Bloomsburg Democrat.

WM. H. JACOBY, Editor.

Wednesday, April 10, 1867.

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

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, for each Representative and Senator in their respective district, who shall meet in Mass Convention, at Harrisburg, on a day to be fixed by the Chairman of the State Central Committee.

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

Has the Democratic party pluck?

For the past year Democratic newspapers and Democratic speakers have declared that the intent and purpose of the radicals were to prevent the South from coming into the Union until after the Presidential election. This statement of radical tactics has always been supplemented with the threat that, radicalism to the contrary, the South should vote in that campaign. By the passage of the Sherman bill, immediately followed by Wilson's supplement, the South is most effectually left "out in the cold" for the next four years. Now, here is an opportunity for those who have declared that the South should vote, to act. If the Democratic party is not a burlesque on its old-time pluck, the nine excluded States will be counted in the next electoral college. We do not believe that it is necessary to act just yet, but we do say that unless the convention which assembles next year to place a presidential candidate in nomination, does not receive the delegates from the nine States now unrepresented in Congress and fails to declare the attempt to prevent their voting as a revolutionary act *which will be repelled by force*, then the Democratic party had better get its few remaining friends to bury it decently, and let the devil and the radicals take the country.

The above is taken from that stanch and ably edited paper called the *Clinton Democrat*. The question asked, "Has the Democratic Party Pluck"? should be answered, we think, in the negative. It is a well established fact that the Democratic party is made up of "fighting stock," and its members invariably leap into the front ranks of the army at the first tap of the drum, when the country demands their services. But within the past year or more, we are pained to acknowledge, the Democratic party has lost a good portion of its "pluck". The Democracy have had repeated occasions since the close of the rebellion to have shown their "pluck", but failed to "come up to the scratch" in nearly every instance.

Is it possible that the Democrats are going to remain quietly in their seats until the crazy fanatics have entirely destroyed the country? From present indications in the north it might seem so, but when we cast our attention to the east we notice light breaking in, and the heavy black cloud which has been hovering over the whole country for the past six years, gradually moving off. The late election in Connecticut is the worst, most acute and frightful *cut* the Radical party have experienced for several years. If we take *that victory as a* criterion, there is some "pluck" still left in the Democratic party. But why has not that "pluck been exhibited in the northern States; for instance, in Pennsylvania? Simply because we have too many men in our party assuming to themselves leadership, who go whoring with those who claim to be "Conservative"-Republican-Johnson men, for the purpose of procuring *position and spoils*. The affiliation by Democrats with these Republicans, who have been and are to-day the worst enemy the country and the Democratic party have, has been clearly proven by the results of the late gubernatorial campaign, to have infinitely damaged the success of our party, and by many well thinking and shrewd men of the country it is assigned as the sole cause of defeat at the polls. That campaign was an instance in which the Democratic party failed to exhibit sufficient "pluck" to present a square, solid and united front, such as should have been presented to secure a victory. To gain a battle it must be fought with a will and full determination of winning, as well as a knowledge of how to handle men, and not by coaxing, caressing and coquetting with the enemy, of which two much was done in the late campaign.

The Shad Question.

This is a question that has agitated the minds of the people living along the Susquehanna for several years past, and from present indications the prospects of receiving fish cheaper and with less inconvenience, are not very flattering. The Columbia (Pa.) *Herald*, in a late issue, upon this subject, says:

We notice certain fish stories, published by some of our exchanges, to the effect that shad were caught some three weeks ago at Fairview, above Harrisburg, and that fish were plentier in the pond above the dam at this place at the present time than they had been before since the dam was built. These stories appear to have been circulated for the especial benefit of Colonel Worral, who superintended the construction of the fish wier in the dam at this place, and are called *fish stories* by our fishermen. No shad have been caught here, and our fishermen do not look for them before the 10th of April. Suckers and catfish may or may not be plenty. Unless in the pond, no one fishes for them above the dam, they have the wier and several breaks to run through and a free pass to the capital the same as other privileged characters.

☞ General Sheridan, in command of the Military District of Louisiana and Texas, has issued an order removing Mayor Munroe, of New Orleans, and Judge Abell of the First District Court of the same city, from the offices respectively held by them, and has appointed other persons to fill their places.

TEMPERANCE AND POLITICS.

☞ Gov. Geary has been elected Worthy Patriarch of a division of the Sons of Temperance, lately started in Harrisburg, of which he is a charter member.—*Nigger Organ.*

Worthy Patriarch! That's wonderful, aint it? The grand-moral-idea party that possesses all the education, religion and morality in the country and pretty near the whole world outside of Africa, have lately been engaged at tinkering a new plank into their platform. The glorious cuss from Africa, being out of the way, politically, and "loyalty" having been run into the ground, and "Unionism" proved to be a delusion and a humbug with that party, their backbone began to give way as has lately been seen by the election returns from little Connecticut, so it became necessary to apply an elixir in the form of another humbug that would answer to keep them on their feet till after the next Presidential election. Temperance was just the thing. It is a God-send, and the drunken cusses have agreed to sober up till after the next Presidential election.—They are fast enrolling themselves into the ranks of the Good Templars and such other Temperance Societies as are in vogue in the different localities and States, and which are in harmony with the grand ideas of the political despots that now rule this country. Temperance is just the thing. It is a glorious cause and a holy work. Who dare say anything against it? All the blood-and-thunder war clergy will of course be on the temperance side, and who could object to their preaching temperance? This fact alone is regarded a "big thing" and will make votes for the temperance candidate. A great temperance man is now wanted as a candidate for Supreme Judge. The difficulty will be to find one. A great many, however, have commenced to sober up (publicly) during the past six months. They are convinced that drinking, like dancing, is a luxury only to be enjoyed in the parlor! As Ex-Governor Pollock has been a temperance man of long standing (publicly) we have a sort of intuitive prescience that he has already been fixed upon as "the man." Just see if they don't trot him out. Then, it will also be observed, says one of them, that all the leading "soldiers" are temperance men. For example, there is Col. Bludgeon of Bungholetown. It is well known that he killed with one of his spurs no less than 5,000,000 Rebels in a single retreat! He is hand and heart in the glorious cause, and lately delivered a "very able" temperance address at Slimtown. There also is Brigadier General Hangdog of Whippoorwill valley. He is a gallant Jackass. His name illuminates every page of our country's history during the late bloody struggle. Rebels innumerable bit the dust at his command. Though but forty years of age, he never drank over forty barrels of whiskey in his life. Like John Wonderful Geary, he is a model temperance man, and is hand and heart with us in the great and glorious cause. He lately delivered a "powerful lecture" of fifteen minutes duration to our friends in Bedlam. He says that every "soldier" that served in his division has signed the pledge and intends to support our candidate irrespective of party politics. Oh, I tell you, the work goes bravely on! We'll win as sure as there's a h—l, if we only keep sober till after the election! Try to keep our fellows right.—For God's sake don't let them get drunk in public. It will damage the success of our party at the polls. We must at least pretend to be sincere, and make some show of consistency, else we shall fail in the grand object; for we must remember that as goes the State this fall for Supreme Judge so will it go for President in 1868. There also is Brigadier General Womanhanger. He is a model temperance man, though the "copperheads" will say that the only reason he don't drink now is because he's got to be so poor he cant buy any more whiskey, and so infernal disreputable that he has not credit enough to buy a cracker. The ladies admire him because he was brave enough to hang an innocent women; and it is an old and true saying that none but the brave deserve the fair. Though Mrs. Surratt was innocent yet her loss will be our profit, for it was by her innocence and death that our colaborer in the "glorious cause" became so distinguished and influential that for his sake alone almost every lady in the land is willing and desirous to join our happy band. This lecturer has a great advantage over most others, for few can "boast" of having ever assisted in extinguishing the life out of murdered innocence. This catalogue might be prolonged indefinitely, but it is sufficiently long to show that with such material at work we must succeed at the next election. One thing more and I am done. It is all right enough to be honest and truthful in business, but in politics we must lie, for this is the only way we can get ahead of the democrats. Their arguments we cannot refute, and therefore we must belie them to death. They don't drink as much whiskey as we do; but we must say they do, and we must call them the rot-gut whiskey party and get up a prejudice against them. Some of our papers have already commenced to call them "the whiskey-sucker's party."—This is a good idea and will work wonders in our favor. Let the good work go on, and let us not forget to pray to God (publicly) to give us the victory. One more idea just now came to mind. You know we have a great many "copperheads" among our members, and the most of them think we are in downright earnest, and never suspect that it is their votes only we are after. We must be mighty careful or they will begin to suspect there is something rotten about the concern. We must put on long faces, and when they are by we must frown down all talk about politics. We must get the idea of "temperance" into their heads and topmost in their minds, and under this delusion they will swallow any candidate we bring out. All we ought to say to them now is to encourage them to stand "firmly" by the "cause," *now and forever*. We must also frequently remind them of the fact that the pledge they have taken is "binding upon them forever" and that both morality and religion require them to stand by their pledge and by the decisions of the Society under all circumstances, and especially when the "cause" can be promoted by electing the friends of the "cause" to fill those important public offices which should be filled only by temperance men. In conclusion, finally, let us be wise as serpents in these things and then we can keep *them* as harmless as doves!—*Selinsgrove Times.*

BOOTH, WIRZ, STANTON, AND HOLT.

The Butler-Bingham controversy—Astounding Revelations in Connection with the Wirz Tragedy—What Stanton offered Wirz.

FROM CORRESPONDENCE OF THE WORLD.

Richmond, Va., March 27.

The revelations made by Butler in his controversy with Bingham, ragarding the destruction of that part of Booth's diary which was presumed to contain evidence of Mrs. Surratt's innocence has excited universal horror among all classes here. There is no longer any doubt but that she was executed with a positive conviction of her innocence, as an example to intimidate Southern "rebel" women, and stay their "sinister" efforts to perpetrate and intensify disloyal sentiments of the South. Stanton and Holt are presumed to be the manipulators in this infamous transaction, and not a few express the hope that, when law and justice shall be reinstated, and these notorious characters become amenable to legal responsibility, vigorous efforts will be made to bring them to trial for this as well as the other iniquities with which their names have become associated. Low as the people of the South estimate Northern sense of justice, sufficient confidence is felt in their appreciation of the national character to induce the belief that, under a more auspicious state of affairs, the country's name will be vindicated by the proper punishment of those men who have brought disgrace upon it.

A distinguished gentleman, now here upon reading the brief account of Butler's revelation brought by telegraph, exclaimed, with an evident feeling of horror: "My God! how is it that such fiends are suffered to exist? or what infatuation has seized the Northern people that they should tolerate the perpetuation of such infamies without uttering a word in denunciation of them."—People here are not unfrequently heard to say, that if they knew as much of Northern character as has been revealed under the test of the Supreme power which they now wield there would be no surrendering on the part of the South while a man remained. Indeed it is confidently asserted that if the Southern people could have realized at any time during the first two years of the war that subjugation would involve all or even a tithe of the evils which it has brought, they would put forth such efforts as would secure their independence beyond all question.—Southern terror at association under one government with a people who stand passively by and witness the disgrace that is being brought daily upon the national character by the infamous excesses of the party in power, is hourly increasing. Meanwhile, the people are determined to carry out in good faith every profession of loyalty which they make, though they are moving in the matter of reconstruction with sentiments of utter distrust in the good faith of Radical pledges.

It is, perhaps, not generally know that during the incarceration of Wirz and Major Winder in the Capitol Prison they occupied adjoining cells, and enjoyed facilities of communication, one to the other, by word or writing, through an aperture not observed, doubtless, by the jailor. No one was permitted to see either, unless by special privilege from the Secretary of War. On the night previous to the execution of Wirz three men entered his cell, of course by permition of Stanton, and proposed to him that if he would agree to implicate Jeff. Davis in the alleged conspiracy to starve the Northern prisoners confined at Andersonville his life would be spared. Wirz replied that he would not save his own life by sacrificing that of another innocent man. The parties thereupon left the cell, and Wirz immediately communicated all that transpired to Major Winder. The Major some time after met Mrs. Davis in New York, and revealed to her what is here stated, backing it up by an affidavit, which he gave her and which she now holds. The trial of Davis would involve revelations which would shock humanity, and test to its fullest whatever sense of justice or feeling of national pride is still left at the North. It is not unreasonable to presume that popular indignation would be aroused to a pitch that would render it unsafe for the concoctors of the vile plans devised to secure the sacrifice of Davis's life, to prolong their residence among a people whose fame and character they so grossly outraged.

Should not the names of the trio who made this infamous proposition to Wirz be traced out by some means? If the WORLD would initiate some movement to that end, it is probable that some light might be obtained which would fix the identity of these villains. The time is eminently auspicious for such an inquiry, now that the rogues are divulging each others iniquities. It may be that Major Winder has some information which would give a clue to the names of the parties. If he has he should be induced to furnish it and then the wretches should be held up to the universal scorn and contempt they so richly merit.

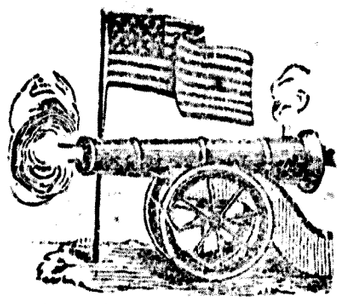
Our neighbor of the *Gazette* has gone perfectly wild over the state of affairs in Schuylkill county and the *Miltonian* wants Geary to send a military force there and declare martial law. There are certainly some bad men in that county and they should be punished, but is it any worse there at the present time than it was all over the North during the war? Is murdering and robbing more criminal than imprisoning old-gray-headed men for political opinions, and letting them remain in dirty, lousy dungeons until they died, not knowing the cause of their arrest, as was the case of citizens of Columbia county and elsewhere in 1864? Think of the crimes *you* defended, Mr. *Gazette*, before talking of other people.—*North'd County Democrat.*

And what is surprising and entirely unaccountable is the fact, that some of those same men who were arrested and imprisoned in lousy dungeons for their opinions, and who underwent a mock trial before a military court, and were subjected to large expenses in procuring counsel and witnesses, besides in several cases heavy fines, are to-day walking in loving proximity with, receiving counsel from, and fondly caressing, the very same men that caused their arrest and imprisonment. Why is this? Can some one explain?

CONNECTICUT REDEEMED!

RADICALISM ROUTED!

Glorious Democratic Triumph!



15 Guns for Governor English!

A DEMOCRATIC GOVERNOR, &c.
THREE DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMEN OUT OF FOUR!

LARGE LEGISLATIVE GAINS!

The election for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, etc., members of Congress and the Legislature, in Connecticut, took place on Monday the 1st inst., and the result is an overwhelming, sweeping triumph of the gallant, lion-hearted Democracy of the "land of steady habits." The Democracy have elected Hon. JAMES E. ENGLISH Governor, and the rest of the State officers, three of the four members of Congress, and made large gains in the Legislature—the radicals having the Senate by one, and the House by a small majority.

The victory is a glorious, gratifying one to all *white* men everywhere. Radical fanaticism has at last met with an insurmountable barrier. "Thus far, but no farther," said gallant little Connecticut, she will lead in the work of bringing together in peace, concord and harmony the States of our once happy and prosperous country, now, alas, sadly distracted by the demoniacal radicals who have been ruling with the iron rod of oppression and tyranny for the past six years. All hail, Connecticut! The good work you have begun will go on until every vestige of radical mischief, misrule and corruption is rooted out and made powerless for future evil. Again, we say, Hail!—all Hail!

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The present month, two years ago, was one of memorable events. Among the important occurrences were the occupation of Richmond and Petersburg by the Federal Army, the surrender of Lee to Grant, the assassination of Lincoln, and the shooting of Booth. There is a commendable reform going on in the world of fashion, in regard to hair and crinoline. Tilting hoops have had their day, and waterfalls are about following them. Orpheus C. Kerr has lately been divorced from Adah Isaacs Menken, the sensation actress. One of our contemporaries gives the following reasons for not publishing a poetic effusion: "The rhythm sounds like pumpkins rolling over a barn-floor, while some lines appear to have been measured with a yard-stick, and others with a ten-foot pole." It is a curious circumstance that at this time nearly all the serial stories in the leading English magazines are written by Irish authors, or by authors of Irish extraction. There are two directly opposite reasons why a man sometimes cannot get credit; one is, because he is not known, the other because he is. A false friend is like the shadow on a sun-dial, which appears in fine weather, but vanishes at the approach of a cloud. Advices from Ireland state that, notwithstanding what the cable may say. The Fenian cause is in good condition and the leaders wide-awake and busy. We have received a lengthy essay on musquitoes, but as the subject is rather an unseasonable one, we prefer defending its publication until next summer; that is, if the mice in the meantime do not destroy the manuscript. A friend suggests that during the recess of Congress, every Radical member should procure a copy of the Constitution and attentively read the same and strive to mend his ways. We flattered ourself that we were the youngest editor in the country, but find we are not. The Sherman (Texas) *Star* is run by a young man in his eighteenth year of his age.—*Bradford Argus.*

Death of Senator Riddle.

Hon. George Read Riddle, of Delaware, whose death in Washington was announced last Friday, was born in Newcastle, Delaware, in 1817. He was educated at Delaware College, where he studied engineering. He afterwards engaged in the engineering profession, and was for years employed in locating and constructing railroads and canals in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, the last of which was the great work at Harper's Ferry. Afterwards he studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1348, and was appointed Deputy Attorney General for his native county, which position he held until 1850, when he was elected a Representative from Delaware to the Thirty-second Congress, and re-elected to the Thirty-third Congress, serving on the Committee on Roads and Canals, and was chairman of the Committee on Engravings, and also of a special committee on the Peruvian guano question. In 1849 he was appointed by the Governor of the State a commissioner on the part of Delaware to retrace the celebrated "Mason and Dixon's line," the report of which was printed by the Legislatures of Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland in 1850. He was also a delegate to the several democratic national conventions of 1844, 1848 and 1856. In 1864 he was elected a Senator in Congress from Delaware for the term ending in 1869, serving on the Committee on the District of Columbia, Manufactures, Private Land Claims and Printing. In politics he was classed among the old line Democrats.

☞ From the *North Branch Democrat*, we learn that Mr. Henry Roberts of Falls Wyoming county, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his marriage with a golden wedding on Saturday the 16th ult. One remarkable feature of the occasion was that there were present seven persons besides the bride and bridegroom who were witnesses to the original marriage on March 16th, 1817.

☞ RECEIPTS TO THE "**Bloomsburg Democrat,**" FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH LAST, AND TO THE '**Democrat & Star,**' OF THE LATE FIRM OF JACOBY & SHUMAN, FOR SAME MONTH.

George Keller,	$2 00	John Hippensteel,	4 00
William Kelley,	2 50	William L. Cole,	2 00
W. H. Heller,	2 00	William Elwell,	5 00
J. W. Chamberlin,	23 60	S. H. Hutchison,	2 00
Adam Welliver,	2 00	Fred. Hagenbuch,	7 00
Thomas Winner,	2 00	Joseph Pohe,	2 00
Jacob Troup,	2 50	C. E. McCollum,	2 00
Jacob L. Carey,	2 50	Emanuel Kirkendall,	2 00
Peter Workheiser,	1 50	M. W. McHenry,	2 80
Miss A. D. Webb,	8 00	P. D. Keller,	2 00
John Muffley,	3 00	Chas. Howard,	2 00
George Vance,	3 00	F. M. Staley,	7 00
Washington Fisher,	1 00	Columbia Co.,	85 00
William H. Bechtel,	4 00	A. H. Huntingdon,	4 00
Jonathan Pegg,	2 00	Lack. Paper Co.,	2 00
Aaron Miller,	2 00	Robert Stout,	2 00
Lenoard Adams,	2 00	Thos. Lawall's Est.,	13 00
Samuel Remley,	2 00	Levi L. Tate,	6 00
John D. Ellis,	2 50	W. & J. Torby,	2 50
Hostetter & Smith,	9 00	T. H. & W. Gingles,	4 00
James P. Dinsmore,	10 00	Centre Twp.,	2 60
Richard Torby,	2 00	S. W. Creveling,	2 00
James Hess, adv.,	2 00	Daniel Fisher,	2 00
M. Reicheldeifer's Estate,	2 50	John F. Fowler,	2 00
James Kocher,	2 00	A. S. Crossley,	1 00
Ellen Evans,	2 00	John Grover	25
Daniel McHenry,	2 00	J. Elwood Heacock,	2 30
John F. Hutchison,	4 00	R. M. Edwards' est.,	3 00
Benj. H. Karns,	2 00	John Kressler,	2 00
John Miller,	2 00	J. Webster, ag't,	12 00
Isaac Andreas,	3 00	Dr. Ed. Beale,	15 00
Chas. Neihart,	2 00	S. W. Kimble,	25
David S. Brown,	5 00	Columbia Co.,	35 00
J. D. Runyan,	1 00	Jesse Hoffman,	2 00
Thomas Lawall,	2 00	Gabriel Everett,	50
George Kressler,	2 50	Henry Miller,	2 00
A. F. Wohlforth,	1 00	Hugh McBride,	2 00
Geo. W. Shaffer,	2 50	Peter Heimbach,	1 00
L. A. Hutchison,	2 00	James V. Keeler,	1 50
Abram Young,	2 00	Allen Mann, Esq.,	25
Jacob R. Groul,	5 00	E. B. Hull,	5 00
J. Gibson's Est.,	2 50	Jesse Coleman, adv.,	2 00
Mord. Millard,	4 00	Blanks, &c.,	65
John Breisch,	2 00	John Leiby,	2 40
Lewis Girton,	4 00	Arrandale & Co.	15 00
Brookin Potter,	4 00	Peter Keller,	25
William Hill,	2 90	George Hassert,	2 00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORANGEVILLE NORMAL SEMINARY.

The next Term of this Institution will commence on Monday, April 15th. Tuition per Term of eleven weeks, from $4 to $6 50.

Boarding in good Families per week, $3 00.

April 10, 1867.—2t. H. D. WALKER, Princ'pal.

REMOVAL OF

C. C. MARR'S

NEW STORE

TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,

FIRST DOOR ABOVE "DEMOCRAT" OFFICE.

THE undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

Notions, Tin-ware, Hardware, Cedar and Willow Ware, Drugs, Confectionery, Glass-Ware, Tobacco, Hats and Shoes, Flour, Salt Fish and Meat, all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.

☞ Call and see.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1867. C. C. MARR.

NEW BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY

Establishment

ON THIRD STREET,

BELOW MARKET,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. F. FOX, Proprietor of this establishment, would respectfully inform his old and new customers, that he has everything fitted up at his new stand to enable him to furnish them with BREAD, CAKES, AND CONFECTIONERIES, as heretofore.

☞ He has made arrangements for the sale of *Bread, with Wm. Erasmus, who keeps a Confectionery* store directly opposite

THE "EXCHANGE BUILDINGS,"

where persons desiring bread can be accommodated at all times.

☞ Hereafter all persons, who have been furnished with Ale, Lager-Beer and Porter, by the whole half, or quarter barrel, will call upon WILLIAM GILMORE, at his Saloon in

Shives' Block, Main Street,

who has been authorized by the undersigned to sell the same. He will constantly have a supply on hand, which will be sold at the lowest market rates.

Mr. F. has in connection with his Bakery and Confectionery, fitted up rooms over the store of

ICE CREAM,

to all who may favor him with their custom. He is also prepared to make Ice Cream in large quantities for parties, public or social gatherings, as the case may be. Everything pertaining to his line of business will receive careful and delicate attention.

☞ He is thankful to his customers for past favors, and most cordially solicits a continuance of the same.

April 3, 1867. J. F. FOX.

NEW DRUG STORE!

"OUR OWN"

PREPARATIONS,

Superior to the many patent nostrums flooding the country.

CAMPHOR ICE WITH GLYCERINE,

a delightful compound for Whitening, Beautifying, Softening the Skin, will remove Tan, Freckles, and Blotches from the skin, is a certain remedy for chapped and Sore Lips and Hands, and as an application to cutaneous eruptions it has no equal.

☞ Price, 35 cents per box at

HENDERSHOTT'S.

"TONIC BITTERS,"

Containing no whiskey or other intoxicating ingredients, a pleasant and effectual remedy for Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Debility, Derangements of the Liver, etc., etc. TRY IT. ☞ Pint Bottles 50 cents each at

HENDERSHOTT'S.

"Balsam of Horehound,"

A safe, speedy, and certain cure for Coughs, Colds Hoarseness, etc., etc., affording immediate relief in all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

It has no equal. ☞ Price 50 cents at

HENDERSHOTT'S.

"Shampoo Liquid,"

For Cleaning the Head, and removing the Dandruff, preventing Loss of Hair and Disease of the Scalp, by removing the cause. ☞ Price, 25 cents at

HENDERSHOTT'S.

☞ To Farmers and Horsemen—"Sprain and Swenney Liniment"—The most efficacious application in use for Sprains, Swelling, Bruises, Spavin, Ring-Bone, Spring-Halt, Foundered Feet, Galls, Mange, etc., etc. Price, 50 cents per bottle at

HENDERSHOTT'S.

All the above preparations prepared only, and for sale, by HENDERSHOTT.

April 3, '67—4t. Main street, Bloomsburg.

ORANGEVILLE HOTEL,

COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENN'A.

ISRAEL MUMMEY,

PROPRIETOR,

[SUCCESSOR TO SAMUEL EVERETT.]

has lately taken charge of this well known and conveniently located stand, respectfully informs his old friends, as well as new, and the public in general, that his house is in complete order for the accommodation of boarders, and for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may feel disposed to favor him with their custom. No expense has been spared in preparing this Hotel for the entertainment of guests, and nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to minister to their personal comfort. The location, as well as the building, is a good one, and all together is amply arranged to please the public.

☞ His Bar will always be furnished with the best of liquors, and his table with the best the market affords.

ISRAEL MUMMEY.

Orangeville, April 3, '67—tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONFECTIONERY STORE

—AND—

BAKERY.

STOHNER & WIDMEYER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Plain and Fancy Confectionery,

—AND—

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN FRUIT AND NUTS,

EXCHANGE BLOCK,

ON MAIN STREET,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS,

PRUNES, FIGS, DATES, &c.

BREAD & CAKES OF ALL KINDS.

☞ All orders promptly attended to. ☜

Having entered into co-partnership will continue the Baking and Confectionery business at the Old Stand, in all its branches.

Their experience in Baking, and manufacturing all kinds of Candies, warrants them in saying that the public shall be

ACCOMMODATED

with everything in their line, upon the most reasonable and acceptable terms.

Hotels and private families can be furnished with good Fresh Bread each day by calling at their establishment.

Candies will be made and furnished in large or small quantities, to suit purchasers, at

WHOLESALE RATES.

Retail Dealers throughout the country will do well to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

They have, in connection with their Confectionery Store, an

ICE CREAM ROOM,

where they intend to serve out Ice Cream during the Summer months to all who may favor them with their custom. They will be prepared to make up Ice Cream for parties. STOHNER & WIDMEYER.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1867.

A. SOLLEDER'S

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

[OPPOSITE THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.]

On Main Street, Bloomsburg.

The subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the people of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has on hand a large and fine assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

for ladies and gentlemen's wear, to suit all tastes. His City work is of the best quality, and from the most reliable manufacturers; he being a practical workman and a good judge of

STOCK,

he is not likely to be imposed upon by receiving worthless material badly made up.

Those desiring anything in his line would do well to give him a call, before purchasing elsewhere. He sells a

GOOD ARTICLE,

and at prices to suit purchasers.

All persons who desire light or heavy work made to order can be accommodated at his establishment.

☞ Also, repairing will be done with neatness and despatch.

An elegant assortment of Ladies Spring and Summer Shoes on hand. A. SOLLEDER.

April 4, 1867.

GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH.

A FAMILY AND AN

Agricultural Journal,

Devoted to Choice Literature, including Poetry, Novelettes, Tales, and Moral and Entertaining Reading, generally. In the Literary Department we shall present the choicest varieties within the reach of our extended means. The Novelettes, Tales, Poetry, etc., shall be supplied from the best and highest sources and be equal to anything to be found in any journal or magazine.

Agricultural and Horticultural, embracing Farming, Gardening, Fruit raising, etc. Our labors in this department for over thirty years have met the cordial approbation of the public. Our purpose has been to furnish useful and reliable information upon these very important branches of industry and to protect them so far as within our power against the false doctrines and selfish purposes of the many empirics and sensation adventurers by which the farmer is incessantly assailed. This portion of the GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH is alone worth the price of subscription.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.—The same industry, care and discrimination in gathering and preparing the stirring events of the day, expressly for this paper, which hitherto has been one of its marked features and given such universal satisfaction, will be continued with redoubled efforts to meet the increasing demands of the public.

TERMS.—Two dollars and fifty cents per annum. No one is received without the cash, and all subscriptions stopped at the end of the time paid for. Specimens numbers sent. Address

PHILIP R. FREAS, Editor and Proprietor,

April 3, '67—3t. Germantown, Phil'a, Pa.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Judge of the Court of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming and the Hon. Ivan Fiert and Peter K. Gerrion, Associate Judges of Columbia Co. have issued their precept, bearing date the 29th day of Dec. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and 1867, and to me directed for holding a Court of Over and Terminer and General Jail delivery, General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia on the first Monday, being the 6th day of May next, 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 person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day with their records, inquisitions and other remembrance to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, 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 notices.

{L. S.} Dated at Bloomsburg, the 29th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and 1867, and in the ninetieth year of the Independence of the United States of America. (GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.)

SAMUEL SNYDER, Sheriff.

Bloomsburg, April 7, 1867.

GRAND JURORS FOR MAY TERM, 1867.

Bloom—Andrew J. Madison.
Briarcreek—Isaiah Bower.
Boro. Berwick—John McNnall.
Benton—I. K. Kreisbaum.
Centre—Samuel B. Hutchison, Elias Creasy.
Catawissa—Henry J. Miller.
Conyngham—Daniel T. McKiernan.
Fishingcreek—David Savage, George M. Howell.
Jackson Ale.
Greenwood—Humphrey Parker.
Hemlock—Peter Brugler.
Jackson—Robert Edgar.
Mt. Pleasant—Daniel Vanderslice, Elias Howell.
Mifflin—Aaron Mastellar, John B. Angle.
Main—Aaron Miller.
Madison—William Pursel.
Pine—Shadrick Eves.
Roaringcreek—Abraham Beaver.
Sugarloaf—Wheeler Shultz, Richard Kile.

TRAVERSE JURORS FOR MAY TERM, 1867.

Bloom—Josiah J. Furman, Isaiah W. Hartman, Thomas J. Wenner.
Briarcreek—Enos L. Adams, John Foster, jr.
Beaver—Chas F. Mann, Nathan Bredbender, sr.
Boro. Berwick—Wm. H. Rittenhouse.
Catawissa—John Martz, Adam Federoff.
Franklin—George Hartman.
Fishingcreek—Wm. Ash, Philip Appleman.
Greenwood—James Manning, John Miller.
Hemlock—Hugh W. McReynolds, Andrew J. Emmett, Isaac Pursel, Wm. H. Shoemaker, Wm. Winterstein, John Betz.
Locust—Peter Miller, Jacob Harner.
Mifflin—John C. Heller.
Montour—Isaac Mowery.
Madison—Wm Bartolt, Samuel Rimby, jr.
Mt. Pleasant—Peter Hippensteel.
Orange—Jesse Brumstetter.
Pine—Ira Pursel.
Roaringcreek—Daniel Rarig.
Scott—John Shuman, A. G. Thornton.
Sugarloaf—Josiah R. Fritz, Henry C. Hess.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT MAY TERM, 1867:

1 William L. Lance, vs Alfred Creveling, et. al.
2 Benjamin Zerr and wife vs. William Sharpless
3 Edward Heilner vs The Locust Mountain Coal & Iron Company.
4 M. Chamberlin use vs Silas D. Edgar.
5 Jacob Remley vs Catawissa Rail Road Company.
6 Henry F. Nuss vs Borough of Berwick.
7 Eli Jones vs Miles C. Abbott
8 Wright Hughes vs Peter Miller.
9 Jonathan Knittle vs Wright Hughes.
10 Mary E. Green vs Robert S. Howell, et al.
11 John Laverne, vs Barney McHearty.
12 David Yeager, vs Clinton Dewitt, et al.
13 John W. Lescher vs Peter S. Rishel.
14 Wooley & Pohe vs John W. Lescher
15 Elias Krum use vs Samuel Krums, adm'r.
16 Philene Fry, vs Samuel Krums, adm'r.
17 William A. Man vs James Dyke.
18 Sylvester J. Fahey, Millard C. Green's Adm'r.
19 Jacob S. Evans vs Millard C. Green's Adm'r.
20 J. P. Fruscher, vs Isaac Yetter
21 Jacob A. Swisher, vs Abel Thomas.
22 Jacob A. Swisher, vs Richard Lyons.
23 George Brown, vs Leonard Steinman.
24 Wm M. Hoagland, vs Barney McHearty.
25 James Stackhouse, vs Thos. Stackhouse's Ex'rs.
26 Joseph Lilley, vs Peter Mellick.
27 Stroud & Brown vs A. Creveling.
28 Deborah Dean, vs Owen L. Dean
29 Edward McNeal, et al vs John Sweeney.
30 Clark Steward & wife vs E. C. Cleaver.
31 Franklin Vocum, vs Wm. T. Shuman.
32 Wm. Fenson, et al vs Simon C. Shive.
33 John F. Strohmeyer, vs Samuel Neyhart.

628. HOOP SKIRTS. 628.

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Terms, Net Cash. One Price Only.

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