Bloomsburg Democrat.

WM. H. JACOBY, Editor.

Wednesday, Sept. 11, 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.

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.

POLICY.

We have in this county a certain class of men, styling themselves Democrats, whose entire political vocabulary is made up of simply *one word*, and that word is POLICY!

These policy Democrats are the men who congregate in little, dirty, smoky, filthy, out-of-the-way back rooms, and talk in *whispred* tones of the acts of the government.

They are the men who gather in little *knots of two or three, on the street*, who before condemning any act, first look in every direction to see that no one approaches, and then in *low* whispers say, 'this is all wrong, but we must resort to policy to overcome it, *it won't do to openly condemn this course.*'

They are the men whose coward hearts shake with fear at the sight or hearing of a military prison; or a little, contemptable shoulder-strapped hireling of Abolition power.

They are the men who never see the occasion on which bold words should be used.—No emergency can arise that to them would justify the use of strong, forcible measures; they never believe in asserting and maintaining their principles with that indomitable pluck which in almost every instance guarantees victory. They never advocate the glorious doctrine of Right of Revolution, but they are men who would purchase peace at the expense of honor, and personal safety at the cost of a Nation's independence—for when the rights and liberty of American citizens were attacked and sweped away, by the lamented dead joker, in his suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*—that writ that guarantees to every citizen the sacred privileges of proving his innocence of any crime with which he is charged—they cried policy!

When our citizens were arrested without *the least possible color of law, but in open* defiance of law, and incarcerated in the dark, damp, and filthy dungeons of American bastiles, they proposed to resort to policy, weak, low, grovelling, cowardly policy, to effect a change in the government and maintain their honor and liberty.

When a miserable, contemptible Abolition newspaper would applaud and indorse these acts of tyranny on the part of the Administration, and hint that there were men in that community who were marked, because of their opposition to the Administration, they slunk away into their dark corners, feeling sure they were the men; and there before their cowardly imaginations, would rise up files of soldiers for their arrest, and military prisons larger than Forts Warren or Lafayette.

When the proclamation of martial law swept away the entire rights and privileges of the people, together with every legislative enactment, and substituted the will of one man in place of the expressed will of the whole, they did not denounce the act in unmeasured terms, and advise the people to organise an army to fight against it, as brave men should have done, but satisfied themselves for the outrage upon their dearest personal rights by that unmoving, inactive and fearing cry of policy—policy.

LIGHT AHEAD!

A Glorious Step in Advance!

The recent news from California has given heart to all true lovers of the Union. It had really come to be feared that the destructives, Stephens, Sumner &c., where going to have their own way forever. But the people of this young Lion of the west, California, have made it manifest that to *age* does not belong all knowledge; and while we of the Atlantic coast have been dozing, this fresh and new people, between the distant western slopes of the Rocky Mountains and the shores of the Pacific, have arisen as a giant refreshed with new wine, and pronounced in tones which *must* disturb the slumbers of the Rip Van Winkles of the old States.

The Democracy of California have swept the State in a most effectual manner. A Democratic Governor, a majority of Democratic members of Congress, and a handsome gain in the State Legislature, are the results of this awakened feeling in the new, thriving, *live* state of the "golden Gate."

The Republican papers of the state have received instructions from the Standing Committee of that party to keep at the head of their columns certain garbled extracts from the opinion of Judge Sharswood, wherein he decided that when a man borrows gold or its equivalent, and agrees to pay in gold or its equivalent, the borrower should not be allowed to repudiate his contract, and pay in depreciated currency. Judge Sharswood is of the opinion that when one man makes a bargain with another this bargain MUST BE LIVED UP TO; while Williams, the yankee candidate, is in favor of *repudiating the bonds upon which money was borrowed to improve the very ground on which he lives.*

☞ The Union Pacific Railroad, (Omaha branch) is completed a distance of five hundred and forty miles.

OUR COUNTY.

Some years ago Columbia County earned and received the appellation of the *Star of* the North. Since the time this honorable name was applied to her she has much more than doubled her Democratic majority; and all this in the teeth of the fact that a most formidably backed up opposition paper was started to promulgate the abominable doctrines of the negro loving party, with the hope of blinding the "ignorant dutch." The publisher of the *Columbia County Republican*, however, came to grief. The old friends of that "honored" institution have seen proper to devote their energies in a different direction; and the upshot of the whole business is, that the Democracy *will pile up such a majority as will not only* astonish the wooden nutmeg party, but which will astonish themselves. We have labored long and faithfully for results such as are now about to be produced; and in common with our true, old fashioned Democratic friends, we congratulate ourselves on the auspicious state of affairs.

AWAKE!

In 1860 the people were told by Abraham Lincoln, and the men who acted with him composing the Republican party of the present day, that the South would not secede; that she could not be "kicked out" *of the Union; that even if there should be* secession and war, thirty days, and "a few old cows" would settle the matter; that every body, male and female, old and young, could, thereupon, quietly go to their homes and enjoy the rights, liberties, and privileges guaranteed to them by the laws of the land, without further disturbance; that this slight proceeding could be the cause of no great additional national indebtedness; that the onward progress of the Nation to prosperity would in no way be impeded; and, finally, that the pillars of Constitutional liberty would, upon the whole be strengthened.

Now, was ever such a batch of lies of an important character told before, by a political party making pretensions to respectability? As the world knows, the people of the United States have now imposed on them such a national debt as few countries were ever called to bear; that we are paying such taxes in proportion to the value *of our property as no civilized people were* ever before required to pay; that thousands upon thousands of the best men of the nation, from north and south, are "sleeping the sleep that knows no waking" on the grandest battle field the world ever saw, a field stretching from Pennsylvania to the Gulf of Mexico; in short that moraly, physicaly, socialy, pecuniarily, and politicaly we no longer occupy the high position which was our boast only six short years ago. Now, shall we not deserve the scorn of the earth if we *do not rub our eyes and* begin to inquire what party has reduced us to a position so utterly degraded?

Why should this state of things be continued? The debt perhaps is innevitable; but why does not the party in power give us at least *one* thing which is of more importance than any other, that is, a restored Union. If this were done, other greivances might be tolerated. In due time they would be removed; but with a dismembered Union, a disfranchised white population, and with *negro equality, in fact in some* sections with negro *supremacy*, we cannot expect to achieve the great triumph of restoring to this continent that grand Republic which was the work of our Fathers, the glory of us of later years, and the occasion of fear and dread to the despots of the old world.

Let the people arouse, and place in power men of the old Union, constitution loving stripe, and let the teachers of the higher law doctrine be consigned to the infamy which is the *proper portion of all* who ignore and resist the will of the people as expressed in the fundamental law of the land. California has spoken, and let the people of the old Commonwealth of Pennsylvania respond.

Surrender of Gen. Grant.

The drowning men of the Radical press, clutched with great eagerness at the straw which floated by them in the shape of Gen. Grant's letter to the President in the Sheridan matter. But they avoid the shark which opens its ugly jaws right in their face, in the shape of *Grant's withdrawal of his protest against the transfer of Sheridan and Sickles*: It seems that at an interview between the President and Grant, the former convinced the latter that he (Grant) was mistaken in his views of the transfer question, and that Grant *not only wrote the President a private letter withdrawing his protest but, at once issued the orders displacing the Satraps of Louisiana and South Carolina.*—Grant took sides with the Radicals one day and surrendered to the President the next. It didn't take all summer for Andy to whip Ulysses in on "that line."—*Bedford Gazette.*

☞ The editor of the *Republican* is a gay deceiver. He told us that he had floods of letters of a most interesting character, from his patrons, but he don't print them—any more. He told us that the Sharswood *opinion was going to damn that gentleman,* politically, but his readers do not have the benefit of it. He said that the negro fought shoulder to shoulder with the white man under Jackson, at New Orleans but he fails to furnish the proof. As a constant reader of his valuable journal we object to these tricks and respectfully ask that the profound knowledge of the Doctor be not hid under a bushel.

BARN BURNED.—The barn of Samuel Ressler, of Shamokin township, Northumberland County, was struck by lightning on the 28th ult., and consumed with all its contents. The barn and contents were insured in the Farmer's Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of this place, in the sum of eleven hundred dollars. Just so much plucked out of the fire, for the Farmer's Mutual Fire Insurance Company always pays its losses promptly.—*Montour American.*

☞ Peaches from the Philadelphia market have been for sale in abundance on our streets for the last few days, common price about $2.25

PROCEEDINGS IN COURT:

SEPT. TERM, 1867.

The several Judges were present at the opening of court, Judge Elwell having partially recovered from his sickness.

Charles H. Hess was made foreman of the Grand Jury. The business was confined almost exclusively to Commonwealth cases.

Edward Torby—plead guilty to a charge of Fornication and bastardy.—Fine $10., and $1. per week until the child is seven years old.

Sylvester Hoffman—who had been found guilty at last court for refusing the vote of a citizen, produced the pardon of Gov. Geary.

Commonwealth vs. Allen Man—charge Fornication and bastardy.—Held to bail.

Commonwealth vs. Allen Buckalew.—Bail for appearance at next term.

Commonwealth vs. Clinton Dewitt—charge forgery.—Held over. Messrs. Russel R. Pealer and C. W. Miller admitted to practice in the several courts of the County.

Commonwealth vs. Samuel R. Kline—Assault and battery.—Defendant to pay costs and give bail to keep the peace.

Commonwealth vs. Richard Thornton—charge with intent to ravish.—Fine of fifty dollars and costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Ludwig—Assault and Battery.—John Hinterliter, the prosecutor to pay costs.

Allen Buckalew and C. R. Buckalew his bail—held each in two hundred dollars for appearance of defendant at next Court.

Commonwealth vs. Fred. Bush—Two Indictments for trespass.—continued.

Commonwealth vs. James Henwood—charge, setting fire to a hay shed—A true bill.

Commonwealth vs. Jonathan Wilhelm—charge disturbing a religious meeting—True Bill.

Commonwealth vs. Lucas Roan—Larceny—continued.

Commonwealth vs. Lawrence Casey—neglecting to open a road.—Continued.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Geiger—Fornication and bastardy.—Continued.

Commonwealth vs. Moses Snyder—Larceny—not a True Bill.

At December Term there will be two weeks Court.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas now comprising a Court of Quarter Sessions 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—First. That the Venetian Blinds to the windows of the Court room be repaired—Second. That the trees in the Court House yard be trimmed and a part of them be removed, and we repeat the recommendation of former Grand Jurjes as to an addition to the Court House, and to the new tables, Desks &c., in the Prothonotary's office. All of which we respectfully submit.

C. H. HESS, *Foreman.*

Proclamation by the President.

Whereas, By the Constitution of the United States, the Executive power is vested in a President of the United States of America, who is bound by a solemn oath, faithfully to execute the office of President, and to the best of his ability, to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, and is, by the same instrument, made Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and is required to take care that the laws be faithfully executed; and,

Whereas, By the same Constitution, it is provided that the said Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby; and,

Whereas, In and by the same Constitution, the judicial power of the United States is vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as Congress may, from time to time, ordain and establish, and the aforesaid judicial power is declared to extend to all cases in law and equity arising under the Constitution, the laws of the United States, and the treaties which shall be made under their authority; and,

Whereas, All officers civil and military, are bound by oath that they will support and defend the Constitution against all enemies, foreign and domestic, and will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and,

Whereas, All officers of the Army and Navy of the United States, in accepting their commission under the laws of Congress and the rules and articles of war, incur an obligation to observe, obey and follow such direction as they shall, from time to time, receive from the President, or the General, or other superior officers set over them, according to the rules and discipline of war; and,

Wheras, It is provided by law that whenever by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations or assemblages of persons, or rebellion against the government of the United States, it shall become impracticable, in the judgment of the President of the United States, to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the laws of the United States, within any State or territory, the Executive in that case is authorized and required to secure their faithful execution by the employment of the land and naval forces; and,

Whereas, Impediments and obstructions, serions in their character, have recently been interposed in the States of North Carolina and South Carolina, hindering and preventing, for a time, a proper enforcement there of the laws of the United States, and of the judgments and decrees of a lawful court thereof, in disregard of the command of the President of the United States; and,

Whereas, Reasonable and well-founded apprehensions exist that such ill advised proceedings may be again attempted there or elsewhere.

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby warn all persons against obstructing or interfering in any manner whatsoever, with the faithful execution of the Constitution and the laws, and command all officers of the egovernment. civil and military, to render due submission and obedience to the said laws and to the judgments and decrees of the courts of the United States, and to give all the aid in their power necessary to the prompt enforcement and execution of such laws, decrees, judgments and processes.

And I do hereby enjoined upon the officers of the army and navy to assistand suntain the courts and other civil authorities of the United States, in a faithful administration of the laws thereof, and in the judgments, decrees, mandates, and processes of the courts of the United States; and I call upon all good and well-disposed citizens of the United States to remember that upon the Constitution and laws, and upon the judgments, decrees, and processes of the courts made in accordance with the same, depend the protection of the lives, liberty and happiness of the people; and I exhort them everywhere to testify their devotion to their country, their pride and prosperity and greatness, and their determination to uphold its free institutions, by a hearty co-operation in the efforts of the government to sustain the authority of the law, to maintain the supremacy of the Federal Constitution, and to preserve, unimpaired, the integrity of the National Union.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal to be affixed to these presents, and sign the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, the third of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

J. WILKES BOOTH IS ALIVE!

Affidavits Ready to prove Facts!

Baker Charged with a Conspiracy to obtain the Reward for the Body of Booth.

The following extraordinary statement of the actual existence of John Wilkes Booth, is taken from the New Orleans *Sunday News*. A correspondent says:

I have no doubt the smile of incredulity will play upon the countenance of many a one who, otherwise in his own conceit, is *constrained to reject the voice of truth when* proclaimed in language which a shallow intellect renders it impossible for him to comprehend, who, aping the wisdom of a Solomon, denounces everything that to him *seems to portake of mystery*, as a "humbug," simply because his mind is incapable of grasping it, therefore proving himself an owl, and others of that numerous class of automatons whose minds, thoughts, ideas, sympathies, and actions are swayed only by prejudice; who were never known to have an original idea in their lives, or give an expression to an opinion that was not borrowed; who have the most implicit faith in all the sayings and doings of the party in power, its agents and representatives.

I have no doubt the faces of some perpersons will wear an incredulous smile when I boldly and fearlessly proclaim through your columns· Brother Americans, you have been deceived! John Wilkes Booth *is alive!*

The delusion has continued quite long enough. It is time our people were awakening to a due sense of their simplicity and susceptibility of being duped by the shrewd and cunning parasites of rascality, who have been and are still prowling about Washington, growing fat on the spoils of war, and drinking to the dregs the blood of the innocent victims, whose lives they have recklessly bartered for "filthy lucre," and that it might redound to their credit and self-aggrandisement.

It is time that we were made fully aware of the foul and most damning schemes that have been concocted by these "wolves in sheep's clothing" to defraud an over generous public. *It would be folly to recall in detail* the tragic events of the night of April 14, 1865. They are too indelibly stamped on the memory of every American citizen. Suffice it to say, the President was assassinated, and J. Wilkes Booth denounced by common consent as the assassin.

That he made his escape frm Washington, none will deny: that it was his lifeless body that was brought back to Washington, and so mysteriously disposed of—many doubted, and but few individuals believed who saw the strange conduct of the officers in charge; that it was not Booth's body, but the mangled corpse of a person resembling Booth, who has been brutally murdered and substituted in Booth's stead, can now be *proven beyound dispute*; that General L. C. Baker knew that it was not Booth's body, can be shown—that he claimed the reward offered for Booth's captare,, and the one hundred thousand dollars were paid out of the United States Treasury, are well known facts.

But it may be asked, "How do you know these things? From what source has your information been derived?" To all such questions I would reply in this wise, and before doing so have weighed my words well, and I know full well the purport of what I say: "I know them from diligent inquiry, and having kept my eyes open; and my information has been derived from a thorough unprejudiced and perfectly reliable source."

There are three men in the United States who have seen J. Wilkes Booth since what purported to be his mortal remains was dragged by those infuriated blood hounds into Washington.

He was recognized through his disguise on the 27th day of April, 1865, on board of a vessel which carried him beyond the reach of his supposed avengers; again he was seen by a gentleman in the month of September, 1965; and there is a young man in *this city to-day who saw him no longer ago* than August, 1866, and then conversed with him. The names of these individuals, duly signed to the respective affidavits, might possibly be obtained upon application to Judge Advocate Holt, or the notorious L. C. Baker, chief of the national detective police, as it is probable they may have forgotten to mention to their friends or in public a matter of such "trivial import." If not, I would venture to say the men referred to would not object to a repetition of their names to documents of a similar nature.

Be it known that I do hereby charge General Lafayette C. Baker, and his associates, with having willfully and maliciously conspired to swindle the United States treasury out of one hundred thousand dollars.—"Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord." May the hills and mountains throughout the length and breadth of the land re-echo the cry of

JUSTICE.

☞ Three dogs supposed to be mad have been killed in this region within the last twelve days—two in the "Schwerts settlement," and one near the foot of the north mountain. The latter had bitten two cows and a hen before he was overtaken. At last accounts the cows were all right, but as to the hen we have had no information.

☞ Wooden pavements are being laid in the principle streets in New Orleans.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!!

CLOTH EXCHANGED FOR WOOL.

The undersigned will pay the highest market price in exchange for cloth either of his own manufacture, White Deer Mills, Williamsport, or City. Bring on your Wool to the Mount Pleasant Mills, at Mordansville, Pa. J. E. SANDS.

Sept. 4, 1867.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send [(free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescribtion with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON.

No. 165 South Second Street, Williamsburg, New York.

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a receipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin leaving the same soft clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN Chemist. 823 Broadway, New York

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

The Commissioners of Columbia & Montour Counties will meet at the mouth of Roaringcreek on the 26th of Sept inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. to receive proposals for erecting a covered arch bridge over Roaringcreek. The Bridge will be seventy five feet between the top of the abutments and twenty feet wide. The abutments will be, one about five feet high and the other about ten feet high, with suitable wingwalls.

A. MANN, JNO. F. FOWLER, MONT. COLE. } Commissioners of Columbia County.

ISAAC AMERMAN, JOHN MOORE, JAMES SHULTZ. } Commissioners of Montour County.

Sept. 11, 1867.

AUDITORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ROSWELL SMITH LATE OF GREENWOOD TWP., COLUMBIA COUNTY DECEASED.

The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of the County of Columbia, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Johnson H. Ikeler administrator of Roswell Smith late of Greenwood township deceased, to and among the respective creditors of the decedent, in the order established by Law will attend at his office in Bloomsburg on Thursday the twenty-first day of November A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested are required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund. E. R. IKELER

Bloomsburg, Sept. 11, 1867.—6t.

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY

SHAMOKIN, PA.

EVERT & NIEDT,

CHEMICAL ERASIVE SOAPS,

ARE Manufactured from pure materials and may be considered the standard of excellency. For sale by all Grocers. Can be had at Catawissa, Bloomsburg, Light Street, Espy, and all regular stores throughout the County.

They keep constantly on hand Chemical Erasive, Chemical, Olive, Pale and Miner Soaps.

☞ Orders solicited. Sept. 11, 1867.—6m.

ASTROLOGY

THE FUTURE REVEALED.

THE CURIOUS SATISFIED

To Beau and Belle, I fortunes tell—
Believe me for I can do it well—
Come lovers dear, and never fear
A little wholesome truth to hear.

During a residence in Spain, I obtained of a Spanish sorcerer or astrologer a mystic instrument called a Horoscope, by which, combined with a process known only to myself, I am enabled to produce a correct portrait of

YOUR FUTURE

WIFE OR HUSBAND.

also the date of marriage, name, character, residence and every particular. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert, by stating place of birth, age, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, with desired information. Address in confidence, J. FRANKLIN.

Drawer 56, POCOHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

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 10 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 30 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, Minersville, 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 1 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 9 35 A M, and Reading at 1 20 and 7 20 A M, for Harrisburg and 11 24 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 GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

FOR FALL and WINTER,

AT

R. W. BOWMAN'S

Cheap Store,

IN

ORANGEVILLE.

THE undersigned has just received a very large and excellent assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which he proposes to sell at very low rates He has the best qualities of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

MUSLINS, CALICOES, DELAINES, MERINOES,

CHECKS, &c. &c.

The Grocery Department

is filled with the best quality of fresh groceries and provisions, such as sugar, molasses, flour, salt, fish, ham, bacon, spices, &c.

☞ Country produce taken in exchange for goods, for which the highest market price will be given.

☞ Don't fail to give him a call and secure great bargains.

R. W. BOWMAN.

Orangeville, Nov. 28, 1866.—3m.

MANHOOD:

How Lost, How restored.

Just Published, a new edition of

DR. CULVERWELL'S Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits induced by self-indulgence or Sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

☞ This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps.

Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.

127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.

Dec. 19, 1866.

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.—9m.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT AND CAP STORE.

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following kinds and at cheap prices:

Men's call boots, fine, men's tip, double sole, Boys' child's boots, Men's glove kid Congress, &c. Men's glove kid Balmoral shoes. Men's, women's boys', and misses' glove kid lacing gaiters, Women's glove kids, very fine. Women's fine goat morocco balmorals, Women's men's morocco and calf shoes, common shoes, Misses' and child's shoes. Men's, women's, misses', boys', and child's slippers. He also keeps a great variety of

HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW GOODS

of every kind, at the lowest prices, both for cash and country produce.

Remember the attraction is in our goods. Don't be alarmed at the cry of high prices, but call and see for yourselves. Respectfully,

H. C. HOWER.

Sept. 4, 1867.

"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 Prairie, 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.

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HARRY HERTZLER, GEO. A. GUION.

August 7, 1867.

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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.

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.

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. 6 Wringer	9 50
Size No. 14	10 00

Sold by E. S. NULL, Agent.

March 27 1867—1y. Berwick, Pa

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

Of every description for sale, at this office

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 First 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.

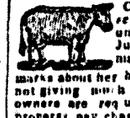
Clark, Dodge & Co., Bankers, No. 51 Wall Street.

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

And by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States, of whom maps and descriptive 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.

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 directs.

ESAU GIRTON.

Hemlock, August 14, 1867—3w.

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 $37 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. EVER, Agent Bloomsburg, REED & Co. Agent, Danville.

J. R. TORRINGTON, ED. HODGKINS.

Bloomsburg, July 31, 1867.—3m.

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 Spermatorhœa, 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,