Bloomsburg Democrat.

WM. H. JACOBY, Editor.

Wednesday, May 15, 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.

Negro Suffrage.

Read what the lamented Douglas, one of the greatest of American statesmen, said:

"I hold that this Government was made on the **white** basis, by **white men** for the benefit of **white men, and their posterity forever,** and should be administered by **white and none others.** I do not believe that the Almighty made the negro capable of self government."

When the Democracy, time and again, made the charge that the aim of the Republican party was to bring about Negro suffrage, they were branded as falsifiers, and many good men in the Republican ranks were deceived by the deception practiced by their leaders. That many of the great men of the Republican party did not tolerate the idea of Negro suffrage is no doubt true, but to continue in power they were willing to throw themselves into that political maelstrom Radical fanaticism which has swept over the country, leaving ruin and desolation in its tracks; the result of all this is Negro suffrage, not only in the South and in the District of Columbia, but at our doors in the State of Pennsylvania.

Pres't Lincoln on Negro Voting.

We desire to call the attention of the Radicals to the following extract from a speech Mr. Lincoln expressed in a debate with Douglas, at Charlestown, Ill., September 13, 1858. Mr. Lincoln said

"While I was in the hotel to-day, an elder-gentleman called upon me to know if I was really in favor of producing a perfect equality, between the negroes and the white people. I did say then, that I am not, nor never have been in favor of making voters nor jurors of negroes, nor of qualifying them to hold office, nor to intermarry with white people; and I will say that in addition to this, there is a physical difference between the black and white races, which I believe will forever prohibit the two races from ever living on terms of social and political equality. And inasmuch as they cannot so live, while they do remain together there must be the position of superior and inferior, and I, as much as any other man, am in favor of the superior position assigned to the white race."

We commend the above to the special attention of the peculiar friends of the 'late lamented' who are now advocating negro equality in Pennsylvania. If Mr. Lincoln should utter the above sentiment in Pennsylvania to-day, he would be denounced as a d—d Copperhead by the pious souls who direct the movements of the mongrel Abolition party.

The Fenian Victims.

The Fenian trials in Ireland are progressing with the usual results. Many poor fellows have been placed in a dangerous position by their anticipation in the folly; some have been convicted and sentenced to be hanged, and others will experience the same fate. These unfortunate men are entirely at the mercy of the British Government.—They are without friends, and sympathy exerted in their behalf by any one would be so dangerous that few could have the boldness to come forward because, if they did so, they would themselves be subject to suspicion, and likely to arrest. The leaders in this movement have managed to keep themselves out of danger. Stephens is safe from molestation. Nothing has been heard of the heroes of the Moffat mansion in this country. The O'Mahoneys and Killians have subsided. Sweeny has abandoned the whole concern, and although Roberts still talks about invading Canada, he keeps himself as safely out of danger as he did when O'Niel and his followers were sent into danger across the border.

Hon. Joseph A. Wright.

This distinguished statesman died yesterday at Berlin, Prussia, near which court he was Resident Minister of the United States. Governor Wright was a native of Pennsylvania, and his many friends and relatives in Philadelphia and State will learn with pain that he at last succumbed to a disease which he and they hoped might be arrested. At an early period in his life he left Pennsylvania and settled in Indiana. In 1843 he was elected to Congress. After an exciting contest he was chosen Governor of that State in 1849, being re-elected at the end of three years for a second term. President Buchanan, in 1857, appointed him Minister to Prussia, a post which he filled with honor to himself and country. In 1863 he was elected United States Senator and served during one session, and in 1863 President Lincoln appointed him to attend the Hamburg Exhibition as United States Commissioner. Subsequently he received his appointment as Minister to Prussia.

☞ The bill limiting the hours of a day's labor to eight instead of ten passed the House, but died in the hands of the Senate Judiciary Committee. This was another slap at the poor laboring class by the Abolition party that controled that body.

The New Railroad.

We are pleased to learn that the Company recently organized to construct a new railroad, from Sunbury to Wilkesbarre, by way of Danville and Hazleton, are rapidly progressing with the preliminary work, with every prospect of complete success. A corps of Engineers, under Col. F. C. Arms, late of the Northern Centrals, are now surveying the rout, and find very favorable ground for the road. It is to pass up on the South East side of the river, and will be by a number of miles the shortest rout between the points named; and when connected with the Western routes, will be the nearest and most direct railroad between New York and the great West. Its construction will also develop the extensive coal fields through which it passes, and which were heretofore in a measure shut out from market by their distance from the great thoroughfares of trade.—*Montour American.*

Kentucky.

The "dark and bloody ground" has just spoken a sort of prelude to what we may expect of her at the ensuing election. A special election held in that State on Tuesday last, to fill four vacancies in the Congressional delegation, resulted in the overwhelming triumh of the straight Democratic ticket by enormous majorities. Knowing that in a fair and square contest their cause was hopeless, the radicals by shrewd managing induced the mongrel, A. JOHNSON, conservative element, to put a ticket into the field, thereby hoping to draw off sufficient votes from the Democracy to elect part of their radical candidates. The sequal shows, however, that the Democracy of Kentucky is not a marketable commodity; that having suffered the malignant rule of radicalism for the past four years, they know its depth and breadth of infamy, and will submit to none of it. The result is all the more gratifying, because it proves that *principle*, boldly asserted, is invincible and that *policy* is but another name for weakness. The Lord grant us more of this business.—*Clinton Democrat*

DAVIS' CELEBRATED PANORAMA.—We seldom use our columns for the purpose of "puffing" traveling exhibitions, as our readers will attest. But from our personal knowledge of Mr. Davis' entertainment we hesitate not in recommending it to our people as one of *the very best* in America.—Mr. Davis is a natural artist, with no superiors, if any equals, in this country. His paintings were all gotten up by himself, showing all the important battles lately fought in this country, covering over ten thousand feet of canvass. His remarks are entertaining and instructive, which alone are worth the price of admission. We take pleasure in subjoining a letter, speaking in high terms of Mr. Davis' exhibition, written quite recently, by the present Governor of this State, JOHN W. GEARY. Read it:

PENNA. EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Harrisburg, Pa., April 18, 1867.

HARRY H. DAVIS, Esq.,
Pottsville, Pa.

My Dear Sir—It gives me great pleasure to accede to your request, and to address you such a letter as will commend you to the kind attention of the press—and of the public generally. I was much gratified with my visit to your exhibition, and am glad to hear that your paintings have received such gratifying encomiums from the citizens of the various localities you have visited. A Panorama like your own is a most important and interesting addition to the history of the country, giving as it does to old and young an excellant idea of the horrors of civil war and of the gallantry displayed by our brave "Boys in Blue" during the rebellion. I willingly and cordially commend you to the attention of the press and the public.

Respectfully yours,
(Signed) JOHN W. GEARY.

We insert the following, in order that our readers may know more of Mr. Davis, as expressed through the columns of a neighboring paper:

PANORAMA OF THE REBELLION.—Harry Davis will exhibit his Panorama of the Great Rebellion in the new Masonic Hall this (Friday) evening. This is a beautiful painting of battle scenes, &c., during the late war, which has won such marked distinction both in this country and in Europe. Mr. Davis was among the first to enlist in his country's cause, and served until disabled, when he was compelled to retire from service, after which he commenced the work of painting his great Panorama, following carefully the progress of the war, adding scene after scene of various battles, until they covered ten thousand feet of canvas.

A Reading paper relates the following amusing occurrence, connected with Davis' visit to that city, under the heading of "Secret Society":

Yesterday, Mr. Davis, the artist of the *many scenes and battles of the late Rebellion*, hung out his flags of the "Grand Army of the Republic." All the Corps and Divisions were represented. They attracted great attention and curiosity not a few would stop and examine the various colors, to ascertain, if possible, their meaning. While a group was trying to make them out, two Irishmen, fresh from the Isle, came along and stopped opposite the 11th and 12th Corps' flags. "Jimmie," says Pat, "there's a star on one an' a half-moon on 'tother; what's it mane?" "Och," says Jimmie "it's some divil of a sacret society!"

☞ A destructive fire occurred at Factoryville, on the evening of Saturday the 4th inst. Eleven buildings, in all, were destroyed. The fire we understand, first broke out in the Good Templars Hall over the dwelling of Mr. Wells, which with the buildings appurtenant, was entirely destroyed.—Orlando Reynolds lost House, Blacksmith shop and barn. Mr. Warner a wagon-shop and contents. Henry Nemcomb a Cabinet and Furniture shop and contents. Mr. Beam a dwelling. Mr. Curry a dwelling, barn &c. The fire is said to have been caused by some careless Templar; there having been a meeting at the Hall that evening.—*Tunkhannock Democrat.*

☞ The Pennsylvania Legislature before their adjournment passed a new election law, providing for a registry of voters, twelve days before election—similar to the New York law. The election board meets twelve days before the election and sits from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., to receive the names of voters, and no one can vote who is not registered on that day.

☞ Schuyler Colfax has excited the feelings of Boston by driving out with ex-President Pierce.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The May Sessions commenced on Monday, at this place, the 6th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL, President, and Peter K. Herbein and Irwin Derr, his Associates, on the Bench.

The attendance at Court was unusually large during the five days which it continued in session, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. There was quite a good deal of business transacted of which the following is a synopsis:

The several Constables made their returns. Daniel Neyhart, L. S. Stineman and Jacob S. Evans, appointed tip staves.

The Jurymen being called and sworn, Mr. Andrew Madison was appointed Foreman of the Grand Jury.

Martha J. Mead vs. Mead—Divorce.—M. Whitmoyer, appointed commissioner to take testimony. Decreed.

Mary J. Manning vs. A. J. Manning—J. G. Freeze, Esq., appointed commissioner to take testimony. Decreed.

Poor Overseers of Scott Township vs. Charles Muffley. Desertion. W. Wirt, Esq., appointed commissioner to take deposition without further notice. Defendant discharged. Scott Township pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Frederick Bush and wife—surety of the peace—Defendants and Leonard Adams, bail tent in four hundred dollars for appearance of defendants at next session.

Henry F. Nuss vs. Borough of Berwick—Civil suit—To recover bounty. Jury called and sworn; verdict for defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph M. Freck—Indictment, Assault and Battery—not a true bill. William H. Reinbold, prosecutor, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Knapp—Indictment, Assault and Battery—Not a true bill—Prosecutor, Michael Stein, to pay the costs.

J. P. Hackenberg, to use of Mr. Chamberlin vs. S. D. Edgar—Civil suit—Rule granted to take depositions. E. H. Little, Esq., appointed commissioner.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph M. Freck—*Indictments for cutting water pipes*—Issue rule for trial—Jury called and sworn. May 8th 1867, verdict of Jury not guilty. Prosecutors David Camp, President of Centralia Water Company, and defendant each pay half of the cost.

Commonwealth vs. Overseers of the Poor of Centre township—Indictment neglect of duty, and refusing to provide one Lafayette Kreesler with the necessary means of subsistance—not a true bill—Prosecutor to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Christian Small and John Reinbold—Indictment neglecting and refusing to provide one Thomas Thomas a pauper, with a necessary means of subsistence—a true bill.

Commonwealth vs. John Musselman—Indictment Assault and Battery—not a true bill, and Prosecutor to pay the costs.

The Grand Jury, through their foreman, on Wednesday afternoon, made in the following report which was accepted by the Court and read for the information of those present, after which the Jury were discharged:

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, now comprising a Court of Quarter Session of the Peace in and for the County of Columbia:

The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, inquiring in and for the body of the County of Columbia, respectfully report:

That we have examined the public buildings of said County, and recommend.

1st. That the venetian blinds to the windows of the Court House be repaired.

2d. That there be an entire new set of tables, desks, or counters in the Prothonotary's office. The tables, desks, or counters to be covered with cloth to protect the books of record of the County.

3d. That the roof of the jail be repaired, that a new stove be placed in one of the cells of the jail, and that a new oven be built in the yard in the rear of the kitchen of the dwelling house used by the Sheriff of the County.

And we recommend that the above repaires be done immediately, as we consider it necessary to the protection of property of the County, and the advantages that will arise from the repairs, in our opinion, are greater than the expences that will be incurred.

On examination of the Fire Proofs or Vaults in which the books and records of the County are preserved, we find them full or nearly so of valuable public documents and accumulating from time to time as the business of the County requires. They were built in the first place entirely too low; and are damp, mouldy, unsuitable for the purpose for which they are used. We consider the preservation of the records of the County of the greatest importance, and consequently urge upon the Commissioners, the importance of providing in some way, a good, substantial, safe place, for the safe deposite of the books and records of the County. The recommendation of a former Grand Jury to enlarge the Court House meets our approbation.

We would call the attention of the Supervisors in general, of the County to the condition of the roads, and particularly to bridges, large and small, in their respective districts. A little attention just now may save the public and the townships great loss.

The public road leading from Rupert to the Catawissa Bridge, in Montour township, has, in the opinion of a large portion of the community, been in a very unsafe condition for some time past. Former Grand Juries have called the attention of the Court to the subject and urged its fencing, but nothing has been done, and the public are to day exposed to imminent danger in driving the road. All of which we respectfully submit.

A. MADISON, Foreman.

May 8, 1867.

On Wednesday afternoon, the time set apart for the granting of licenses, the following persons received license for the keeping of Hotels and Eating Houses:

Bloom.	John Leacock,	Tavern.
do	John F. Caslow,	do
do	Geo. W. Mauger,	do
do	O. A. Jacoby,	do
do	L. D. Mendenhall,	Liq. Store.
do	Wm. H. Gilmore,	E. House.
do	B. Stohner,	do
Beaver.	John S. Mann,	Tavern.
do	C. Shuman & Son,	do
Benton.	John J. Stiles,	do
Berwick.	M. H. Gilchrist.	do
Briercreek.	Gideon G. Hosley,	do
Catawissa.	Henry J. Clark,	do
do	J. B. Kistler,	do
do	J. D. Bunyan,	do
do	Levi Keller,	E. House.
Centre.	John Grover,	do
do	H. H. Lobman,	Tavern.
do	Sam'l Dietterich,	E. House.
Centralia.	A. W. Creamer,	Liq. Store.
do	Thomas O'Conner,	do
do	John Cannon,	Tavern.
do	Henry A. Weidensaul,	do
do	Stephen Horan,	E. House.
do	Michael O'Haire,	do
do	Thos. Gerety,	do
do	Samuel Richard,	do
do	Patrick Killeon,	do
do	Rob't Farrell,	do
do	Mary Chapman,	do
do	Stephen Thomas,	do
do	D. Kerrington,	do
do	John Sieginger,	do
Conyngham.	D. T. M'Kiernan,	Tavern.
do	Thomas Monroe,	do
do	Samuel Leiby,	do
do	John L. Kline,	do
Fishingcreek	E. Unangst,	do
Greenwood.	Milton F. Cox,	do
do	Joseph F. Long,	do
do	Humphrey Parker,	do
Hemlock.	John Hartman,	do
Locust.	Joshua Woiner,	do
do	Ludwig Thiele,	do
do	Isaac Rhodes,	do
do	David Yager,	do
Madison.	K. A. Smith,	do
do	Samuel Rimby,	do
Maine.	Samuel Yetter,	do
Mifflin.	Aaron Hess,	do
Montour.	Geo. H. Brown,	do
do	Brown & Coleman,	E. House.
do	William Butler,	do
Mt. Pleasant.	H. W. Melick,	do
Orange.	Jacob Good,	do
do	John Snyder,	do
do	Israel Mummey,	do
Scott.	Philip D. Keller,	do
do	John Savage,	do
do	William Remley,	do
do	John Hummel,	E. House.

Commonwealth vs. H. W. Mower and Isaac W. Haus—Recognizance assault and battery—*defendants and Jacob Yeager* and J. M. Freck their bail held in $200.00 for appearance of defendant at next session.

Commonwealth vs. Lewis Boner—Indictment—refusing to receive the vote of a qualified citizen. Verdict guilty in manner and form as he stands indicted. Sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and costs of prosecution and stands committed until sentence is complied with.

Commonwealth vs. Reighard—Indictment Forgery. Not a true bill; County pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Overseers of the Poor of Locust township—neglect of duty—refusing to provide for one Thomas Thomas, a pauper, with the necessary means of subsistance. A true bill. Verdict not guilty—prosecutor Josiah Thomas pay the costs.

The Traverse Jurors were discharged on Thursday.

Court adjourned on Friday morning.

Next Court will be held, commencing on the first Monday, in September next.

TWO YOUNG GIRLS SUFFOCATED TO DEATH.—The citizens of Bethlehem were thrown into a great excitement at an early hour on Monday morning by the report that five young ladies connected with the Seminary had been suffocated in their sleeping apartment by the escape of gas from a defective flue leading into their room.

It appears that in the school there are some half dozen females employed as assistants or helpers in the kitchen, whose sleeping apartments are in the first story of the building. The girls thus employed retired on Sunday evening at the usual hour, with one exception. This one, when about retiring, upon opening the door, found the girls groaning and breathing very hard.—Running up stairs, she alarmed the other inmates of the house who supposed there were robbers in the building, locked themselves in their rooms.

Next morning it was discovered that of the five who occupied the room two, named Hannah Hawk and Susan Manhartz were dead, and Misses Susan Knoll, Maria Kunes and M. Roebuck unconscious.—Several physicians were immediately called in, who, together with Mr. Wolle, the principal of the school did all in their power for the comfort of the survivors.

The jury empanneled by the Coroner rendered the following verdict: "That Hannah Hawk and Susan Manhartz, engaged in the kitchen of the Bethlehem Young Ladies' Seminary, came their death by the inhalation of carbonic acid gas, communicated to their sleeping room by a stove flue descending from a stove in the story above, no stove or gas being used in their room."

DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH IN LANCASTER.—The charter election held in Lancaster on Friday last resulted in a decided triumph for the Democratic party. The present sound Democratic Mayor, Hon. George Sanderson, was re-elected by a majority of five hundred and seventy, being a gain of two hundred and forty-one on the vote of last fall at the election of Governor. The Democrats also carried seven out of nine wards into which the city is divided, and secured twenty-six Councilmen from thirty-six chosen. Lancaster is the home of Thaddeus Stephens, and extraordinary exertions were made to defeat the Democratic party in order that such an occurrence might be chronicled as an indorsement of the ultra Radical views of that arch agitator. But the Democrats met the issue in an open manner and secured a victory of which they have just reasons to be proud. The signs of the times point to a change in public sentiment, and the result in Lancaster is important not only in retaining in official position an upright, honest and incorruptible public servant, but also as showing that the State can be carried this fall if proper candidates are nominated, and the campaign conducted in a united manner.

☞ Miss Ann E. Dickison was announced to speak at Scranton on last Friday evening. We have not learned whether she came "up to time." Wonder that some of our woolies don't engage her to come to this place. They might gather from her some valuable information on the *temperance question.*

ALL FOR THE NEGRO!—Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, is now engaged on a stumping tour through the South, telling the negroes how they must vote. There is no end to Yankee insolence. The object of these traveling emissaries is to steal the land from the whites and give it to the negroes, and then cheat the latter out of it and appropriate it to themselves.

☞ Mrs. Nancy Rotch, aged about 92 years, widow of the man who owned the ship which brought the tea which the Bostonians threw overboard in 1776, died in Providence the other day.

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat per bushel,	$3 00
Rye, "	1 10
Corn, "	90
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 Saturday, May 4th, by Prof. H. D. Walker at his residence in Orangeville, Columbia County. Mr. J. REDMAN KOONS and Miss CELIA C. COUTRIGHT, both of Luzerne County Pa.

On the 23d ult., by Rev. B. P. King, Rev. E. MCVEY CHILCOAT, of the East Baltimore Conference, and Miss R. ANNIE, eldest daughter of Samuel Ale, Esq., of Buckhorn, Columbia County.

On the 2d inst., by the same Mr. CLINTON ROBBINS, of Bloomsburg, and Miss ELLEN STARR, of Watsontown, Northumberland County.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. William J. Eyer, Mr. JOHN A. HAUCK, to Miss ELMIRA YOCUM, both of Rouringcreek Township, Columbia County, Pa.

In Afton, on the 13th inst., by H. G. Creveling Esq., Mr. Wesley R. Price, to Miss Sarah C. Hopper, both of this County.

DIED.

On the 21st ult., in Afton, Columbia County, SAMUEL PRICE, aged 62 years, 8 months and 17 days.

OBITUARY.

Lines on the Death of Charlie Magargall, Dedicated to the bereaved parents. By KATE C., *of Orangeville.*

The winds now calm, then cold and shrill,
Blew round that cottage door,
While the rain in torrents fell,
Mid the tempests mournful roar.
Nature's self burst forth in doleful sighs
The leafless trees did sadly mean
E'en the robin, sang mournful lays
To hear the dying groan.
We enter those cottage walls,
Where the fevered brow, tells in accents plain,
That the lovely child, we behold
Will soon by the master death be slain.
Hark! he speaks, but with faltering voice,
Death has already seized his mortal frame;
Dry those tears, let your hearts rejoice
For he the port of Heaven soon will gain.
Fond parents! weep not for him
The *prayers* of death are now all o'er
Angels have borne his soul from earth's cold embrace
To Cannan's healthful shore.
You'll miss him since he's gone
Dear little Charlie, that thronged with you the social hearth
No more on earth you'll meet in fond embrace,
Nor spend an hour in innocent mirth.
But grieve not, Christ'll sustain thy loss;
Remember that death to him is gain,
For this world is but dross,
Compared to the realms, where God in majesty reigns.
May that God of infinite love
Console your aching hearts,
Prepare you for those realms above
Where parents and children meet ne'r to part.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE COLUMBIA HOUSE.

B. H. STOHNER, Proprietor.

This is a new stand lately fitted up for the accommodation of the traveling public generally, situated on Main Street, a few doors above the Court House, on what is known as the 'Robbison property." It is centrally located in the town, a most pleasent place for guests to stop, besides being in that part of town where the majority of the business is being done.

The *proprietor* feels confident that he is prepared to give general satisfaction to his guests, and would solicit a fair portion of the public patronage.

Bloomsburg, May 15, 1867.

H. H. DAVIS'

Celebrated Panorama

OF THE LATE REBELLION,

AT

SNYDER'S HALL,

BLOOMSBURG,

on THURSDAY and FRIDAY Evenings, May 16th and 17th.

The only Panorama now before the American public, showing all the important battles fought in this country for the preservation of the Union. It is painted on ten thousand feet of canvass, and gives good imitations of the flash and thunder of cannon, roar of musketry, roll of Drums, call of Bugles, &c.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Panorama moves at 8 o'clock.

Tickets.....35 Cents.
Front Seats.....50 Cents.
Children.....25 Cents.

May 15, 1867.—1t.

MT. PLEASANT BOUNTY FUND.

AUDITORS' STATEMENT.

JOHN SHIPMAN, Collector of Bounty Tax,

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount on Duplicate,	$1446 20	
Cash coll'ted by A. Mellick,	734.12	
Receipts,	241.00	
Exonerations,	100.20	1075.32
Balance on Duplicate,	$370.88	
HIRAM THOMAS,	Dr.	Cr.
To amount on local subscriptions,	172.00	
Receipts for moneys paid,		163.41
Balance in hands of Thomas,	$ 8.59	
WM. JOHNSON, Collector of Bounty Tax,	Dr.	Cr.
To amount of Duplicate,	787.22	
Cash paid on bonds,	626 60	
" " H. Thomas,	6.25	
Percentage,	14.52	
Exonerations,	61.18	
Cash pd. exp. attending court,	2.00	710.55
Balance on Duplicate,	$ 76.67	
WILLIAM MILLER, Treas.,	Dr.	Cr.
To bal. on book,	125.38	
Order from School Board,	2.00	
Cash paid Auditors,	4.50	
" " Wm. Howell,	120.00	126.60
Balance in favor of Treasurer,	$ 1.12	

We, the undersigned Auditors, do hereby certify that we have carefully examined the foregoing accounts and find them to be correct.

J. R. VANDERSLICE,
GEO. KREAMER,
JOHN KLINE,
Auditors.

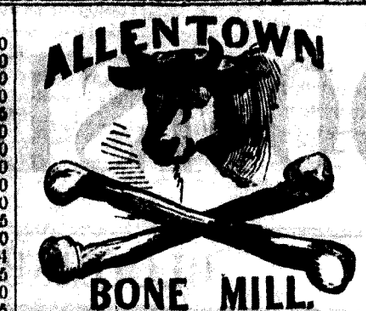
May 1, 1867.—3t.

SAMUEL KLINE,

LICENSED CONVEYANCER,

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

Benton, May 8, 1867.



If the Farmer would keep his good lands productive; if he would make this ordinary lands better; if he would regain those which are now unless; 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.
Robinsburg, 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 report 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, surveyor, 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 by cutting a blaze between two notches upon the eight trees and blaze for other lines): that is to say, south eighty five degrees and three-quarters of a degree west, seven hundred and eighteen feet to a young pine tree, marked by the said Shaefer and Fisher for a corner, by three notch a on the easterly and westerly side thereof, and witnessed by three notches up on 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 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* the side towards the same of each four pine trees and two oak oak trees; thence south eighty-one degrees and twenty two minutes west seven hundred and sixty feet to a pine knot stake, set in a pile of stones, made by said surveyors on that line of the westermost survey, on a warrant to John Dreher, which extends northwardly from the north west corner of an unappeasing 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 north, eight 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 stone towards the same by six trees standing in the neighborhood, 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. Buchanan, to wit: south eighty-two and one half degrees west, about three thousand eight hundred and two feet, or 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, or the same more or less, to the eastern corner of the tract originally surveyed on a warrant issued to William Elliot, dated the tenth of May, 1793; 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 into said Columbia county, about three thousand one hundred and fifty feet, to the same more or less, to a corner by the original plot, a chestnut oak tree, but now stones, attested by old witness-marks on a neighboring tree; being the southwestern corner of the aforesaid tract originally surveyed on a warrant to Robert Hutchsimer; thence by the southerly boundary line of the last mentioned tract, and of the afore said 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 eastern line of* the said William Elliot survey and the western line of the John Alexander survey; which point was ascertained by actual measurement and was attested by the said Shaefer and Fisher, by marking a young pine for a corner with three notches on the easterly sides, respectively, and also by witnessing the same by three notches upon the side looking toward the 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 same 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 Richard P. Faulke, William Parker Foulke *and the corporation known as "The Preston Retreat,"* parties of the first part, by and to a certain indenture or deed of compromise, and of mutual grants and releases, dated the eighteenth day of June, A. D., 1859, recorded in Schuylkill County in Deed Book No. 85, page 38, and in Columbia county, in Deed Book O, Page 267 granted, released and confirmed all their right, title and interests therein and thereto unto John Anspach, Jr., in fee and assigns forever, as in and by said recited indenture reference thereto being had, and to a copy of a plan to remain annexed, the same will more fully appear, and which the said John Anspach, Jr., granted and conveyed in mortgage to Levi Mattson and Charles Huber, upon the 5th day of January, A. D. 1861; which said mortgage is recorded in Schuylkill county in Mortgage Book Q, page 549, and in Columbia county, in Mortgage Book No. 4, page 570.

There are two Collieries upon this tract—one upon the Mammoth Vein, below water-level, worked under lease by Schall & Donohue; the improvements at 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 thirty horse power with Boilers and Hoisting and Pumping Machinery *complete; one Double Breaker*, with Engine, Gearing 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; five 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 HORAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Pottsville, Pa., May 3, 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 north of the depot, which he offers for sale at reasonable rates. JACOB SCHUYLER.

Bloomsburg, June 20, 1866.

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 FULMER.

Fowlersville, May 1, 1867.—3t.

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, 2-4, 3, 3-4, 4, 3-4, 4, 4-4, 5, 5-4, 6, 6-4, 7, 7-4, 8 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 Flagg 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

"HOPKINS OWN MAKE,"

and see that each Skirt is Stamped "W. T. Hopkins Manufacturer, 628 Arch Street, Philadelphia." None others are Genuine. A Catalogue containing Style, Size and Retail Prices, sent to any address. A Uniform 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.

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, RASINS,
PRUNE, FIGS, DATES, &c.
BREAD & CAKES OF ALL KINDS.

☞ All orders promptly attended to.

Having entered into copartnership 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 fancies. His City work is of the best quality, and from the most reliable manufactories; 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. SOL