, N. P. Willis, with Portraits, Biographies, and Characters. Indian Legends; Mental Telegraph; Woman's Rights and Woman's Wrongs; Plain words to Big Boys; The Teacher; Hints to Travellers; Visiting the Sick; Health at Home; A Trip to Omaha; Flogging; Parental Influence; Going to Paris; Pope's Essay on Man, etc., in March number Phrenological Journal.—Only 20 cents, or \$2 a year. Address Fowler and Wells, 389 Broadway, New York.

MARRIED.

At the Forks Hotel, Bloomington, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. A. Hartman, Alem B. Rittonhouse, of Briarbrook Township, and Normanda E. Kromer, of Millville, all of Columbia County.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. William J. Eyer, Benjamin B. Smeeck, and Miss Phoebe Cool, both of Catawissa, Pa.

In Muncy, on Wednesday evening, February 13th, 1867, by Rev. Wm. Life, Jr., Michael Steek, of New Mexico, formerly of this County, and Miss Lizzie Wood, daughter of Thomas Wood, Esq., of Muncy.

At Turbutville, Northumberland County, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. George E. Adams, Mr. H. J. Johnson, of Mt. Pleasant Township, and Miss Sallie E. Hender-shot, of Jerseytown, both of Columbia County.

On the 14th inst., at his residence, by Rev. J. M. Dimm, Mr. Nelson Freas to Miss Lizzie C. Gerard, all of Greenwood Township, Columbia County.

On the same day by the same, at the house of the bride's father, Mr. Robert S. Ent, to Miss Susan Lee, all of Light Street, this County.

On the 10th inst., at his residence, by Rev. Fullmer, Mr. Michael Kesler to Miss Charissa Knous, all of Jackson Township, Columbia County.

DIED.

In Bloomington, Feb. 23d, 1867, Henry Keshe, aged about 75 years.

In Light Street, on the 23d inst., James B., son of Isaac J. and Sophia Kester, aged 3 years, 10 months and 15 days.

On the 4th inst., in Green Township, Summit County, Ohio, Mr. Solomon Giger, aged 50 years, 11 months and 5 days.

In Centuria, Columbia County, on the 13th inst., Charles James, son of William and Susan James, aged 8 years, 3 months and 27 days.

In Bloomington, on Friday evening, the 22d of Feb., 1867, Mr. Wm. P. McBride, aged 31 years, 1 month and 4 days.

The subject of this notice died from disease contracted in the army and was buried with the honors of war on Sunday afternoon last, at 3 o'clock, by the Cavalry of which he was a member.

The deceased marched through that long campaign with General Sherman from the Mississippi to the Atlantic—through settled country and through wilderness—helped to fight and drive the enemy before them, fought their way and subsisted themselves as best they could, which was not very good often—starved themselves and horses, doing hard service, and battling for the preservation of the glorious Old Union—leaving an affectionate family to take care of themselves as best they could; with all the anxiety and trouble of mind concerning his welfare and the probability of being lost in battle or starved in some rebel prison,—with all this anxiety on his own mind of how they were getting along in his temporary absence and how they should feel if he failed to reach home, having this all vividly in his mind before leaving his home, and knowing the dangers of war and of such long and difficult campaigns and knowing the strength and perseverance of the enemy, and their determination to carry on war, still was willing to sacrifice all these for the glorious cause—the cause of the Union—that there should be but one Government in these borders, scaled in compact under our old leader and commander, George Washington, all this for his country and his country's good. He has done all this and has now left us, his family and those sympathizing friends all from the effects of that campaign.

"Peace to his ashes," and yet this same William P. McBride was from the old stock of life-long Democrats, and he, himself, was styled by the Union disturbance gentry as a "Copperhead!" [COM.]

MARKET REPORT.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Wheat per bushel, \$2 80; Rye, 1 10; Buckwheat, 80; Oats, 50; Cloverseed, 7 50; Flaxseed, 7 00; Dr's apples, 2 50; Potatoes, 80; Flour per barrel, 16 00; Butter, 35; Eggs per dozen, 25; Tallow per pound, 14; Lard, 16; Hams, 20; Shoulders, 15; Hay per ton, 20 00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Chapman, deceased. Letters of Administration on the estate of John Chapman, late of Centuria Borough, Columbia County, have been granted by the Register of said County, in Mary Chapman and Maria Ann Hagerty, both of the County of Columbia, as Executrixes of said estate. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and to be paid, at the office of the Register, on or before the 1st day of March next, at which time the undersigned without delay, MARY CHAPMAN, MARIA ANN HAGERTY, Executrixes. Centuria, Feb. 27, 1867.

GRADED SCHOOL, ON THIRD STREET, BLOOMINGTON.

The School is in two departments. First floor for Primary School. Second for Advanced. The course well furnished with Mental Arithmetic, for the benefit of scholars. Every exertion will be made to facilitate the advancement of those placed under its instruction.

ELLEN WEEKS constitutes an extra, and no deduction will be made on account of last time except in case of protracted sickness.

PUPILS RECEIVED

At intervals for one or more terms as parents or guardians may think proper. \$3 to \$7 00. Primary School. \$3 to \$7 00. Reading and Writing with Geography and Primary Arithmetic. 4 00. Mental and Physical Science and Geography. 4 50. Primary Grammar including Arithmetic and Geography. 5 00. High School of Grammar and Geography and History, Familiar Science and Algebra. 6 50. Philosophy, Physiology, Astronomy, &c. 7 00. Lessons given in Families. 10 00. W. WYKOPPE & CO. Bloomington, Feb. 27, 1867.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

We will send a \$35 Sewing Machine, either Wheeler & Wilson, or Grover & Baker, to any person sending us the name of 16 new subscribers to the New York Observer.

ANOTHER OFFER.

Any person wishing to purchase a Wheeler & Wilson or Grover & Baker Sewing Machine, or any article, by ordering through us and sending us the price of the Machine and \$10 additional, will receive the Machine ordered, and a receipt for 16 years, subscription to the Observer.

Send by Check, Draft, or Post Office order. Receipts given and Circulars sent free. Terms, \$3 00 per Annum in Advance. No. 95 River Street, N. Y. City. Feb. 27, 1867.

WHISKERS AND MUSTACHES!

Prepared to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. Serravallo's Hair Restorer and Capillary. The most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair, and also upon the Mustache, and restoring them to their original color and growth, and preventing their falling out. The new subscribers will be sent a bottle of the hair restorer, and a receipt for 16 years, subscription to the Observer.

Price, by mail, and postpaid, \$1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address: SERRAVALLO'S WHISKERS & MUSTACHES, No. 95 River Street, Troy, N. Y., Post office No. 1, Troy, N. Y. Feb. 27, 1867.

BEAUTY!

AUBURN, GOLDEN, FLAXEN & SILKEN CURLS Produced by the use of Prof. DEBERNEX'S CURLER. The application warrants to curl the hair, and to restore it to its original color, and to give it a soft, wavy, and healthy appearance. It has been used by the fashionable of Paris and London, and is the most gratifying result of the hair restorer. The hair will not fall out, and will grow again, and will be restored to its original color and growth, and preventing their falling out. The new subscribers will be sent a bottle of the hair restorer, and a receipt for 16 years, subscription to the Observer.

Price, by mail, and postpaid, \$1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address: SERRAVALLO'S WHISK