Bloomsburg Democrat.

WM. H. JACOBY, Editor.

Wednesday, Aug. 28, 1867.

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

State, District & County Ticket.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,

HON. GEO. SHARSWOOD,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

ASSEMBLY,
CAPT. THOMAS CHALFANT,
of Montour County.

SHERIFF,
MORDECAI MILLARD, of Centre Twp.

TREASURER,
JACOB YOHE, of Mifflin Twp.

COUNTY COMM'R.
DAVID YEAGER, of Locust Twp.

JURY COMM'R.
THOS. J. WELLIVER, of Mt. Pleasant.

AUDITOR,
JACOB HARRIS, of Hemlock Twp.

REPUDIATION.

The Republican papers of the State have discovered a terrible mare's nest in the legal opinion of Judge Sharswood on the question whether green backs are in all cases a legal tender; that is, to illustrate the matter, if John Smith lends to Thomas Jones one hundred dollars, he agreeing in writing or otherwise, to discharge the debt in like money, shall Jones be allowed to repay his friend Smith in greenbacks, they being at a discount of forty or fifty per cent? This was the question before Judge Sharswood; and he promptly decided *that no such fraud should be committed.*

What! you lend me a hundred dollars *in gold* to day, with a positive *promise on my* part that I will repay you *in gold* to-morrow, and then, when to-morrow comes, I shall be allowed to step forward and discharge the debt in paper promises to pay, paper depreciate to the extent of one third its face? The idea is simply preposterous. And this is the extent to which the Sharswood opinion goes.

But the friends of the nutmeg candidate, Judge Williams, of Connecticut, in their foolish endeavors to break down SHARSWOOD have sprung upon themselves a most effectual trap. The whole of the story, in a nutshell, is this. The county of Alleghany, embracing the Pittsburg region, where Williams lives, issued its bonds, for certain improvements in the County. After the matter was over, the bonds issued, and money raised on the same, this man Williams *does not deny that he was in favor of repudiating the bonds;* thereby cheating his neighbors and friends who had loaned the money for the purpose of improving *the very region in which he lived.* Truly this Yankee trick was worthy the best days of his witch-burning ancestors.

☞ *The Free Radical*, a leading organ of the "stupid Dutch" in the Western States, has come out flat-footed against the Stevens-Butler organizations, and urges the formation of a new party. The Germans of that section are claimed to be universally in favor of it. The promoters of the proposed organization argue that the Radical party has outlived its usefulness, and that its leaders are now intent only on perpetuating their ascendency at any cost to the country. This movement of the Germans in opposition to the Republican party is not confined to one section of the Northern States. In Boston, Carl Meinzer, editor of the most ultra German Radical paper in the North—the *Pioneer*—gives notice that he will no longer act with the party of Stevens, Sumner & Co. The *Pittsburg Volksblatt*, an influential Radical paper, says that the the German Republicans must form an alliance with the Democracy, in order to defeat the puritanism which is gradually taking hold of their party. The German Radical papers in Iowa make similar declarations. Even Carl Schurz, in the St. Louis *Westliche Post*, urges the German Radicals to vote for Democratic candidates for legislative and municipal offices. The "stupid Dutch" are becoming tired of New England intolerance, which, while elevating the negro, would strike down and degrade white men.—*Age.*

☞ The Rads. in South Carolina are in a bad way. The Conservative whites propose to vote for negroes for Congress upon condition that the negroes shall vote for Conservative candidates for the State office.—This arrangement pleases the darkies, because they admit that they are unfit by education, experience and mental ability to manage State affairs, but they already know that any sort of material—no matter how ignorent and inexperienced—will answer in a Rump Congress. The Rads are endeavoring to convince the negroes that such members cannot be admitted yet. They tell the blacks that "the North is not yet educated up to the point of admitting colored men to Congress; but that, if they wait a couple of years their time will come for a share in all the offices;" &c. If the negroes are sensible they will close with the Conservative proposition and thereby test the sincerity of the Hamiltons, Hunnicuts and Bottses, who expect to elevate themselves upon the negro vote.

☞ Hon. J. B. Stark seems to have the inside track for the nomination for Congress in the Luzerne District. The Delegate elections will be held in Luzerne County on the 7th of September. Susquehanna County is in the same Congressional District with Luzerne, and should that County not press her claims too hard Stark will be the nominee, as it is pretty generally conceded that he will carry his own County over all competitors. He would make a good member.

☞ We are informed that the contract for the construction of the entire length of the new railroad from Sunbury to Wilkesbarre, a distance of fifty eight miles, has been awarded to Messrs. Dewitt & Co., of Danville.

HOPE.

The President has at last removed Sheridan, one of the five who were contemptuously known as "monarchs"; and whose throne was at New Orleans. This man, it is said, has been living in grand state in that city, at the expense of the people; riding out in a coach drawn by six splended horses equipped in heavily silver mounted harness, and with out-riders in livery, and guards, military and otherwise, in profusion. The negro was his especial favorite, and white men had to hide their diminished heads. At last he is removed; but why the President should have delayed so long we cannot understand. The honest, thinking men of the country will not be satisfied with any "policy" that savors of time-serving. The removal, however, of Stanton, as well as of Sheridan, gives us hope, and we may yet see some "good come out of Nazareth." But the slothful movements of the President have been distressing. Where would an Andrew Jackson have been by this time?

P. S. Since the above was in type we learn with shamefacedness that the order of removal has been suspended. See another column.

☞ The negro is a man, but he is not a brother.—*Bloomsburg Democrat.*

Argument is having its effect, eh? Not long ago he was a monkey, now he is a man. We won't be surprised to hear from the same source the he *is* a brother.—*Wyoming Republican.*

All a matter of taste. For our part we decline the relationship. Argument may have convinced the editor of the *Wyoming Republican* that the negro is *his* brother, but we are far from being convinced that he is *ours.* Hence there is "a great gull" between the *Republican* and us.

"No Jocque," friend Yost.

☞ When did the Southern States get out of this Union? When did the Constitution cease to be of binding effect upon the States South as well as those of the North? Was not the "war *for* the Union" on the part of the North? Did not the South go to war with the northern fanatics for the purpose of *dissolving* this Union? Did they succeed? Did they not lay down their arms, and give up the whole matter, as a complete failure? Evidence on the "conduct of the war" proves that they did. That being the case, when did the South get out of this Union?

——A military satrap, named "Pope," who was disgracefully whipped in almost every engagement which he led against the rebels, recently became offended because a band played "Dixie" on a public occasion in a town of Georgia. The New York *Times* disposes of "Pope's" indignation in this wise:

General Pope might remember that President Lincoln himself consecrated "Dixie" to the patriotic service of the Union, when on a public occasion in Washington, as the rebellion was going down, he called for a band to play it in his presence, remarking that we could not afford to give such a good tune over to a bad cause, and that henceforth "Dixie" should be a national American melody.

—— *The nomination of Judge Sharswood* by the Democratic State Convention is every day growing more popular with the people. His ability as a jurist, his accomplishments as a scholar, and his integrity as a man, have placed him head and shoulders above his Radical competitor, and will secure for him thousands of votes from all classes in our Commonwealth. His intense opposition to repudiation in every shape, his powerful advocacy of the inviolability of contracts, and his unfaltering devotion to the interests of his native State, have "won golden opinions from all sorts of people," and the masses will not fail to indicate at the polls their high appreciation of such a candidate.—*Age.*

—— The *Republican* editor seems to chuckle over the failure of the *Columbian* newspaper in "breaking down the *Republican* and demoralizing his party." Wouldn't crow yet awhile, Doctor. The *Columbianites*, Republicans and all, are still in the breaking business, and they may yet hustle you pretty sharply. If they can't break you they may succeed in "breaking down" themselves. We never believed that Republican thunder was made to demolish Democratic establishments.

—— Jacob Ziegler, Esq., has purchased the *Democratic Herald*, published at Butler, which he formerly owned and conducted, and will devote all his time and ability to the management and improvement of that journal. He is an active and earnest Democrat, and will make the paper, again *under his control, a serviceable and popular* organ of the party in Butler County.—*Age.*

LUZERNE HOUSE.—Our friend Reuben Riehl, the whilom host of the Eagle Hotel, Philadelphia, has lately become proprietor of the "Luzerne House," formerly "Steele's Hotel," in Wilkesbarre. This is a large and commodious establishment, and under the proprietorship of Mr. Riehl, whose abilities as a caterer to his guests cannot be disputed, it will be sure to become a popular place of resort. Let our friends bear it in mind when they visit Wilkesbarre.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

—— The Radicals are in a "mux," Henry Williams is brother to Tom. Williams who favors "repudiation," ran upon that issue for office. They caught a Tartar this time—a sort of second Andy Johnson.—"Andy" goes against the platforma that nominated him, and Williams will oppose government bonds and favor repudiation.

☞ It is said that every good lawyer supports GEORGE SHARSWOOD for the Supreme Bench; and those supporting Williams of Connecticut, for the same position, are third-rate lawyers, and the strong probabilities are they will never become distinguished. This is the fact. The *people* are convinced, and so will attest at the polls on the second Tuesday of October, that SHARSWOOD is the proper man to place upon the Supreme Bench at this time.

☞ Col. Moriarty, the Fenian leader who was arrested during the first outbreak in Kerrey, has been convicted, and sentenced to ten years imprisonment.

HILL'S *Speech continued from first page.*

declaring the South had a right to secede, if she chose to exercise the right, they should be allowed to do so in peace. He then said that Greeley and Wade were better friends of the South than I, who was here, for I was trying to frighten the Southern people out of the exercise of a right which they conceded, and they were representative men of their party. What could I say in reply? I could only tell him—that these *men only desired to encourage the* South to disunion for their wicked purpose to destroy the Constitution; and that a great government could not be dissolved without blood; and what have Greeley and Wade done since that time! And now I advise you to reject this scheme of force, fraud and deceit which Congress has devised. If you, of your own free will submit to it, you will see the consequence of it.

I advise you to register. There is no dishonor in that. It is arming yourself with an important power to be wielded against the nefarious scheme, but don't vote for a Convention—don't go for anything whatever which is an assent to the scheme, but be against it at every step. Never go half way with a traitor, nor compromise with treason or robbery. If they hold a convention, vote against ratification—vote against all their measures and men, and indict every one who, under such void authority, invades your rights according to existing State laws. That's my policy. Fight this scheme all the time. I have no more idea of obeying than Mr. John Hampden had of paying ship-money, because I have taken an oath to support the Constitution, and I intend to keep it.

This whole scheme is in violation of all the issues of the war—all the promises during the progress—and all the terms of surrender. More than a hundred thousand men abandoned Lee's army because they were assured that if they laid down their arms they would be in the Union with all their rights as before. I knew the promise was false, and warned you against the seduction of the Syren. The people—the soldiers of the United States—were then willing to fulfill the obligation; but the politicians intended to deceive you. Such men as Sumner and Stevens never intended to carry out the pledge of the nation. They would acknowledge the independence of the Confederate States to-day before they would agree to rustore the old Union, even with slavery abolished. I respect the northern man who honestly fought for the Union, but I despise the traitors who under the name of the Union, have used the northern people to destroy the South, and then to destroy the Constitution. The people of the North have been long discovering this deception, but they will be compelled to see it before the traitors can go much further in their work.

How many people in Atlanta belong to the "Loyal League?" [Laughter.] I warn all decent men to abandon such dens. I know the times have been such that many good men have naturally gone astray. But save yourself before it is too late! Destroy all the evidence of your membership—bind all your comrades to mutual concealment of the fact that you were members, and come out. You are pardonable for the past but if you continue, you will be covered with shame, and your very children will disown you. [Applause.] Come, join the Patriots' League. Our only pledge is to supprot the *Constitution—love its friends and hate its* enemies, and proclaim our love and hatred at noon-day and from the house tops. Save yourselves now, or be forever lost to decent society and your own self-respect. All the brave and true men, even at the North, respect me this day more than they do you. The very radicals will use, but even they will despise, the Southern man who becomes their sycophant.

I am willing, anxious to welcome among us, good and true men from the North who come to help build up our country, and add to its prosperity. I wish they would come on and come in multitudes. *They will find* us friends. But when I see the low, dingy creatures—hatched from the venomous eggs of treason—coming here as mere adventurers to get offices through negro votes—to ride into power on the deluded negroes shoulders—and creeping into secret leagues with negroes and a few renegade Southern whites and talking flipantly about disfranchising the wisest and best men of the land, because they know it is the only possible chance for knaves and fools like themselves to get place. I can but feel ashamed that such monsters are to be considered as belonging to the human species. I warn you, my colored friends, if you would be respectable in society, or prosperous in your purse, or decent in your own feeling, to avoid all such people. They will hug you and call you friend, and talk about your friends, but they will pull you down to degradation, to sorrow, to poverty and to shame. They have white skins but black hearts, and will ruin your characters if you associate with them. They are creatures born of political accidency and treasonable conspiracy, and are the enemies of all good governments and of all decent people. [Applause.]

And now, my friends of all races, of all colors, of all nations, of all sexes and of all ages—let us resolve to stand by our Constitution, and surrender it to no enemy.—This is our country. Let us resolve that we will never be driven from it, nor ostracised in it.

Mr. Hill concluded amidst rapturous and prolonged cheering. When it had somewhat subsided, a gentleman in the rear of the audience proposed three cheers for the only man South of Mason and Dixon's line that has proclaimed the truth from the seaboard to the mountains, which the vast assembly gave with a hearty will.

☞ The damages inflicted on the peach crop by the storm will probably prove to many housekeepers one of *its most serious* effects. The Wilmington (Del.) *Gazette* says a Gentleman in that city who has large orchards, estimates that he will lose four thousand baskets. But increased prices are expected to console the owners of orchards for the destruction of a portion of their crops.

Weak in the Knees.

Our Radical-fearing President we learn has after all showed the white feather in the Sheridan case. The order removing the pompous satrap, has been suspended, the alleged bad health of General Thomas, who was to take his place, being assigned as the cause. For all practical purposes we are without a constitutional executive. Stevens, Sumner & Co. rule the country. How the good men of the land would leap to the standard of Andrew Johnson if he were to show a little, only a *little*, of the Jacksonian spirit!

☞ It is being urged in certain quarters that inasmuch as the negroes "fought bravely" and "retreated in good order" upon an hundred battle fields, they should be represented on the next Presidential Ticket by one of their own race. What say you, Dr. John, to this proposition made by your abolition brethren? Should you be a Delegate in the next National Republican Convention will you vote for a negro Vice President? This is a question for your serious consideration, and one that your readers are anxious to have answered.

☞ Had the Republican President declared in the abolishment of slavery in 1861, how many soldiers would he have raised? *Not one!* Had the Republican party came out squarely in favor of negro suffrage last Fall, how many votes do you suppose they would have carried? *Very few!* In this campaign negro suffrage is their chief plank. Any man who votes for WILLIAMS for the Supreme Bench votes directly for *negro suffrage.* If we have a white man in this County who thinks the negro as competent as *he is* to exercise the right of voting, *for God sake let that man cast his ballot* for WILLIAMS, of Connecticut.

☞ The *Republican* has not yet published the opinion in full of Judge Sharswood on the legal tender question, contenting itself with giving its readers garbled extracts from the same, for purposes of deception. Last week we asked the *Republican* to publish that opinion in full—*dared* it to do so—; and if it does not appear in the columns of that journal the present week the community must come to the conclusion that the editor of the *Republican* is morally a *coward*, and politically a *k——e.*

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT—A MAN IMPALED ALIVE.—A young man named Strawhacker came to his death in Phillipsburg, N. J., on Saturday in a most distressing manner. He had been throwing some hay into the mow of a barn near his residence and had ascended into the mow for the purpose of arranging the hay. Finishing the work he threw the fork with which he had been working to the floor beneath, and not doubting but that it was lying flat upon the floor jumped after it. By some unforseen and most unaccountable chance it had struck with the handle towards the floor, and the prongs pointing upward, and thus had lodged. As he fell he struck the fork, both tines of which entered his abdomen and most fearfully lacerated him both internally and externally. He was immediately discovered and removed to his house, where despite the most skillful medical attendance, in a few hours he died, leaving his sorrowing wife and weeping babe to mourn his untimely end.

☞ On Monday last, as a man and an aged maiden lady of Lower Augusta township were proceeding to town in a spring wagon, and fearing to cross the bridge across the Big Shamokin creek, near the old toll gate, on account of it being endangered by the flood, *attempted to ford the stream*, but when about midway in, the horses were compelled to swim, and the wagon becoming detached from them, floated down under and considerably below the bridge with its occupants. The fair occupant prayed for deliverance, but, when safe on shore was rather the reverse of being pious in her language, which no doubt was occasioned by the ridiculous as well as *dangerous situation* from which she just escaped.—*North'd County Democrat.*

☞ A young widow of Quincy Ill., met a stranger on the street, and ask him the way; he asked her if she was not a widow; she said she was; he said he was a widower; a Doctor from Palmyra, Mo., and proposed matrimony on the spot; she blushed and hesitated—wouldn't he come home and see her friends about it; the interview was satisfactory; the marriage was arranged for next morning; the widow's $40 got into the Doctor's pocket; he went to get *shaved and never returned. He even left* her, cruel man, standing in the public square while he just "run over to the barber's." There's no such Doctor in Palmyra, and the curtain drops upon a woman in tears.

WHAT JEALOUSY WILL DO.—A young lady of respectable family was arrested by the police of this city on Thursday, disguised as a negress, having blackened her face and neck with oil and charcoal. It seems that she was suspicious of another young lady being on too intimate terms with her lover, and she expected to surprise them in disguise.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

☞ General Beauregard has organized at New Orleans the "Electrical Brake Company of America," of which he is President and Col. Blanton Duncan, of Delaware Superintendent. It is claimed that a railway train running 44 miles an hour can be stopped by electricity between 50 and 100 yards.

NOMINATED.—The Democrats of old Mother Centre have nominated P. Gray Meek, Esq., editor of the *Watchman*, as their candidate for Assembly. He will make a "hefty" member; and having defeated and put to flight the enemy during war times, he can of course do the same thing in time of peace.—*Exchange.*

☞ One of the Radicals "elected" to the Tennessee Legislature—so-called—is William F. Prosser, a native of Johnston, this State. The rest of them are mostly Yankees.

☞ James Wason, Esq., Junior Editor of the Hagerstown *Mail*, died on Wednesday, August 14th, of heart disease.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAIL ROAD COMPANY

THEIR FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
As an Investment.

THE rapid progress of the Union Pacific Railroad, now building west from Omaha, Nebraska, and forming, with *its western* connections, an unbroken line across the continent, attracts attention to the value of the First Mortgage Bonds which the Company now offer to the public. The first question asked by prudent investors is, "Are these bonds secure?" Next, "are they a profitable investment?" To reply in brief:

1st. The early completion of the whole great line to the Pacific is as certain as any future business event can be. The Government grant of over twenty million acres of land and fifty million dollars in its own bonds practically guarantees it. One fourth of the work is already done, and the track continues to be laid at the rate of two miles a day.

2d. The Union Pacific Railroad bonds are issued upon what promises to be one of the most profitable lines of railroad in the country. For many years it must be the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific; and being without competition, it can maintain remunerative rates.

3d. 425 miles of this road are finished, and fully equipped with depots, locomotives, cars, &c., and two trains are daily running each way. The materials for the remaing 92 miles to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains are on hand, and it is under contract to be done in September.

4th. The net earnings of the sections already finished are several times greater than the gold interest upon the Frst Mortgage Bonds upon such sections, and if not another mile of the road were built, the part already completed would not only pay interest and expenses, but be profitable to the Company.

5th. The Union Pacific Railroad bonds can be issued only as the road progresses, and therefore can never be in the market unless they represent a *bona fide* property.

6th. Their amount is strictly limited by law to a sum equal to what is granted by the U. S. Government, and for which it takes a second lien as its security. This amount upon the first 517 miles west from Omaha is only $16,000 per mile.

7th. The fact that the U. S. Government considers a second lien upon the road a good investment, and that some of the shrewdest railroad builders of the country have already paid in five million dollars upon the stock (which is to them a third lien), may well inspire confidence in a first lien.

8th. Although it is not claimed that there can be any better securities than Governments, there are parties who consider a first mortgage upon such a property as this the very best security in the world, and who sell their Governments to re-invest in these bonds— thus securing a greater interest.

9th. As the Union Pacific Railroad bonds are offered for the present at 90 cents on the dollar and accrued interest, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent. less than U. S. Stocks.

10th. At the current rate of premium on gold, they pay

OVER NINE PER CENT. INTEREST.

The daily subscriptions are already large and they will continue to be received in New York by the

Continental National Bank, No. 7 Nassau Street.

Clark, Dodge & Co., Bankers, No. 51 Wall Street.

John J. Cisco & Son, Bankers, No. 33 Wall Street.

And by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States, of whom maps and desciptive pamphlets may be obtained. They will also be sent by mail from the Company's Office, No, 20 Nassau Street, New York, on application. Subscribers will select their own Agents in whom they have confidence, who alone will be responsible to them for the safe delivery of the bonds.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer,
New York.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas* and *Alt. Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, and directed to me, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the Second day of September, 1867, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following real estate to wit:

A certain tract of land situate in Fishingcreek Columbia County, containing one hundred acres, more or less, bounded on the south by lands of Jacob Laubach, on the west by lands of John Bright, on the north by lands of J. Karns, and on the east by lands of John Pealer, on which is erected a frame dwelling house and a barn with the appurtenances. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Sylvester Pealer.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, being two hundred feet deep and forty feet in width, bounded on the west by Iron Street, on the north by lot of E. H. Little, on the east by an alley, and on the south by lot of Mrs. Harris, whereon is erected a two story frame dwelling house with the appurtenances.

ALSO:

Two lots, the one being fifty feet in width and four hundred feet deep, the other fifty feet wide and seventy five feet deep, adjoining, bounded on the north and east by lands of Jacob Eyer, on the west by lands of Michael Casey and an alley, and on the south by Third Street, whereon is erected two frame dwelling houses, with the appurtenances. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of *John Howell, Wm. F Jones, John Williams and Mary Williams.*

ALSO:

At the same time and place, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, being two hundred feet deep and forty feet wide, bounded on the west by Iron Street, on the north by lot of E. H. Little, on the east by an alley, and on the south by a lot of Mrs. Harris, whereon is erected a two story frame dwelling house with the appurtenances.

ALSO:

Two other lots, the one being fifty feet in width and four hundred feet deep, the other fifty feet wide and seventy five feet deep, adjoining; bounded on the north and east by lands of Jacob Eyer, on the west by lands of Michael Casey, and an alley, and on the south by First Street, whereon are erected two frame dwelling houses with appurtenances.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, a lot of ground situate in the Borough of Centralia, Columbia County, being fifty feet front and one hundred and forty feet deep, being two borough lots, bounded on the north by lot of —— Feustemacher, on the west by an alley, on the south by lot of William Zeigler, and on the east by Trentwine Street, whereon is erected a two story frame dwelling house with appurtenances. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the proper ty of E. L. Betterly,

ALSO:

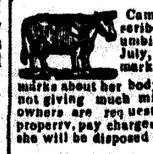
All that certain two story Frame House, messuage and tenament, situate in Centralia Borough in the County of Columbia, bounded and of the dimensions as follows: a Frame House twenty feet front and thirty-two feet deep, being two stories high, and built on a certain lot bounded northerly by lot of John Zeigler; easterly by twenty feet wide alley; southerly by lot of Michael Monahan, and westerly by Locust Avenue; containing twenty-five feet in front, and extending of that width, in depth, one hundred and forty feet.

Seized, and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Margaret Brahany,

SAMUEL SNYDER, Sheriff.

Bloomsburg, August 14, 1867.

ESTRAY.



Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Hemlock Township, Columbia County, on or about the 26th of July, 1867, a brindle cow, with white mark in forehead besides some white marks about her body, aged about nine years, and not giving much milk at present. The owner or owners are requested to come forward and prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of as the law direct s.

ESAU GIRTON.

Hemlock, August 14, 1867.—3w.

INCORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County to grant a charter of Incorporation to "The Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association," an instrument in writing therein specifying the objects, articles, conditions and name, style or title of said proposed Association, having been filed in said Court at May Term 1867.

JESSE COLEMAN, Proth'y.

August 14, 1867.

PAXTON & HARMON,
RUPERT PA.
MANUFACTURERS AGENTS
FOR SALE OF BAUGH & SONS

RAW BONE

Super Phosphate of Lime,
AT
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,
WILL GIVE 40 PER CENT.
INCREASE OF CROPS.

Rupert, August 7, 1867.—2m.

"BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI:"

A Complete History of the New States and Territories, from the Great River to the Great Ocean.

BY ALBERT D. RICHARDSON.

OVER **20,000** COPIES SOLD IN **1** MONTH.

Life and Adventures on Prairies, Mountains and the Pacific Coast. With over 200 Descriptive and Photographic Views of the Scenery, Cities, Lands, Mines, People and Curiosities of the New States and Territories.

To prospective emigrants and settlers in the "Far West," this History of that vast and fertile region will prove an invaluable assistance, supplying as it does a want long felt of a full, authentic and reliable guide to climate, soil, products, means of travel, &c., &c.,

AGENTS WANTED.—Send for Circulars and see our terms, and full description of the work.

Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 507 Minor St Philadelphia, Pa!

August, 7, 1867—4t.

SAMUEL EVERETT
WITH
HERTZLER & GUION,
IMPORTERS
AND DEALERS IN
WINES AND LIQUORS,
NO. 124 WALNUT STREET,
AND NO. 19 GRANITE STREET.
HARRY HERTZLER,
GEO. A. GUION.

August 7, 1867.

SAMUEL M. PRENTISS,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
ORANGEVILLE, PA.

I WILL treat all kinds of diseases that horse flesh is heir to, and where there is no cure, no charge. Spavin cured in 48 hours or no pay.

August 7, 1867.

TO FARMERS!
TORRINGTON & HODGKINS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
RAW BONE
SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
SUNBURY, PENN'A.

As the season is at hand, we offer to the farmers our Super Phosphate, which, as a fertilizer for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, &c., cannot be excelled, and warrant it as a permanent improver of all kinds of soil, (not excepting any.) It does not act as a simple stimulant, for one crop only, but is lasting in its effects, which can be proved by the farmers of Chester and adjoining counties, of this State; also of the adjacent counties of Delaware and Maryland, who have used our manufacture for the last 8 years.

For Wheat, 300 lbs. per acre, drilled or sown broadcast.

For Corn, 150 to 200 lbs. per acre, dropped in hill at time of planting.

For Oats, 150 lbs. per acre, sown broadcast.

For Potatoes, 400 lbs. per acre, scattered in the row.

For Grass, 200 lbs. per acre, as a top dresser.

This quantity on Grass Lands will produce an increase on first crop of 1 to 1½ tons per acre.

Give it a trial! We know that the result will be satisfactory.

Sold in Bags of 200 pounds each at $57 per thousand pounds at our New Manufactory, East end Market Street; also promptly shipped to all points on P. & E., L. & B., N. C. and S. V. R. Roads.

J. K. EYER, Agent Bloomsburg, REED & Co., Agent, Danville.

J. E. TORRINGTON,
ED. HODGKINS.

Bloomsburg, July 31, 1867.—3m.

WASHING MACHINE.

It is generally conceded that "the best is always the cheapest;" and that being the case great pleasure is taken in introducing to the public

DOTY'S CLOTHES WASHER

which is rapidly becoming popular and with this Machine the hard work of washing is mitigated to a comfortable and pleasant task. The clothes are placed in hot suds, and shut in. While thus immersed and the steam confined, the Machine is operated as seen above. Thus the work is speedily, clearly and easily done, and that too without tearing and wearing out the clothes, which to a great extent is the cause under the old fashioned rubbing process With a

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

the whole labor of washing is but a pleasant pastime compared with the former mode of RUBBING AND SOAKING, and twisting and wringing. The *dirt is so dissolved by the HOT SUDS* that but little compression is necessary to expel it. No family in the County should be without.

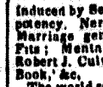
DOTY'S CLOTHES WASHER
and the
UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

The prices of these Machines range as follows:

Family size Washer,	$14 00
Hotel Size,	16 00
Family size, No. 2 Wringer,	8 50
Size No. 1½,	10 00

Sold by E. B. HULL, Agent,
March 27, 1867—1y. Berwick, Pa

MANHOOD: HOW LOST,
HOW RESTORED.



JUST published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cents. A lecture on the nature, treatment and radical cure of Seminal Weakness or Spermatorhoea, induced by Self-Abuse; Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility and, Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., author of the 'Green Book,' &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience, that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without Medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands. Sent under seal to any address, in a plain envelope, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's Marriage Guide, price 25 cents.

Address, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, P. O. box 4586.

Feb. 13, 1867.—1y Pens & Co.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!
Of every description for sale, at this office.

A NEW STOCK OF GOODS,
FOR
THE HARDWARE TRADE
OF COLUMBIA COUNTY,
AT THE NEW STORE OF
C. W. SNYDER,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

consisting of every article found in a first-class Hardware Store, among which are the following:

IRON, NAILS, and STEEL,
WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES,
PAINTS, OILS and GLASS,
GRAIN and GRASS SYTHES,
and SYTHE SNATHS, GRAIN CRADLES,
RAKES, &c., &c.,
KIRBY'S COMBINED
REAPER & MOWER,
HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED
PATENT BAG-HOLDER,
AND THE IMPROVED
CHERRY SEEDER.
ALSO,
LIMBERGER'S OIL POLISH at Wholesale and Retail.

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Bloomsburg, June 19, 1867.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Judge of the Court of Oyer 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, compored of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming and the Hon. Ivan Dert and Peter K. Herbein, Associate Judges of Columbia Co., have issued their precept, bearing date the 20th day of Dec. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and 1867, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer 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 2d day) of September 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 wich 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 July, 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, August 7, 1867.

CITATION TO LEMUEL POTTER, Adm'r of Charles Stewart, dec'd.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, ss:

In the Orphans' Court in and for the said county, it is *inter alia* thus contained:

The petition of Wesley Fleming respectfully represents, that Charles Stewart, late of said county, died about the first of June, A. D., 1865, or on or *before, intestate*, and that administration of his goods, chattels and credits was on the 22d day of June, A. D., 1865, duly granted by the Register of Said County to Lemuel Potter, and that the petitioner became surety in the sum of six hundred dollars in the administration bond of the said Lemuel Potter, with condition according to law, that by virtue of the authority conferred upon him as administrator *aforesaid, the said Lemuel Potter* possessed himself of the said goods, chattels and credits amounting in value to the sum of one hundred and forty dollars and ninety eight cents as by an inventory of the same filed in the office of the said Register on the 22d day of June A. D., 1865, will appear.

The petitioner further represents that the said Lemuel Potter is wasting and mismanaging said estate and property under his charge, by neglecting and refusing to render full and just accounts of such estate or property come to his hands or knowledge. The petitioner therefore prays the Court to issue a citation to the said Lemuel Potter, requiring him to appear in this Court on a day certain, to answer this complaint, and show cause if any he have why he should not be ordered to give such counter securities as the Court shall judge *necessary to indemnify* the petitioner against loss by reason of his suretyship, and that the Court will grant such further relief as may be authorized by law.

Whereupon May 6, 1867, citation directed to Lemuel Potter to, on the first day of next Term, show cause why he should not give additional security or be removed.

{ L. S. } *In testimony whereof I have hereunto* set my hand and caused the official seal of said Court to be affixed this twentieth day of May, A. D., 1867.

JESSE COLEMAN, Cl'k.

Bloomsburg, July 10, 1867.

GRAND JURORS,

FOR SEPTEMBER TERM 1867.

Bloom—Wm. Shaffer, J. J. Brower, Wm. M'Bride.
Briar Creek—Adam Dietterick.
Bor. Berwick—J. B. Dodson.
Centre—Mm. Shaffer.
Conyngham—Peter Hower.
Fishing Creek—Henry Reishline.
Franklin—Isaac Hendershot.
Greenwood—Reuben Rich, Wilson M. Evans.
Hemlock—Isaac Pursell.
Maine—Francis Fleming, John F. Shuman.
Madison—Charles Tyreman.
Mifflin—Henry Heller, C. H. Hess.
Orange—Samuel Achenbach.
Roaring Creek—Franklin Yocum.
Scott—G. W. Creveling, Wm. Hower, John Neyhart.
Sugarloaf—Benj. Cole, Shadrick Hess.

TRAVERSE JURORS,

FOR SEPTEMBER TERM 1867.

Bloom—Michael Walter Wm Beidleman
Beaver—Wm. Michael, John Longenberger, sr. John Shuman
Briar Creek—J. C. Smith
Benton—John J. M'Henry
Centralia Bor.—Joseph M. Freck
Conyngham—Philip Brenzil
Franklin—Elias Weaver, Joel Zarr
Fishing Creek—Elias S. Stocker
Greenwood—Wm. R Ikeler, Charles Heacock, David Demott
Hemlock—Zebulen Robbins
Locust—Jonas Fetterman, Charles Billig, John Snyder, Benjamin Wagner.
Mifflin—Jos. O Winterateen, Phineas Smith, Samuel Nuss, Philip Creasy, Samuel Creasy John R Vohe
Mt. Pleasant—John Wanich, Godfrey Melich
Madison—Peter Wolf, Jacob N Girton
Montour—Jackson Leiby
Maine—W Longenberger
Pine—Richard W Lyons
Roaring Creek—Daniel Earig, Daniel Gearhart, Anzi Craig.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT SEPTEMBER TERM 1867.

1 Eli Jones vs. Miles C. Abbott, et al.
2 Wright Hughes vs. Peter Miller.
3 Jonathan Knittle vs. Wright Hughes.
4 Mary E. Green vs. Robert S. Howell et al.
5 David Fry vs. David Shuman.
6 William A. Marr vs. James Dyke.
7 Thomas J. Vanderslice vs. Amos Dresher.
8 Sylvester J. Faux vs. William C. Greene admr.
9 Jacob S. Evans vs. William C. Greene admr.
10 Joseph Lilley vs. Peter Mellick
11 Jacob A.