Bloomsburg Democrat.

WM. H. JACOBY, Editor.

Wednesday, May 8, 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.

WHAT OUGHT TO BE DONE.

Now is the time, says the *World*, to prepare for the great Presidential contest of 1868, upon the result of which depends civil liberty in this country. It is to settle the question whether we are to be governed by the Constitution and laws, or by the whims and caprice of an irresponsible majority of a Rump Congress. It is to determine, more than any other election that has preceded it, for or against the representative constitutional government established by the heroes and sages of the Revolution. It is to determine whether we shall be a great, powerful, free, and prosperous nation, governed by wise and humane laws, or whether the country *is to be torn to pieces* by faction and violence, and finally to end in despotism. If the country is to be redeemed from its present downward tendency, it must be done through the principles and the sway of the Democratic party. This is a matter that vitally concerns us all. We are all alike interested. We cannot escape its consequences, however we may neglect our duties.—Each and every Democrat has a duty to perform, and in no other way can so much good be accomplished as by the timely diffusion of sound Democratic newspapers. Every Democrat should constitute himself a committee of one for that purpose. Put them on the cross-roads; put them in the families of the poor, and in the hands of moderate Republicans. Get up subscriptions among Democrats who are able and willing to contribute for gratuitous circulation. Democrats have failed in their duty in this respect. Our opponents circulate five papers to our one.—They appeal to men's passions; Democrats appeal to their reason and their patriotism. Our opponents are chiefly held together by lust of power and public plunder; we are united upon the great and tried principles of civil and religious liberty. Their history is one of strife, bloodshed, disunion, bankruptcy, and widespreed national calamities; whilst ours is a history of more than half a century of national happiness and prosperity unexampled in the history of any other nation or people in modern times. Democrats! if you will but deserve success, you will be victorious. Our Democratic friends in Connecticut have done their duty, and they have nobly triumphed. Go ye and do likewise!

Stevens and Sumner vs. White.

Thad Stevens has written a letter to the notorious "Joe Scovelle," of New Jersey, *in which he says*: "New Jersey would disgrace her sister States, should she leave the word 'white' in her constitution." Mr. Sumner, in a recent speech, says: "To my mind, it is clear that a constitution with the word 'white' is not republican in form.—the discriminating word should be expunged." So the position of the negro party now in power is, that all the "sister States," as originally organized, were a "disgrace" to each other, and that the government of our country, as established by Washington and the fathers, "was not republican in form." It takes niggers to make a republic. White men alone are not competent. Think of this, O ye deluded white men, who went into the late war "to save the *Union!*" *Such is the party for whose glory* you have been shedding blood! You have taken up arms to help to overthrow the government of Washington. You have been fighting for a party which pronounces that government a "disgrace," and "not republican in form." You have been murdering your own race to put *Negroes* in their places!

Negroes in Cars.

If a white man unaccompanied by a lady, (no matter how much of a gentleman he may be,) attempts to enter a railroad car devoted to ladies and their escorts, he is stopped by the conductor or brakesman and sent into a car devoted exclusively to men. Remonstrance is useless, and there is no rule or law by which he can compel a conductor to allow him to choose a car and a seat for himself. On the other hand, if a negro, unaccompanied by a negress, (no matter how dirty, hideous, or ill-behaved he may be,) offers to get into the ladies' car, the conductor and brakesmen are bound by the law passed by the Radicals of the Cameron Legislature to allow him to do so. If they do not, both they and the officers of the railroad company by whom they are employed will be liable to prosecution, fine and imprisonment. Is this negro equality? No; it is more; for, under that law the white man has not the same privileges as a buck negro. Any he-darkey can enter the ladies' car and force himself into the same seat with a white lady, and no one, at the risk of fine and imprisonment, can prevent him; but no white man can so much as enter the car. For all these "blessings," good ladies and gentlemen of Pennsylvania, you are indebted to the Radicals of the Legislature, who passed the bill, and to John W. Geary, who signed it. Don't you feel thankful to them?

Robbing the Old Soldiers.

One of the most decidedly ungracious acts perpetrated by the Legislature on the eve of adjournment, was the repealing of the *Act, passed session of 1866*, giving a pension to the soldiers of the war of 1812.—The main argument adduced for its repeal was the many abuses that had grown up under the law in question. That while many were justly entitled to all the benefits under it, others were drawing from the fund who were not in "necessitous circumstances," as was *contemplated by the law*. Granting that some were fraudulently using the funds, it was not just or honorable to punish the honest for the sake of getting rid of a few rogues. There is nothing in this to justify the Legislature in repealing the law, and by one fell swoop deprive thousands of these old veterans, many of them on the brink of the grave, of the little pittance begrudgingly awarded them by the State, for gallant and arduous service in her defence. The law could never have been repealed on the naked proposition. It was attempted during the early part of the session. A bill was introduced into the House the object of which was stated to be to reform the abuse that had grown up *under the old law*, but it was soon discovered that one of the sections in the Bill effectually repealed the law inasmuch as it compelled every one who had been drawing a pension to renew his application, which in most cases would have to be done through Claim Agents at an expense of from $10 to $15 each. This caused the Bill to be defeated by a decided vote.

What the enemies of the old soldiers could not effect by directness they accomplished by indirectness. They took advantage while the Appropriation Bill was before the Senate after it had passed the House to fasten an amendment on to it repealing the pension law, knowing that when the Appropriation Bill went back to the House for action on the amendments of the Senate, it could not be stricken out without voting down the *whole Bill which the tricksters never dreamed of*. But they mistook the temper of the House. The Bill was voted down.—Previous to this action the talented Democratic member from Fayette, Mr. Boyle, scored the Republican majority in befitting language. He showed the inconsistency of their action in robbing these old soldiers of their small annuity under the pretence of economy, when at the same time they didn't hesitate to appropriate $15,000 to enlarge the mansion of his Excellency Gen. Geary, the same mansion that Governor Curtin had lived in during the whole period of the late war when there was a constant influx of strangers to Harrisburg to visit him. They had also appropriated $12,000 to a useless *State Agency at Washington, the whole of* which work could be performed by the Attorney General. And $12,000 more was to be placed in the hands of the Adj't. Gen'l. for some mysterious and unexplained purpose, with numerous other useless appropriations of like character. These pungent and telling arguments induced several liberally disposed Republicans to join with the Democrats to vote down the Bill, but the fit was momentarily. By skilful manipulation of the Radical leaders, a reconsideration was brought about—the Bill passed, and the Pension Law for the soldiers of 1812 ceased to exist.

To cut off the supplies to the men who fought our battles in 1812, is an outrage, *which should excite the warmest indignation* of every Pennsylvanian. These men are few in number, and very aged, needing now, more than ever the support hitherto extended to them by the State. It is a disgrace to the Commonwealth that the Legislature should have cut out this appropriation and passed many others of a doubtful nature. But to the Republican party belongs the responsibility, as they had the power to have prevented so contemptible proceeding. —*Allentown Democrat.*

An Attempt to Rob the State of $800,000!

When will the unfathomable rascality of the late Legislature be sounded to its lowest depths? The Pittsburg *Gazette*, the principal Radical daily in Western Pennsylvania says, that an attempt was made, in that body, "to rob the Sinking Fund of $800,000," and the same paper adds, "for preventing this, the people seems to be indebted to Senator Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee." What more is wanted to damn to everlasting infamy the men who controlled the Legislature? By the admission of their own partisans, those men were robbers of the treasury and their thieving was prevented only by the vigilance of the Democrats. Will the people return such men as their representatives? That's the question.

PRIZE FIGHTS.—One of those disgraceful scenes called a "prize fight," came off somewhere near Providence last Monday afternoon.

Michael Collins said he could whip blazes out of William Jones, and William Jones said Michael Collins could'nt do it. The consequence was, preliminary arrangements were made, the ground selected, and the "mill" took place after the most approved style of "fisticuff fights." Twenty-seven rounds were fought, occupying one hour and forty minutes. Jones was but slightly punished; Collins is not expected to survive the injuries inflicted.

This is a serious matter. Under the new law, prize fights are prohibited under heavy penalties, and includes all principals, seconds, spectators and abettors, in its provisions.

These fights are a disgrace to the community, and the laws should be fully executed, and the inhuman and beastly practice of pounding each other stopped.

P. S.—We understand since writing the above, that Collins has died.—*Scranton Register.*

☞ Over-exertion, either of body or mind, produces debility and disease. The usual remedy is to take some stimulant, the effect of which is the same as giving a tired horse the whip instead of oats. The true way is to fortify the system with a permanent tonic like the Peruvian Syrup, (a protoxide of iron,) which gives strength and vigor to the whole system.

Radicalism Weighed in the Balance and found Wanting.

The country is now in that state of mind, and brought to that mind, by the tide of *radicalism which had overturned and trampled* under foot, as things of no value, the constitutional guarantees of public liberty, in which the attention of men is arrested, and the firm spirit of change and reformation taken possession of their hearts. Even Radicalism feels in its bones that this is so, and apprehends its own fate and destitution. The elections in Maryland last fall, and recently in Connecticut and Maryland, are the occasions of this manifestation of the public mind. The truth of this is proved by the comments of the Radical press all over the country on the Democratic Conservative victories. Hear some of them. They are panic stricken. They seem to see the army of liberty in the air fighting against them. The Providence *Journal* says: the schemes of Congress "are enough to ruin any party." The *North American* says: its party are going "too fast." The New York *Commercial* says: "the moral to be deduced is that Radicalism has used up Republicanism in Connecticut." The *Nation* says, "negro suffrage defeated Radicalism in Connecticut, and such a defeat on such an issue is better than success." The Hartford *Times* says the leading papers in Connecticut are crying out, "we have gone too far." Radicalism has alarmed, aroused and exasperated the country, and the hosts of the democratic conservatives are organizing for a forward and triumphant movement. Reform Radicalism has been weighed in the balance and found wanting, and the people are determined to abate *the evil.—North'd County Democrat.*

WHAT IT MEANS.

A very common exclamation in these days, by hard working men, upon hearing the amount of their taxes, is "what does it mean?"

We can tell those who have been voting the Abolition ticket for the past six years what it means in a very few sentences.

It means that you have been voting to rob yourselves, for the purpose of enriching as rapacious a set of scoundrels as ever lived.

It means that you have been bleeding to build up a moneyed aristocracy, who by their money control the legislation of the country for *their own interests*.

It means *that you are paying the taxes of your rich neighbors*, who have their thousands invested in "exempt" bonds.

It means that you have become serfs to the "loyal" lords of the Abolition party.

It means that you are paying the bill for reducing you to the level of negroes.

It means that a National debt is a National curse.

It means that unless you want your sons to lead a life of slavery, you must hurl from power the theives who, under the disguise of loyalists, are making this country a despotism and its people its slaves.

It means that you are unworthy the name of freedom, if you longer consent to bear the burden of your bond-holding neighbors.

Compare the above with your tax receipts and see if they do not tally.—*Scranton Register.*

☞ A. W. Benedict, Esq., died at his residence at Huntingdon on the 28th ult., after a brief illness. The Harrisburg *Telegraph* in speaking of the deceased says:

The deceased had a long and honorable connection with the legislative and executive branches of the State government. In 1840 he was Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth. In 1842 he was elected reporting clerk of the Senate. In 1850 was a chief clerk of the House of Representatives. He represented Huntingdon County in the House during the years of 1862. In 1865 he was elected chief clerk of the House, in which position he was retained by successive Legislatures up to the time of his death.—In 1865 he was appointed one of the secretaries of the Republican State Central Committee, serving as such until he died. Few men of his years were more active during life than the deceased. Buoyant, cheerful, sanguine and energetic, his life was a series of vigorous actions and manly deeds. A printer by profession, after working at that business for years in many of the large cities of the country, he studied law, practiced with success, and at the same time engaged in the prosecution of other business, accepting many duties in other directions, all of which he discharged faithfully, winning for himself while thus engaged the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact.

In a [illegible] he was peculiarly fond yesterday. Mr. Benedict, a venerable gentleman was taken sick at the Jones Penna. Hotel owned by P. Kemmerer, on Franklin Avenue. The disease proved to be a very bad case of the small pox. The consequence was, a general stampede of the boarders, and consequent loss of business, and a very unpleasant state of affairs generally, resulted. Mr. Kemmerer was busy yesterday, endeavoring to make arrangements for the removal of Mr. Staples.—*Scranton Register.*

A LOYAL PERJURER PUNISHED.—Sanford Conover, alias Charles A. Dunham, convicted over two months ago, in the criminal court of the District of Columbia, on the charge of perjury, in giving false testimony before the Judiciary Committee of the House, tending to implicate Jeffer-on Davis in the assassination of President Lincoln, has been sentenced by Judge Fisher to ten years' imprisonment in the Albany penitentiary.

RATHER SCARCE.—Radical gains are becoming "small by degrees and beautifully less" with the returns of every election held east, west, north or south. A Democratic exchange on our table consoles its radical friends with the assurance that the indications are that they will probably carry the city of Washington at the next election there, as the registry of voters shows a large majority of negroes. But if there should be any doubt as to the result, they can import enough contrabands from Georgetown to insure a large Radical gain.—*Pennsylvania Argus.*

Receipts to the Bloomsburg Democrat for April 1867.

Geo. P. Lore,	$2 50	Patrick Rooney,	1 00
J.J. Hagenbuch,	2 00	J. C. Hagerman,	2 00
Jno. Laycock,	2 00	Henry Gotshall,	1 00
Benj. Bomboy,	2 00	Dr. Porter,	10 00
Geo. Hassert,	2 00	Jacob Demott,	1 00
Iram Kitchen,	2 00	Geo. Kreamer,	1 00
George Longenberger's Est.	11 50	Vet. Surgeon,	3 00
		A. S. Foutz,	3 00
Stephen Knorr,	2 00	Arrondale & Co.	15 00
Mrs. D. Snyder,	2 00	Steph. Pohe,	2 00
A. Solleder,	2 00	John T. Howe,	1 00
H. Fornwald,	3 00	Wm. Johnson,	2 00
Wm. Snyder,	2 00	Jacob Evans,	2 00
Wm. Johnson,	2 00	Mrs. A. Miller,	2 00
B. F. Reighard,	1 25	John Kase,	2 00
Wm. B. Koons,	25 00	John Betz,	2 00
Thos. Santee,	2 50	John Hartman,	25
Amos Spade,	2 00	Wm. McBride,	2 00
Samuel Shive,	1 00	John Smith,	2 00
Samuel Kline,	4 00	A. K. Smith	25
Phin. Thomas,	2 00	Daniel Miller,	50
M. Wynknoop,	17 75	Jesse Coleman,	5 00
J. Walter's est.	2 00	Henry Carver,	25
G. W. Statton,	2 00	C. E. Savage,	2 50
Jacob Bower,	2 00	Geo. Appleman,	2 00
Robt. Taylor,	2 50	A. Hendershot,	2 00
V. N. Keller,	2 00	T. M. Cox,	2 00
M A Ammerman	6 85	M.G.Shoemaker	2 00
Thos. J. Ohl,	2 00	John Rantz,	40
Abm. Dreiblebis,	4 00	Samuel Snyder,	3 00
Rev. A. Hartmen,	8 80	Oliver Kahler,	1 00
Peter D. Keller,	2 25	I. Farnsworth,	1 50
Jos. Ikeler,	2 00	J. B. Kitchen,	50
Abram Kline,	2 00	Esau Girton,	2 00
Seth Shoemaker,	2 00	Wm. Ohl,	2 00
Levi L. Tate,	6 00	John Wanich,	2 00
County Com'rs.	25 00	John Snyder,	3 00
Charles Hower,	40	John J. Stiles,	2 00
J. Dieterich, esq.	2 00	Book Agent,	1 75

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat per bushel,		$3 00
Rye,	"	1 10
Corn,	"	60
Buckwheat	"	80
Oats,	"	55
Cloverseed	"	7 00
Flaxseed,	"	2 50
Dri'd apples	"	2 50
Potatoes,	"	80
Flour per barrel,		16 00
Butter,		35
Eggs per dozen,		20
Tallow per pound,		14
Lard	"	15
Hams,	"	20
Shoulders,	"	15
Hay per ton,		20 00

MARRIED.

On the 5th of September last, in Milesburg, by Rev. Joseph Adams, Mr. Jos. W. Furey editor of the Clinton *Democrat*, to Miss Mary McCulley, of Bellefonte.

On the 28th inst., by I. K. Krickbaum, Esq., Mr. Arthur D. Hedden, of Fairmount Township, Luzerne County, to Miss Harriet A. Seward, of Sugarloaf Township, Columbia County.

In Orangeville, *on the* 27th ult., by the Rev. N. Spear, Mr. William Unangst, of Fishingercek Township, to Miss Lizzie Baily, of the former place.

DIED.

In Bloomsburg, on Friday, May 3d 1867, at the residence of his father, ELI T. BARKLEY, aged 25 years, 7 months and 7 days.

The deceased departed this life after a lingering illness; bearing his sufferings with a great deal of fortitude. He was a young man of more than ordinary intelligence, possessing a kind and generous disposition and good heart. With our industrious, worthy and exemplary young men, he ranked among the highest. He was the third and youngest brother of our present County Superintendent, C. G. Barkley, Esq. His remains were followed to their quiet resting place, by a large concourse of relatives, friends and acquaintances, and were interred in the Cemetery. Peace to his ashes.

On Thursday evening, the 25th ult., in Hemlock Township, Catharine Reese, aged 77 years, 3 months and 29 days.

In Mt. Pleasant Township, on the 2nd [illegible] aged 73 years,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SAMUEL KLINE,

LICENSED CONVEYANCER,

Will attend to writing Wills Deeds, Mortgage, Leases, Bonds Notes, Agreements, &c. All manner of writing between parties, promptly and carefully executed

Benton, May 8, 1867.

COLUMBIA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Annual meeting of the Columbia County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Association for the election of officers to serve one year, will be held in the Court House in Bloomsburg on Saturday the 18th of May 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., a full [illegible] is desired.

J. P. CONNER, *President.*
F. P. DRINKER, *Secretary.*

Bloomsburg, May 8, 1867.

NEW TAILOR SHOP.

J. N. OBERENDER,

Has opened a New Tailor Shop on Main Street, Bloomsburg, where he will be pleased to see all who may favor him with their custom. He keeps on hand a well selected [illegible] of cloths, cassimeres, vestings which he will make up to order with neatness [illegible] to cutting gentlemen and boy's [illegible] done upon short notice. All work warranted.

☞ Give him a call. [Bloomsburg May 8, 1867.

NORTHERN CENTRAL

RAIL WAY,

DIRECT ROUTE

NORTH AND SOUTH

Through between Baltimore and Rochester

Without Change of Cars.

ON and after April 28th, 1867, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS NORTHWARD.

6 03 A. M. leave Northumberland, stopping at principal stations, arriving at Williamsport, 7 30 A. M., Elmira 11 00 noon, Canandaigua 3 15 P. M., Rochester 4 40 P. M., Buffalo 9 15 P. M., Niagara Falls 9 00 P. M.

4 45 P. M. leave Northumberland, stopping at all stations, arriving at Williamsport, 6 45 P. M., Elmira 11 05 P. M.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

6 03 A. M., leave Northumberland, stopping at principal stations, arriving at Harrisburg 9 30 A. M., Baltimore 12 30 P. M., Philadelphia 1 00 P. M.

10 16 A. M. leave Northumberland, stopping at all stations, arriving at Harrisburg, at 1 15 P. M., Baltimore 6 00 P. M., Philadelphia 5 40 P. M.

5 10 P. M., leave Northumberland, stopping at all stations, arriving at Harrisburg 8 30 P. M., Philadelphia 1 00 A. M., Baltimore 7 00 A. M.

11 50 P. M., leave Northumberland, stopping at *paincipal stations, arriving at Harrisburg* 2 40 A. M., Baltimore 7 00 A. M., Philadelphia 7 00 A. M.

J. N. DeBARRY, Gen'l Sup't. Harrisburg, Pa.
E. S. YOUNG, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Baltimore, and
ISAAC M. SCHOMBERHORN, Gen'l Western Freight Agent, Buffalo, N. Y.

May, 8, 1867.

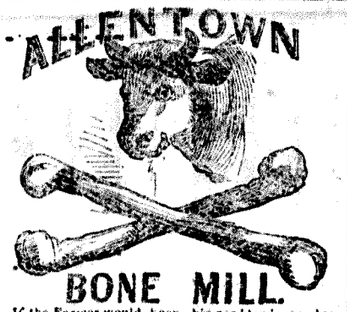
EMPIRE SHUTTLE SEWING

MACHINES

Are superior to all others for FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES. Contain all the latest improvements: are speedy noiseless; durable, and easy to work.

Illustrated Circulars free. Agents wanted. Liberal discount allowed. No consignments made. Address EMPIRE S. M. CO., 616 Broadway, New York.

September 5, 1866.—ly.-A. & Co.



If the Farmer would keep his good lands productive: if he would make his ordinary lands better; if he would regain those which are now useless; if he would render his whole farm capable of an unceasingly profitable cultivation,—all of which can be done—let him use *Breinig's Pure Bone Dust.*

All persons desiring to purchase the article can be accommodated by calling on

A. J. ALBERTSON, Agent,
Rehrsburg, Columbia County.

May 8, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *Alias Levari Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill county, and to me directed, there will be sold by public vendue, or outcry on SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1867, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill county, the following Real Estate to wit:

All that, the undivided seven sixteenth part of and in the following described piece or parcel of coal land, composed of portions of certain original surveys, referred to in the Indenture of Compromises and Releases hereinafter referred to, situate, lying and being partly in the township of Butler, (late Barry) in Schuylkill county, and partly in Conyngham township, Columbia County, in the State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described according to a recent marking and survey of a larger piece or portion of land, of which this described is a part, made by Peter W. Shaefer and Allen Fisher, of the borough of Pottsville, in said Schuylkill County, surveyors, as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point in the middle of the summit of the high ridge, next north of the Mahonoy Creek, which point is midway between the eastern boundary of a tract originally surveyed on a warrant dated the thirtieth day of May, 1793, issued to William Elliot, and the western boundary of a tract originally surveyed on a warrant dated the tenth day of January, 1794 issued to John Alexander, now a part of the Girard estate; (which point was marked by the said Shaefer and Fisher upon the ground by a pine knot stake and a pile of stones, and witnessed upon eight chestnut oak trees, each having three notches towards said pile;) thence by the middle of the summit of said ridge by the following courses and distances (the same being marked by the said Shaefer and Fisher for a corner, by three notches on the easterly and westerly sides thereof, and witnessed by three notches upon each of the sides, respectively, towards the same of seven neighboring trees, one of which is a large white oak, standing westward of said young pine; thence south sixty six degrees and one quarter of a degree west four hundred and nine feet to a pine tree, marked by said Shaefer and Fisher with three notches on the easterly and westerly sides, and witnessed by three notches upon each of the sides respectively, towards the same of eight neighboring trees, one of which is a white oak, standing westward of said pine tree; thence south eighty six degrees and twenty two minutes west seventy hundred and sixty feet to a pine knot stake set in a pile of stones, made by said surveyors on that line of the west utmost survey, on a warrant to John Decker, which extends northwardly from the north west corner of an intervening survey on a warrant to John Kelley; the last said stake and pile of stones are at a distance of two hundred and eighty six feet northright and one half degrees west from said corner of the John Kelly survey, and were witnessed by the said Shaefer and Fisher, by three notches from the trees towards the same by six trees standing in the neighborhood thereof; thence by a line parallel with the southern boundary of the Girard tracts, originally surveyed on warrants issued to Robert Hutchinson, William Shannon and Geo. Boreman, to wit: south eighty two and one half degrees west, about seven hundred and eight [illegible] and [illegible] the same more or less, until it strikes the eastern boundary line of the tract originally surveyed on a warrant issued to Deborah Grant, dated the second day of January, 1793, at the distance of five hundred and sixty feet south, seven and one half degrees east from the double pine corner of the last said tract; thence along the eastern line of the said Deborah Grant survey, north nine degrees west five hundred and sixty feet to the aforesaid double pine corner of the Deborah Grant survey; thence along the northern boundary line of said last survey, south eighty two degrees west, about four hundred feet, to the same more or less, to stones, a corner of the tract originally surveyed on a warrant issued to William Elliot, dated the tenth of May, 1794; thence along the eastern boundary line of the said William Elliot survey north seven and one half degrees west, crossing the county line of Schuylkill and Columbia counties, and said Columbia county, about three thousand one hundred and fifty feet, to the same more or less, to a corner by the colonial plot, a chestnut oak tree, but now stones, all attested by old witness-marks on a neighboring tree; being the southwestern corner of the aforesaid tract originally surveyed on a warrant to Robert Hutchinson; thence by the southerly boundary line of the last mentioned tract, and of the aforesaid tract originally surveyed on a warrant to a William Shannon, north eighty two degrees and one half east, four thousand nine hundred and eighty nine feet to a point midway between the east a line of the said William Elliot survey and the western boundary of the John Alexander survey; which point was ascertained by actual measurement and was attested by said Shaefer and Fisher, by marking a young pine corner with three notches on the easterly sides, respectively, and also by witnessing the same by three notches upon the side leaning toward it, same four trees, respectively, standing in the neighborhood thereof; thence by a line parallel with the eastern line of said survey on a warrant to William Elliot, south seven degrees and one half east, three thousand six hundred and thirty-four feet and one-half to the beginning point on the middle of the summit of the ridge aforesaid, containing within the said boundaries the quantity of about five hundred acres, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances, being part of the same piece or portions of land which is held by Fowler, William Parker Foulke and the corporation known as "The Preston Retreat," parties of the first part, in and to a certain indenture or deed of compromise, and of release and grants and re-cases, dated the eighteenth day of June, A. D. 1866, recorded in Schuylkill County in Deed Book No 55, page 31, and in Columbia county, in Deed Book O, Page 50, granted, released and confirmed all their right, title and interests therein and thereto unto John Anspach, Jr. in fee and assigns forever, as in said deed recited reference thereto being had, and to a copy of plan in the fourth annexed, the same will more fully appear and which the said John Anspach, Jr., granted and conveyed to *mortgage to Levi Matteson and Charles Baber, upon* the 9th day of January, A. D. 1867; which said mortgage is recorded in Schuylkill county in Mortgage Book No Q, page 540, and in Columbia county, in Mortgage Book No. 1, page 570.

There are two Collieries upon this tract—one upon the Mammoth Vein, below water-level, worked under lease by S. Hall & Bonsall; the improvements of which belong to the lessors, and consists of two Slope Houses, two Slopes, two Hoisting and Pumping Engines, one of ninety horse and one of fifty horse power with Boilers and Hoisting and Pumping Machinery complete; one Double Breaker, with Engines, Hoisting and Machinery complete; Railroad Tracks, thirteen blocks of Miners' Houses, eight single Houses, one large Stable, Blacksmith Shop, Carpenter Shop, Oil and Powder Houses and Office. The other Colliery is upon the Skidmore Vein above water level and is now worked under lease by the New York City Mutual Coal Company. The improvements at this Colliery Consist of one Coal Breaker, with Engine, Gearing and Machinery complete; two Blocks of Miners' Houses, Railroads, Carpenter Shop, Blacksmith Shop, Stable, Oil and Powder Houses and office.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of John Anspach, Jr., and to be sold by

MICHAEL HOBAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Pottsville, Pa., May 8, 1867.

READING RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

April 8th, 1867.

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

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3 00, 8 15 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, Mauchcrville, Ashland, 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 M and 5 00 and 8 00 P M; Philadelphia at 8 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 30 A M, and 1 05 P M; Tamaqua at 9 45 A M, and 3 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 5 00 P M.

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

Pottstown Accommodation Train: Leaves Pottstown at 6 20 A M, returning leaves Philadelphia at 6 30 P M.

Columbia Rail Road Trains leave Reading at 7 00 A M, and 6 15 P M for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

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 3 35 A M, and Reading at 1 20 and 7 20 A M, for Harrisburg and 11 22 A M, for New York and 4 25 P M, for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points at reduced rates. Baggage checked through; 60 pounds allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

NEW ADAERTISEMENTS.

AUDITORS REPORT.

We, the undersigned Auditors of Catawissa township, do hereby certify that we have settled with HIRAM COOL, Collector of Bounty Tax for the year 1866, and that the following is a true statement of the same:

	DR.
HIRAM COOL,	
To amount of Duplicate	$3,234 89
	CR.
By amount of Exonerations	$556 57
" pd S. D. Rinard, Treas.	2,467 26
" " Commission	80 35
	$3,11418
Balance due township	$20 71
CATAWISSA TOWNSHIP.	DR.
To Samuel Kostenbauder on Note	$542 15
"Chas. Kreigh " "	257 50
	$796 65
	$678 64

C. W. M'KELVY,
JNO. K. ROBBINS,
M. V. B. KLINE,
Catawissa, May 8, 1867. *Auditor.*

CAUTION.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a note given by me to F. H. Smith for one hundred dollars, dated December 27, 1866. Not having received value therefor, I will not pay the same unless compelled to do so by due course of law.

AARON PULMER.

Fowlersville, May 1, 1867.-3t.

O. C. KAHLER,

Counselor and Attorney at Law,

BLOOMSBURG, Pa.

Would announce to his friends and the public in general, that he has resumed the Practice of Law again. Conveyancing and all legal business promptly attended to

OFFICE in the Exchange Building, second story, over Eyer & Moyer's Drug Store.

Bloomsburg, May 1, 1867.

NOW FOR COSTS!

The accounts of the late *Columbia Democrat*, and other evidences of indebtedness to the undersigned, have been placed in the hands of Justice Chemberlin, of *Bloomsburg, for immediate collection*, and notice is hereby given to all interested, that cost will cause *to all unsettled accounts during the May Court.*

LEVI L. TATE.

Williamsport, April 17, 1867.—3t.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned dissolved his connection with the firm of Fenstermach er, Gerrion & Co., on the 23d day of March, 1867, by mutual consent. This firm was engaged in the Lumbering business, in Sugarloaf Township, Columbia County. The business of the firm will be continued by the remaining members, in whose hands the books remain, and by whom all claims against the firm will be settled.

ISAAC FARNSWORTH.

Sugarloaf Township, April 29, 1867.—3w.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

Martha J. Mend by her next friend John Melick vs. Luther N. Mend. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, No. 50 of February Term, 1867. Alias Subpœna in Divorce.

The defendant in the above stated case is required to appear on Monday, the first day of the next succeeding term of Court in said county, to answer to the complaint of the plaintiff in the said suit

SAMUEL SNYDER, Sheriff.

April 9, 1867.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

A new Lumber Yard in Bloomsburg.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform those in want of lumber that he continues to manufacture and keeps on hand a good supply of building and fencing material, at his residence, a short distance south of the depot, which he offers for sale at reasonable rates. JACOB SCHUYLER.

Bloomsburg, June 20, 1866.

TRUSTEE ACCOUNT OF THE Estate of *Franklin Creveling, a Lunatic.*

All persons indebted will take notice that Samuel Creveling, Committee of Franklin Creveling a Lunatic, has filed his first account of the management of the estate of the said lunatic with the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Columbia, and the said account will be presented to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of said County, for the hearing and confirmation on Tuesday the 7th day of May next. JESSE COLEMAN.

March 27, 1867—6w. Prothy

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.

628. HOOP SKIRTS. 628.

NEW SPRING STYLES,

"OUR OWN MAKE."

Embracing every New and desirable size, style and Shape of Plain and Trail Hoop Skirts,—2, 2 1-4 2 1-2 3 3-4, 3 3 1-4, 3 1-2 3 3-4, and 4 yards round every length and size Waist: in every respect

FIRST QUALITY,

and especially adapted to meet the wants of First Class and most fashionable Trade.

"Our Own Make," of Hoop Skirts, are lighter, more elastic, more durable, and Really Cheaper than any other make of either Single or Double Spring Skirt in the American Market, They are Warranted in every respect, and wherever introduced give universal satisfaction. They are now being extensively sold by Retailers, and every Lady should try them. Ask for

"HOPKIN'S OWN MAKE,"

and see that each Skirt is Stamped "W. T. Hopkin's Manufacturer, 628 Arch Street, Philadelphia." No others are Genuine. A Catalogue containing Style Size and Retail Prices, sent to any address. A Liberal and liberal discount allowed to Dealers. Orders by mail or otherwise, promptly and carefully filled. Wholesale and Retail, at Manufactory and Sale rooms, No 628 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Skirts made to order, altered and repaired.

Terms, Net Cash One Price Only.

March 20, '67—10mo. WM. T. HOPKINS.

THE SWAN HOTEL,

[THE UPPER HOUSE.]

Orangeville, Columbia Co., Pa.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known

HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT,

and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call. He will keep

A GOOD TABLE,

a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and