Bloomsburg Democrat.

WM. H. JACOBY, Editor.

Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1868.

Democratic State Convention.

HARRISBURG, Pa., January 8, 1868.

The Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania have fixed WEDNESDAY, THE FOURTH DAY OF MARCH, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., as the time, and the Hall of the House of Reprerdsentatives, at Harrisburg, as the place, for holding the annual Convention of the party.

It is ordered that this Convention be composed of one member for each Senator and Representative, who shall be elected in the usual manner and they will meet at the time and place aforesaid, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Auditor General and Surveyor General, and of selecting Delegates to the National Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President.

The members and committees of the organization and all conservative citizens who can unite with us in the support of constitutional principles are requested to proceed to the election of the delegates in their respective districts.

By order of the Democratic State Committee. WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman.
G. O. DEISE, Sec'y.

The Eighth Congressional District.

The special election held in the VIII Congressional District of Ohio on Monday last. resulted in the defeat of Gen. Barnabas Burns, the Democratic nominee, and the success of Brigadier Beatty, the Abolition candidate, by a majority greatly reduced from that of Mr. Hamilton elected in 1867 The result is really not different from what the Democracy anticipated under the circumstances. The regular Abolition majority in the District is about two thousand; the indications are that Beatty has a majority of about eight hundred or a thousand, so that the Democracy still maintain a gain of about a thousand in the five counties since the last Congressional election. The Abolitionists, who have derived little consolation from the results of popular elections within the last year, seize upon this slender straw as an indication of a halt in the popular reaction against their monarchical and despotic policies, and pretend to believe that there is some significance attached to the result as an indorsement of the barbarous "Reconstruction" measures of the Rump Congress but this affectation is sheer humbug and hypocrisy. The Abolitionists know as well as do the Democrats that upan a fair presentation of the vital issues between the parties, to the People of the VIIIth District, the Abolition majority would be utterly demolished. These issues were not really made, and wherever an attempt to present them was had, the Abolition candidate dodged or demagogued. For instance, the greenback issue was introduced, and Beatty abandoned the Abolition position, and came out in favor of the payment of the bonds in greenbacks, notwithstanding he was backed by the whole influence of the National bank interests and the Treasury corruption at Washington. So bare-faced and impudent an imposition upon the people was never attempted, even by that unscrupulous party. All other issues were similarly disposed of, and the Abolition success was only secured through a complete surrender of every position maintained by that party. Their victory therefore is no victory, as even no honest Republican can place his finger upon a single point wherein Gen. Beatty is in accord with the party which elected him. If the election signifies anything, it is that the Abolition party is prepared to abandon all its principles to achieve success. The lavish use of money in the VIIIth District by the Abolitionists is a subject of common talk and notoriety; and to continue it in every Congressional District, in the North will bankrupt the federal Treasury, and wear out every money-making printing press at Washington.—*Ohio Crisis.*

A Proper Step.

Senator Wallace, from Clearfield County, lately read in place in the body of which he is a member, a bill declaring that all general and special elections hereafter to be held in the City of Philadelphia and the City of Lancaster, the polls shall be opened at seven o'clock in the morning and closed at seven in the evening. The reasons stated by the Senator for this change are, that the law closing the polls at six o'clock disfranchises many laboring men, and is inconvenient in practice by reason of the hours to daily labor now in use, compelling them to remain at their occupations until the polls are closed, and that facilities for the exercises of the right of suffrage by those legally and properly qualified thereto should be enlarged and not restricted. These views are plain and practical in their bearing, and should induce the Legislature to pass the bill as presented by Senator Wallace. Thousands of workingmen are not able to poll their votes under the present law. This is unjust. The law making has no right to disfranchise citizens, and any law which has this effect should be repealed at the earliest possible moment. When the negroes of the South asked for time to deposit their votes it was granted to the length of two days. Certainly the Legislature of this State will not deny the white workingmen of this city and Lancaster the poor boon of one hour in in addition to the time during which they can now vote.—*Age.*

☞ General W. W. Irwin of Beaver county was elected State Treasurer on the 15th ult. Wm. V. McGrath of Philadelphia was the Democratic candidate.

☞ A man named Crawford has started to walk from Columbus, Ohio, to New Orleans, with the national flag over his shoulder.

☞ The Tennessee Legislature has passed a bill taxing dogs two dollars each, exempting one dog for each family.

The Rherer Murder—Arrest and Excitement.

On Thursday last, J. Thomas Smith, John Albrighton, Jr., and David Lomison, were arrested by U. S. Detectives, and Heisler's police, and committed to prison by Justice Frailey on a charge of being concerned in the murder of Capt. Rehrer.—Many exciting rumors are afloat, but the *story most generally credited* is as follows:

Some time before the disappearance of Capt. Rehrer, J. Thomas Smith wrote to two men at Rochester, N. Y., to come on here, that he had a big job on hand for them. They came without answering his letter, and he became impatient and wrote another letter, which arrived at Rochester while the men were here, and was advertised and sent to the dead letter office, where it fell into the hands of the Postmaster General, who employed U. S. detectives in the case. A few days ago the detectives arrested the two men, and lodged them in jail at Buffalo, N. Y. One of the detectives came here, procured a requisition from Gov. Geary to bring the men on and he has now gone for them.

It is stated that some detectives arrested *Samuel Albrighton, Jr., and frightened* him by threats of instant death, into a confession that Rehrer was murdered by two men, instigated by Smith; that he was shot and strangled, and thrown into the air hole of a mine, which was full of water, with an iron wheel attached to his body; that the plan was concocted, and the clothes of the dead man washed at the house of David Lomison, who with John Albrighton, Jr., was privy to the plot.

It is also stated that the air hole is now being pumped out, and that Lomison's house-keeper, who washed the clothing in his hotel at Donaldson, was sent to Altoona Pa. She has been sent for.

There is great excitement in regard to the matter, and we do not give the above statement as truth, but merely as the report most generally circulated. It would perhaps be well for the public to suspend judgment on the matter until the true facts are made known. A writ of habeas corpus has been sued out by Jonathan Wright, Esq., one of the counsel for the accused, to show cause why they should not be released on bail. The hearing is expected will will take place to-day.

Since the above was in type we learn from a reliable source, the following particulars:

A U. S. detective disguised as a drunken man, has been at Tamaqua and vicinity for about four weeks. Last Wednesday night between 11 and 12 o'clock, he took some 15 men, all in black gowns and masks, went to the house of Samuel Albrighton, obtained admittance, and told Samuel, who had been in bed that they wanted him.

He was much frightened, and said he was innocent. On being asked of what crime, he said, "of the murder of Capt. Rehrer." They then said they were members of a secret society to which Capt. Rehrer had belonged, and they had come to avenge his death; but afterwards said if he would confess they would spare him.

He then said Capt. Rehrer was waylaid and shot by two men brought from Rochester or Buffalo, N. Y., instigated by Smith. Lomison and others; that he and his father knew nothing of it for three days after; one bullet struck him in the thigh or groin; he was then struck on the head with an iron bar, and his body thrown down Heilner's old shaft, between Trenton and Donaldson. (which has been abandoned for some years, *and contains about two hundred feet of water*,) with a large iron cog wheel attached to it.

On being asked about John Albrighton. his brother, he said he knew nothing of John's business. The arrests were made, and Lomison and John Albrighton lodged in jail.

The Masonic Lodge of Tamaqua, of which Capt. Rehrer was a member, will put up an engine to-day, to pump out the water from Heilner's old shaft, being determined to find the body at whatever cost.

The two men at Buffalo have been sent for. The friends of the accused assert their innocence; and claim that Samuel Albrighton was frightened into making statements which had no foundation, in the hope of saving his own life.

Further developments are expected soon.—*Pottsville Standard Jan. 25.*

☞ Who appreciates the fact that there is any great importance attached to such a commodity as a PILL? It is generally supposed that anybody can make them, as all can take them. But visit the laboratory of Dr. J. C. Ayer and you will be disabused of the idea, that it is a trifle to make any medicine and adapt it to the wants of millions of men—to so adjust it to their needs, and so cure their complaints, as to make them its constant customers in all the zones. Physicians find it requires some skill to adapt their doses to a single patient: ask them if it is not an intricate problem to adjust a purgative pill to the necessities of untold numbers so that it shall benefit them nearly all. Dr. *Ayer's laboratory supplies 60,000 doses of* his Pills per diem, or 19,000,000 a year.—Think of that Esculapius! Well may it whiten the head of any man to administer to that amount of suffering, and especially when, as is here evident, everythiny is done with the extremest nicety and care.—*Randolph (Vt.) Statesman.*

ROMANTIC.—We knew a rich man in the West, who called his mansion "Glenmary," out of respect to his wife Mary, who had died. One of his neighbors not to be outdone in connubial affection, built a new cabin and called it "Glenbetsy."

☞ A Western journalists, whose wife had just presented him with twins, and who for that reason was compelled to neglect his paper for one day, wrote the day after, the following excuse: "We were unable to issue our paper yesterday in consequence of the arrival of two extra males."

☞ The oldest inhabitant of Detroit is a negro whose years are said to number 114. His fifth or sixth wife is a woman of 59.

☞ A cane made from a piece of the Charter Oak, was presented to President Johnson on Tuesday.

FROM WASHINGTON.

JANUARY, 28.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

The political campaign now going on in New Hampshire attracts considerable attention here among members of Congress and others. The Radical delegation from that State evidently anticipate the defeat of their party, and there is good reason for stating that their apprehensions in that respect are by no means groundless. The mails of yesterday and to-day brought to a number of Conservative members of Congress, letters from prominent citizens of New Hampshire, who express the opinion, based on the most reliable data, that the State will go for Sinclair, the Democratic candidate for Governor, by over two thousand majority. The Radical managers here are using every means in their power to hold the State but they have little, if any, confidence in their ability so to do.

TAXATION OF GOVERNMENT BONDS, &C.

It is currently reported that the Ways and Means Committee of the House have incidentally discussed the question of taxing government Bonds, and that the majority of the committee have expressed themselves in opposition thereto. The committee this morning received the inflation bill introduced by Mr. Ingersoll yesterday, but took no action thereon. It will be some time yet before the subject will be taken up. Five out of the nine members of the committee are from the Western States, and will be very apt to agree to any measure popular in that section.

IMPORTANT NOMINATIONS.

The President to-day sent to the Senate a number of Executive nominations; among them were the following: J. Ross Brown. Esq., to be Minister to China, vice Anson Burlingame, disqualified by accepting a position under the government of that country; Francis Price, Esq., of New Jersey, to be Consul General at Havana, and William D. Bishop, of Connecticut, to be commissioner of Patents, vice Thomas C. Theaker, resigned; Hezekiah G. Wells, of Michigan, to be Consul at Manchester, England, and Robert E. Mathews, of Illinois, Consul at Valencia, Spain.

STANTON AND HIS RADICAL FRIENDS.

Mr. Edwin M. Stanton was at the Capitol this afternoon in close conversation with several of his Radical friends in the Senate. He left the building in company with his especial champion, Haward, of Michigan.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU.

An arrest has been made of the parties engaged in an illicit distillery of whiskey in the Knoxville, Tennessee District, and who also attacked the revenue officers. Those *who assaulted the revenue inspector and his* assistants at Tullahoma, in that State, have also been arrested.

WASHINGTON, January 29.
CONGRESS.

Nothing of special interest transpired in Congress to day. In the Senate the political debate on the so-called reconstruction bill was renewed upon the expiration of the morning hour, and continued until late in the afternoon Messrs. Pomeroy and Buckalew made elaborate speeches. The House was mainly occupied with Julian's bill declaring lands heretofore granted to aid the construction of railroads at the South forfeited to the United States, the object being to regain possession thereof, in order to cut it up into small farms and give it to the *loyal freedmen* for homesteads.

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE RECONSTRUCTION ACTS.

The *Express* of this evening says: "At a private gathering of gentlemen of both parties one of the Justices of the Supreme Court spoke very freely concerning the reconstruction measures of Congress, and declared in the most positive terms that all these laws were unconstitutional, and that the Court would be sure to pronounce them so. Some of his friends near him suggested that it was quite indiscreet to speak so positively, when he at once repeated the views in a more emphatic manner."

THE WHISKY TAX.

A number of prominent whisky operators are here using their influence to prevent a reduction in the tax on whisky. The are understood to be in the interest of the large distillers, and the continuation of the present rate of tax will, in their opinion, break up the small distilleries, and thus confine the distillation of ardent spirits to those of more extensive means, thereby giving them a monopoly of the business. At present there is no probability of any change in the existing law regulating the tax on the article in question.

BONDED WAREHOUSE REGULATIONS.

The new bonded warehouse regulations issued last October, made it necessary to appoint a large number of revenue inspectors to superintend the removal of spirits in bond to and from bonded warehouses. The act of January prohibiting the removal of spirits in bond renders the employment of these inspectors unnecessary, except in certain cases, and the internal revenue office is now accordingly in discharging the inspectors. The entire number is seventy-five, of whom a *large proportion* will be removed during the present week.

SENTENCE REMITTED.

An order issued from the Headquarters of the Army, remits the sentence of reprimand imposed on Brevet Major-General August V. Kautz by a court martial at *Vicksburg, before which he was convicted* of conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, by the use of disrespectful and abusive languaget in a letter to a superior officer, General Ord. General Kautz is ordered to resume his sword and report for duty.

FEBRUARY, 2.

It is understood that Messrs. Fessenden and Sumner have both prepared elaborate speeches on the "political situation" which they propose to deliver in the Senate ere the reference of the so-called reconstruction bill to the Judiciary Committee. The debate on this measure thus far has operated greatly to the disadvantage of the Radical cause. Even Senator Morton's carefully prepared and elaborate discourse in support of the *peculiar* policy of his party with reference to the vexed question of reconstruction, has been completely exploded by the masterly arguments of Senator Hendricks and Buckalew, so that nothing remains for the advocates of the measure but to pass it for political ends, which they will doubtless do, after the anticipated decision of the Supreme Court on the motion to dismiss the McCardle test case for want of jurisdiction.

CASE OF HON. JOHN YOUNG BROWN.

There seems to be no doubt that the House will sustain the report of the majority of the election Committee in the case of Hon. John Young Brown, Representative elect from the Second District of Kentucky and refuse to admit that gentleman to his seat, on account of certain *stale* charges of *disloyalty*, &c.

☞ The Democracy of the city of Reading have now two new Democratic dailies; one published by the *Gazette* and the other by the *Adler* party. They are both well conducted, and a marked improvement on the other daily publications of that city. The Democratic and Conservative people of Berks will no doubt give these new candidates for public favor their hearty support.

COL. CO. TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The teachers of Columbia county pursuant to call met at the Bloomsburg Literary Institute, February 1st, 1868, to organize a Teachers' Association.

Though the weather was extremely cold a goodly number of teachers were present.

The meeting was called to order by Prof. Carver. Supt. C. G. Barkley was elected President *pro tem*, and S. C. Jayne, Secretary.

F. M. Bate, Chairman of committee appointed by Teachers' Institute, Nov., 1867, reported a constitution. Report accepted and committee discharged. The constitution was then adopted by sections. Several sections were amended after eliciting a spirited and interesting debate.

The *morning hour* was nearly consumed in adopting the constitution.

A committee, consisting of F. M. Bates, Prof. Carver, and Prof. Best, was appointed to arrange programme for afternoon session. Adjourned to meet at 1:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Barkley in the Chair. On motion proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year. F. M. Bates was elected President and took the chair, and B. F. Johnson was elected Vice President, S. C. Jayne Secretary, and Joseph Garrison Treasurer.

The President then requested the teachers, and those contemplating teaching, to *come forward and subscribe* to the constitution. Every teacher present signed it.

The association then witnessed with pleasure an exercise in singing by a class of little girls and boys, of Prof. Carver's school. Their performance was excellent, and reflected great credit on their teacher and the Institute. Several of the young gentleman declaimed, and a few of the young ladies read essays. The exercises were highly entertaining. Prof. Carver then delivered an excellent lecture; subject, Education. He asserted that we live in a money-getting age. *and if money be the object, the quickest or* easiest, and best way to secure it to the young is by giving them a liberal education. The lecture was listened to with profound attention. A vote of thanks was tendered to Prof. Carver for his able and eloquent lecture.

Moved that when we adjourn we adjourn to meet at Berwick first Saturday in May next.

Much discussion was elicited by this motion. The motion was opposed because Berwick was in the upper part of the county, and, therefore, not convenient. On the other side it was urged that the Association, to accomplish what it should, must meet in different parts of the county, thereby arousing and exciting a true and lively interest in the *cause of education among school directors*, and patrons of public schools. Nearly all participated in the debate After a lively and interesting discussion the resolution was passed unanimously.

Miss Jennie Breece was appointed to read an essay at the next meeting; S. C. Jayne to lecture. Miss Freeze was appointed to conduct an exercise in orthography and reading, Miss Hutchison in grammar, B. F. Johnson in geography, Joseph Garrison, in arithmetic.

The officers were then constituted an executive committee to make all necessary arrangements for next meeting.

Adjourned.

F. M. BATES Prest.
S. C. JAYNE, Sec'y.

The Colored Troops Fought Bravely.

As our Radical friends in Congress are very much in the habit of giving excessive credit to the blacks who were taken into the army during the war, the people ought to know if possible precisely what they did, and to what extent their services were beneficial in quelling the rebellion, and that our readers may be able to form an estimate for themselves, we present the following statement from the bureau of colored troops:

Whole number mustered in during the rebellion	169,624
Mustered out	86,923
Discharged (principally for physical disability)	20,236
Died	31,866
Deserted	14,887
Killed in action	1,514
Missing in action	1,344
Transferred to navy	366

According to these figures, one hundred and sixty-nine thousand black men entered the army, of whom fourteen thousand deserted, and but fifteen hundred and fourteen were killed in action. Fanatics have the assurance *to claim for this debased and ignorant element* of American population even a better loyalty than they accord to the white men of their own race; and for these fifteen hundred and odd negroes that were killed in action the whole country is convulsed, and the white men and women of ten States in the Union are placed under military despotism. The truth is that the loyalty of the negro during the war was a fraud, his bravery a burlesque, and the sacrifices made by the race a very sham.—*Philad'a Daily News.*

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN PRIZES TO DISABLED SOLDIERS.—A few months since, *the editor of the Soldier's Friend*, New-York, offered five hundred dollars, in ten prizes of five dollars each, for the best specimens of business penmanship by soldiers who had lost their right arms in the late war. The prizes were to be awarded, in autograph letters, by ten of the distinguished officers of the Army and Navy. The awards have been made, and are as follows:

The Grant Prize.—B. D. Palmer, Ninth Kansas Cavalry, Lawrence, Kansas.

The Farragut Prize.—Captain Selden C. Clobridge, 115th N. Y. Infantry, Albany, N. Y.

The Sherman Prize.—Caleb B. Fisher 143d Pa. Infantry, Aurora, Ill.

The Sheridan Prize—Morgan Baumgarduer, 9th Iowa Infantry, Mechanicsville, Iowa.

The Boward Prize.—George S. La Rue, 6th Ohio Infantry, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Meade Prize.—Capt Francis X. Berger, 4th Pa. Infantry, N. Y. City.

The Hancock Prize.—J. Q. Crosby, 13th Mass. Infantry, Washington, D. C.

The Geary Prize.—Capt. John M. Thompson, 49th Pa. Infantry, Perrysville Pa.

The Hooker Prize.—Charles R. Post, 173d N. Y. Infantry, N. Y. City.

The Logan Prize.—Lt. J. K. Byers, 221st *Pa. Infantry, Sackett's Harbor, N. Y.*

☞ Hon. P. G. Meek, the member from Centre county, had a tilt in the House the other day with a black and tan individual from Potter county, named Man. He soon found out, however, that the spirit of the gallant representative from Center would brook no insult. In another place we publish Mr. Meek's reply to the Potter county representative, who, we understand, was very much angered by the fact of its appearing among the published proceedings of the House, he claiming that Mr. Meek had not been recognized by the Speaker prior to the delivery of his remarks. It matters not to the public whether Meek was recognized by the Speaker or not. They have his reply to the base insinuation of the member from Potter, and it is bold enough to prevent any more insulting remarks being aimed in that direction. If our Democratic members all act with the same spirit which characterizes *the member from Centre, they will very soon* convince the other side that the days of radical browbeating and tyranny are over.—*Clinton Democrat.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will expose at public sale, in Centre Township, Columbia County, Pa., on Thursday, February 27th, 1868, the following personal property, to wit: Three horses, Two 3 year old colts, 4 Cows, 1 Devon Bull 5 Head Young Cattle 8 Head Sheep, 3 Shotes,

ONE THRESHING MACHINE.

1 Fanning Mill, 1 Buckeye Reaper and Mower, 1 Grain Drill, 1 Top Buggy, 1 Four Horse Wagon, 1 Two Horse Wagon, one Sled, one Corn Sheller, one

REVOLVING HAY-RAKE,

1 Pair Four Horse Hay Ladders, 2 Grain Cradles, 1 Patent Cutting Box, 6 sets Tug-Harness, 1 Double set Buggy Harness, Plows, Harrows Cultivators, &c., &c. Also, a number of other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when conditions will be made known by the undersigned.

WILLIAM PETTIT.

Feb. 4, 1868.] J. O. Winterstuen, Auctioneer.

PROSPECTUS OF THE AGE FOR 1868.

A DEMOCRATIC DAILY AND WEEKLY JOURNAL IN PHILADELPHIA.

The attention of the Democratic and Conservative citizens of the country is called to the Daily and Weekly issue of this widely circulated journal. The dissemination of sound political doctrines should command the earnest attention of every true friend of the Union and the Constitution. The events of the past political year are full of significance. The uprising of the people in opposition to the destructive policy of Radicalism, clearly shows that the masses are determined to restore again to power the great Democratic party, every page of whose history is filled with the glory and prosperity of our common country. No more effectual method for presenting the Truth can be devised, than in circulating Democratic journals. It is the intention of the Proprietors of THE AGE to make it, in every way, worthy of the support and confidence that have heretofare been extended to it. Improvements are contemplated in every department, and no pains or expense will be *spared to keep it in the front rank of American journalism.*

The DAILY AGE contains the LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, with articles on Government, Politics, Trade, Finance, and all the current questions of the day; Local Intelligence, Market Reports, Prices Current, Stock Quotations, Marine and Commercial Intelligence, Reports of Public Gatherings, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Legal Reports, Book Notices, Theatrical Criticisms, Reviews of Literature, Art and Music, Agricultural Matters, and discussions of whatever subjects are of general interest and importance. Besides special telegrams it has all the despatches of the Associated Press from every part of the United States, and also the Associated Press despatches received by the Atlantic Cable; and the news from all parts of Europe brought by the steamers, is instantly telegraphed from whatever point the steamers first touch.

The Weekly Age will be a complete compendium of the news of the week, and besides the leading editorials from the Daily, will contain a large amount of interesting matter prepared expressly for the weekly issue. It will be in all respects a first class family journal, particularly adapted to the Politician, the Farmer the Merchant, the Mechanic, the Family Circle, and the General Reader, having, in fact, every characteristic of a live newspaper. At an early day will be begun an intensely interesting serial, by one of the most popular and fascinating authors, and it is also the intention to publish, from week to week, in the course of the year, three or four of the best and latest novels.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.—One copy, one year, \$9.00; six months, \$4.50; three months, \$2.50; for any less period, at the rate of one dollar per month. *Payment invariably in advance.* Postage on the Daily, thirty cents per quarter, or one dollar and twenty cents per annum, to be prepaid at at the office of delivery.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.—One copy, one year, \$2; five copies, one year, \$9; ten copies, one year, \$17.50; twenty copies, one year, \$33. To clubs, *where the papers are sent to one address*, the following reduction will be made: Five copies one year, \$8.50; Ten copies, one year, \$16.50; Twenty copies, one year, \$30. A copy will be furnished *gratis* for each club of ten, or more, to one address, for one year. *Payment required invariably in advance.* Postage on the Weekly, five cents per quarter, or twenty cents per annum, to be prepain at the office of delivery.

☞ The above terms will be rigidly adhered to. Drafts on Philadelphia, or Post-office orders, payable to the orders of the Publishers, being safer, are preferable to any other mode of remittance. All who send money by Express, must pre-pay Express charges. Specimen copies of the Daily and Weekly sent gratis, on application at this office. Advertisements inserted at moderate rates.

Address WELSH & ROBB, 430 Chestnut St., Phila.

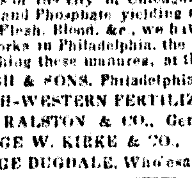
BAUGH'S COMMERCIAL MANURES.

☞ We announce to farmers and dealers in Fertilizers, that the following prices have been adopted for the present spring season:—

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE.
Price, \$56 per 2,000 lbs

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER.
Price, \$46 per 2,000 lbs.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE.
Price, \$50 per 2000 lbs.



This well known popular trade-mark will be found upon every package of the above manures.

The high estimation in which BAUGH'S BONE MANURES have been held, during fourteen years past, we shall fully sustain in the future. Having now the entire control of the great resources of the city of Chicago, for furnishing Ammonia and Phosphate yielding material, viz:—Bones, Dried Flesh, Blood, &c., we have, in connection with our works in Philadelphia, the largest facilities for furnishing these manures, at the above low prices

BAUGH & SONS, Philadelphia.
NORTH-WESTERN FERTILIZING CO., Chicago.
JOHN RALSTON & CO., Gen'l Ag'ts, New York.
GEORGE W. KIRKE & CO., " Boston.
GEORGE DUGDALE, Wholesale Agent, Baltimore.

For all information respecting the above Manures, address either of the above houses.

January 22, 1867.—3m.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, (NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER'S STORE,) BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned has just fitted up, and opened, his new

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

in this place, where he is prepared to make up new TIN WARE of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES of various patterns and styles, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers.

Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.

JACOB METZ.

Bloomsburg, Sept. 9, 1866.—1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of David W. Clark, late of Montour Twp., deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of David W. Clark, late of Montour Township, Columbia County, deceased have been granted by the Register *of said County, to J. S. Shuman, in Catawissa, Col. County.* All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them to the administrator for settlement and those knowing themselves indebted to the estate will make immediate payment to the undersigned.

J. S. SHUMAN, Administrator.

Catawissa, Jan. 8, 1868—6w.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned, are requested to make payment without delay.

J. C. RUTTER, M.D

Bloomsburg, Feb. 13 1867.

COURT ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND JURORS, FOR FEB. TERM.

BLOOM—Jacob Schuyler, Phenias Deily,
BENTON—Jacob Ogden.
BEAVER—George P. Driesbach.
BERWICK BORO—John Doak, Hiram Smethers, Lewis Enke.
CONYNGHAM—Jonas Dyer,
CATAWISSA—Jacob Shugars, John Sharpless.
FISHINGCREEK—James Campbell.
FRANKLIN—Hamilton Clark,
GREENWOOD—Joseph Rediine.
LOCUST—Peter Vorum.
MADISON—Henry Wagner, Jacob M. Girton, Geo. W. Suppiee.
MONTOUR—Michael Rouch.
MAINE—Harman John.
ORANGE—D. K. Sloan.
PINE—Elisha Fullmer.
SCOTT—Moore Creveling.
SUGARLOAF—George Fritz, Christian L. Moore.

JURORS FOR COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, FEBRUARY 10th, 1868.

Bloom—Martin U. Woodward, Newton W. Barton, Thomas Knorr, John Wolf.
Berwick Boro—John McVnall, Isaiah Bower.
Briarcreek—John W. Smith, Daniel Kelchner:
Catawissa—Samuel Kostenbauder, John Keifer, George H. Willetts, Lewis Yetter.
Centre—John Hill, Isaac Hess Mahlon B. Hicks.
Conyngham—Daniel T. McKiernan.
Fishingcreek—Joseph Coleman, Thomas J. Hutchison
Franklin—Samuel Hoagland.
Hemlock—Wm. Leidy John Appleman, John Williams, William McMichael, James W. Eder,
Locust—Wm. Fetterman, Wm. Hughes, James A Fox, Perry Mears.
Madison—Joseph Zeisloff.
Maine—Alfred Yetters.
Mifflin—Elisha B. Brown, Lewis Creasy.
Orange—John Welsh.
Pine—Luther A. Garman, Joseph Treiblebeis,
Scott—James Lake.

TRAVERSE JURORS, FOR FEBRUARY TERM, 1868.

Bloom—John K. Grotz, Samuel Jacoby.
Benton—Parvin Masters.
Centre—Aaron Fullmer.
Catawissa—George Gilbert, Jacob Swank,
Centralia Boro—Joseph Snyder.
Fishingcreek—James S. Patterson, Hiram Hess.
Franklin—William Roarbach.
Greenwood—George Greenly, Nicholas Kindt, John Dollman, William Thomas.
Hemlock—Nehemiah Reece.
Jackson—John J. McHenry.
Mt. Pleasant—William Howell.
Madison—Robert Johnson, Nehemiah Welliver.
Mifflin—John F. Brown.
Orange—George W. Appleman, James S. Woods.
Roaringcreek—Samuel Hauck, Nathan Driesbach, Amzi Craig
Scott—Charles Lee, Joseph Lilley, William A. Barton M. C. McCollum William G. Campbell, Jacob Terwilliger, John Kressler, Thomas Dollman,
Sugarloaf—James Seward, Andrew Laubach.
Berwick Boro—John Eggert

TRIAL LIST, FOR FEB. TERM, 1868.

1 Mary E. Greene vs. Robert Howell, et. al
2 David Venger vs. C. Dewitt, et al.
3 William A Mann James Dyke.
4 William Abbott vs Silas D. Edgar.
5 James Gannon vs. Michael Creane, et. al.
6 Tilman Faux vs Sylvester J. Faux,
7 Samuel Waters vs. George Willetts,
8 Samuel Waters vs. George Willetts,
9 John Trembly & Co. vs. Mary E. Green,
10 John McDonald vs Lewis Bower, et al.
11 West Branch Insurance Co vs Simon C Shive.
12 Edward McCall et al. vs John Sweeney.
13 Peter Werkheiser, Adam Roat, et al.
15 F. H. Person vs Andrew Freas.
16 F. H. Person vs John Cain.
17 James McVicker vs N. L. Campbell.
18 Gideon Arndt vs John U. Leiby,
19 William Ikeler vs John Savage, et al
20 Daniel G. Ent's admr, vs. James W. Sankey.
21 Charles H. Miller vs. the Township of Bloom.
22 Daniel Yetter vs. Isaac Yetter, et. al.
23 Joseph Thomas use vs Henry C. Freas.
24 John U. Leiby vs. Gideon Arndt.
25 Catharine Singley vs. Stephen Michael.
26 Henry Yost, et al vs. George Hassart, et. al.
27 J. Hazleton vs. Henry C. Hartman.
28 Henry Knapp vs. Michael Stine.
29 William Clark vs. Robert C. Clark.
30 David Helwig vs David S. Helwig.
31 John Cooper vs Daniel Hower, et al
32 Mary McBrearty vs Robert Gorrell, & Co.
33 Joseph Hess vs. Samuel Everett.

JESSE COLEMAN, Proth'y.

Bloomsburg Jan. 8, 1868.

APPLICANTS FOR HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND LIQUOR STORE LICENSES.

Notice is hereby given that the following persons have made application to the Prothonotary of Columbia County for Tavern, Restaurant and Liquor Store Licenses to be granted at the coming February Term:

Bloom.	Widmyer & Jacoby,	E. House.
Berwick.	Reinard Berger,	"
do	Henry M. Hockman,	"
do	Lewis Enke,	Hotel.
Catawissa.	Gilbert & Co.,	L. Store.
Greenwood	John Leggott,	Hotel.
Maine.	J. E. Longenberger,	"
Roaringcreek.	John L. Kline,	"

JESSE COLEMAN, Proth'y.
Prothonotary's Office, Bloomsburg, Jan. 8, 1868.

Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road,

WINTER TIME TABLE.

THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE

GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS On all Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25th, 1867, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves		Philadelphia	11 15 p. m.
"	"	Northumberland	5 59 a. m.
"	" arrive at	Erie	9 00 p. m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves		Philadelphia	12 00 noon
"	"	Northumberland	6 44 p. m.
"	" arrive at	Erie	9 45 a. m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves		Philadelphia	8 00 a. m.
"	"	Northumberland	4 25 p. m.
"	" arrive at	Lock Haven	7 45 p. m.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves		Erie	10 25 a. m.
"	"	Northumberland	1 21 a. m.
"	" arrive at	Philadelphia	8 55 a. m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves		Erie	4 25 p. m.
"	"	Northumberland	5 32 a. m.
"	" arrive at	Philadelphia	1 00 p. m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves		Lock Haven	7 10 a. m.
"	"	Northumberland	10 16 a. m.
"	" arrive at	Philadelphia	6 10 p. m.

Mail and Express connect with all trains on WARREN & FRANKLIN RAILWAY. Passengers leaving Philadelphia at 12 00 M. arrive at Irvineton at 6 46 a. m., and Oil City at 9 50 a. m.

Leaving Philadelphia at 11 15 P. M., arrive at Oil City at 4 35 p. m.

All trains on Warren & Franklin Railway make close connections at Oil City with trains for Franklin and Petroleum Centre. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH. A. L. TYLER, General Sup't Erie.

Oct. 30, 1867.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Columbia, in the matter of the estate of William Hughes, late of Bloom Township in said county, deceased. The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator of said, decedent will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment at the office of Robert F. Clark Esq. in Bloomsburg on Saturday the first day of February, 1868, at 10 o'clock a. m. All parties interested are requested to attend on that day and present their claims, or be forever excluded from any part or share of said fund.

GEO. S. COLEMAN, Auditor.

January 8, 1868—4w.

WM. C. HENSZEY, GEO. W. CARPENTER.

Established 1828.

G. W. CARPENTER, HENSZEY & CO.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
737 MARKET ST. one door below 8th, PHILADELPHIA.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, DYES, And every other article appertaining to the business, of the best quality, and at the lowest Market Rates.

March 28, 1866.

THE SWAN HOTEL,

[THE UPPER HOUSE.]

Orangeville, Columbia Co., Pa.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call. He will keep

A GOOD TABLE,

a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction.

JOHN SNYDER.

Orangeville March 20, 1867.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Daniel Knittle, late of Franklin Township, Columbia County.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Daniel Knittle, late of Franklin Township have been granted by the Register of said County, to Reuben Knittle, residing in said township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement to the administrator and those indebted to the estate will make payment without delay to the undersigned.

REUBEN KNITTLE, Administrator.

Franklin, Dec. 11, 1867—6w.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

The public should bear in mind that

H. W. CREASY & CO.

have constantly on hand

THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS IN

LIGHT STREET.

All kinds of good Goods CHEAP for cash or country produce.

H. W. CREASY & Co.

Light Street. Nov. 6, 1867

NEW MILLINERY GOODS AND FANCY TRIMMINGS.

The undersigned most respectfully informs her Lady customers, and the public in general, that she has just added to her already large and varied assortment of

FANCY MILLINERY GOODS

A NEW SUPPLY, well and tastefully selected for the present and coming season. Her NEW BONNETS AND HATS are calculated to take the lead in this place and vicinity. She has everything found in first-class

Millinery & Fancy Stores,

and makes up and sells her goods upon the most reasonable terms Give her a call and examine her new stock of goods.

LIZZIE BARKLEY.

STORE, Main Street, (Ramsey Building.)

October 23, 1867. Bloomsburg

NEW OYSTER SALOON,

in the basement of the

AMERICAN HOUSE,

BALTZER LEACOCK, SUPT.

Fresh Oysters served up in every style and at all hours; with all the other "fixins" found in first class Restaurants.

XX Ale constantly on hand, together with choice Liquors of every brand.

Everything in tip-top order about this Saloon. Rowdyism not tolerated. Step in and find my Saloon in clean neat order.

Bloomsburg, Nov. 13, 1867—3m.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!

AT JOHN FAREIRA'S

Old Established FUR Manufactory, NO. 718 ARCH STREET, above 7th. PHILADELPHIA.

Have now in Store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the largest and most beautiful selections of

FANCY FURS

for Ladies' and Children's Wear in the City. Also a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars

I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Columbia County and vicinity.

Remember the Name, Number and Street!

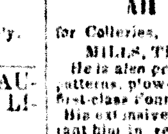
JOHN FAREIRA,

NO. 718 ARCH St. above 7th, south side PHILAD'A.

☞ I HAVE NO PARTNER, NOR CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE IN PHILADELPHIA.

October 2, 1867.—4m.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY.



BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

THE subscriber, proprietor of the above named extensive establishment, is now prepared to receive orders for

All Kinds of Machinery,

for Collieries, Blast Furnaces, Stationary Engines MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, &C. &C.

He is also prepared to make Stoves, all sizes and patterns, plow-irons, and everything usually made in first-class Foundries.

His extensive facilities and practical workmen, warrant him in receiving the largest contracts on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Grain of all kinds will be taken in exchange for castings.

☞ This establishment is located near the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad Depot.

PETER BILLMYER.

Bloomsburg, Sept. 12, 1863.

DRUGS, DRUGS, DRUGS.

Pure Medicines, at John R. Moyer's Drug Store corner of Main and Market Streets. A good assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

Medicines, Paints, Oils and Varnishes, always on hand, and will be sold cheaper than at any other Drug Store in town.

QUALITY GUARANTEED.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at Moyer's Drug Store.

Ayers and Jaynes Medicines sold at Moyer's Drug Store.

Wishart's Tar Cordial, Baker's Cod Liver Oil, Winslow's Soothing Syrup, sold at Moyer's Drug Store.

For any reliable patent medicines, call at Moyer's Drug Store.

Leather of all kinds, wholesale and retail, at J. R. Moyer's Drug Store, Bloomsburg, Pa.

May 2, 1866.—tf.

FORKS HOTEL,

GEO. W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accommodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wine and liquors (except that popular beverage known as *"McHenry,"* purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He *is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past*, and will continue to deserve it in the future.

GEORGE W. MAUGER.

June 13, 1866.—tf.

PLASTER FOR SALE.

The undersigned is about fitting up a

PLASTER MILL

at the PENN FURNACE MILLS, and will offer to the public ONE HUNDRED TONS BEST

Novia Scotia White Plaster,

prepared ready for use in quantities to suit purchasers, at any time from the first of March next.

J. S. McNINCH.

Catawissa, Jan. 23, 1867.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF COLUMBIA COUNTY, Estate of William E Roberts' late of Jackson township, Columbia County. The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, to settle and adjust the rates and proportions of the assets of the decedent, in the hands of Abraham Young, administrator of William E. Roberts, deceased, to and among the creditors in the order established by law, will meet the creditors of the decedent, and all other persons interested, at the office of the Recorder of Deeds in Bloomsburg, in and for said County for the purpose of his appointment, on Saturday, the 25th day of January, 1868, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day. All parties interested are requested to attend on that day and present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in for a part or share of said fund.

JOHN G FREEZE, Auditor.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 11, 1867.—4w.

NEW COAL YARD.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining McKelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay and straw. Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As we purchase a large amount of coal, we intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

J. W. HENDERSHOT.
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take, in exchange for coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter, Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard.

J. W. HENDERSHOT.

Bloomsburg, April 25, 1866.—1y.

100,000 SHINGLES & A LARGE LOT OF FENCING BOARDS FOR sale. The undersigned offers for sale upon the most reasonable terms, at his place of business, in BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, one hundred thousand shingles and a large lot of fencing boards, of the very best quality, both pine and hemlock.

J. J. McHENRY.

Benton, May 9, 1866.

☞ DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success by J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist (formerly of Leyden, Holland), No. 805 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in city and country can be seen at his office. The Medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain. No charge for examination. Nov. 13, 1867.—1y