

President Johnson.

The trial of ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, upon articles of impeachment preferred by the House of Representatives, is likely to go on. This is a quarrel, as we have repeatedly before said, in which the Democratic party have no part, other than as the results may affect, in a fair way, the status of that party and the country. We did not assist in making ANDREW JOHNSON President, and since it has happened that he has been properly seated in the chair of the "lamented" LINCOLN, we shall, on all proper occasions, so far as his conduct is concerned, approve the right, and disapprove the wrong. His intercourse with the subordinates which he has seen proper to retain, has not been of the most pleasant kind; and the Democracy of the country is in doubt whether he or the men he has from time to time appointed are most in fault. The truth is, (and the truth of the assertion is made manifest by the tone of the Democratic press, and the expression of public opinion as shown through public gatherings,) that this quarrel between Johnson and the men who elected him Vice President, he finally becoming President, is no quarrel in which the Democratic party is interested, as a party. But it is the duty of the Democracy to watch and guard the interests and liberties of the people in times when usurping bodies, such as the Rump, and feeble and weak-minded politicians, have the affairs of the nation in charge. JOHNSON himself, and the men who support him, can show no reason why the Democratic party should support him. Let him and his friends lend their aid to the support of the great principles of Democracy, and he will find no lack of that assistance which is necessary to carry a true man through. Up to the present there has been a disgraceful manifestation of weakness among all the arms of the country, showing, if history is to be relied on, that the ancient principles of the Democratic party are yet to save the nation, if saved at all.

We go to press without any definite news from the Capital, relative to the impeachment question; further than the committee to which the matter, in preparation for the Senate, was referred, are busily engaged framing the articles of impeachment; and it is not expected that the indictment will come before the honorable Senators for several days yet to come, and when it does, it is pretty generally conceded by the best lawyers in and out of that body the whole subject will fall to the ground. An article in another column of this paper, gives the probable result of the vote should a vote be taken.

Since writing the above, we have received intelligence that the Committee appointed by the House to prepare articles of impeachment, reported on Saturday. The articles are ten in number, and six of them are based on alleged violations of the tenure of office bill, and four on what are declared to be an indictable offence, conspiracy against the United States, as set forth in the conspiracy act of 1861. The articles, it is supposed, will be adopted substantially as reported. When presented to the Senate, then comes the mockery of a trial in that branch of the Federal Legislature. This Radical body it will be remembered passed the tenure of office bill over the President's veto, and what they may do now can easily be judged if they do not wish to stultify themselves. These Senators are not impartial jurors. They have "expressed an opinion"—have acted! Ben. Wade is to be the Presidential usurper, if at all possible to carry the impeachment through which at present writing is uncertain.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—The election in New Hampshire, is exciting a vast amount of interest throughout the country. It will be held on the 10th of March. The opposing candidates for Governor are the same this year as last. Last year the Republicans carried the State by nearly 3000 majority. If the Democrats can make the same proportionate gain there that we did in Ohio, it will give us the State by over 3000 majority. All that money and fraud can do, will be accomplished by the Radicals. They are backed by the Banks and bondholders in the country. The Democrats are addressing themselves to the reason of the people, and are making gains from the Radicals. If the Democrats carry New Hampshire, the Radicals will let the Presidential contest go by default. If they carry it, they will be encouraged to make some show of fight for the Presidency. We predict that the Democrats will carry the State.

P. JOHN seems to be willing to accommodate the old-fashioned Democracy with what they want in the coming campaign; i. e., a fair fight upon principle and not upon "fuss and feathers" or any time-serving issue that might be sprung upon the country. A fight upon principle the Democracy of the whole country accept. Your blab about "rattle-snake flags," and having "routed" somebody at Gettysburg, is consistent with your talk during the war; but when there was any "routing" to be done, you were not on hand! We might say, but not in a bragadocio way, that we assisted in putting down the rebellion; and now, like many more Democratic soldiers, feel like putting an end to Radicalism and the Radicals themselves if necessary to cure the evil! Your talk about "routing" somebody is really amusing to the people of this section who so well know your valiant disposition to "route" during the war!

H. G. SMITH & Co., Lancaster, Pa., advertise prospectus of their Weekly Lancaster Intelligencer in our paper to-day. Attention of our readers is directed to it. The Intelligencer is a mammoth weekly, second in point of ability or interest, to no other paper in the State, unless it is the BLOOMINGTON DEMOCRAT! Don't fail to read the prospectus.

Judge Woodward.

That great jurist and accomplished statesman, the Hon. George W. Woodward, in his speech on Monday upon the impeachment resolution, gave utterance to some bold and pertinent truths that made even the hardened and vindictive Jacobins tremble. He struck boldly at the impeachment iniquity and pulverized radical sophistry with his crushing logic. He went clear to the bottom of the controversy, and placed the subject in its true light in the appended paragraph: "I deny the right of the Senate to try impeachment. The House was not composed as the Constitution required, of members chosen by the people of the several States; nor the Senate, of two Senators from each State. So sure am I that the American people will respect this objection that if I were the President's counsel I would advise him, that if you prefer articles of impeachment, to demur both to your jurisdiction and that of the Senate, and to issue a proclamation giving you and all the world notice that whilst he holds himself impeachable for misdemeanors in office before the constitutional tribunal, he never would subject to the irregular, unconstitutional, fraudulent and unrepresentative strip him of his office. Such a proclamation, with the army and navy in his hands to sustain it, would meet with a popular response that would make an end of impeachment and impeachers."

Rejection of Senator Thomas.

On Wednesday of last week, the Hon. Philip Francis Thomas, elected to the Senate of the United States by the Maryland Legislature, after a protracted consideration of his case, was refused admittance by a vote of 21 yeas to 23 nays, and a resolution declaring that he was not entitled to take the oath of office as Senator, in consequence of his having given voluntary aid to the rebellion, was adopted by a vote of 27 to 20. In former times, when the Constitution was paramount to all things else, there could have been no doubt as to the course which our State legislature ought to, and would, have pursued. Now, however, a question may, and doubtless has arisen as to the true policy. Once, the vindication of State's rights would have been paramount to all other considerations; but, all this time, when the very existence of Constitutional liberty is at stake, and one vote in the Senate of the United States might save its life, it may be found necessary to sacrifice every other consideration. Senator Thomas was excluded from the Senate for a purpose, in the attainment of which the disregard of the inherent rights of our State was most acceptable to the majority. What would be still more gratifying to that majority would be a failure on the part of the legislature to send to the Senate one who would have a vote upon the important question now raised in that body. The legislature is called upon, in this emergency, to make some kind of a sacrifice, and we doubt not will act, in the premises, for the best. The knot would, however, soon be severed, and Mr. Thomas prove himself to be a patriot, where he, at once, to lay his resignation before the Legislature.—Hagerstown Mail.

G. W. ARMSTRONG, of Northumberland County, was appointed a Senatorial Delegate, on the 24th ult., to represent this District in the 4th of March Democratic State Convention; and CHARLES CONNER, of Columbia County, was appointed Representative Delegate.

The State Convention "assembles to-day. There will be a great deal of interest manifested in its deliberations. It is an important Convention. Our success at the coming election greatly depends on the work of this Convention. We have great hopes, and we have discovered the names of quite a number of very good men in the list of Delegates. In our next will be given the nominations as well as a fair synopsis of the proceedings.

THE quarrel between President Johnson and the man STANTON, who will be his Secretary of War in spite of every thing, remains in much the same condition as it was at the time of our last issue. STANTON still eats, sleeps, &c., in the War office, while JOHNSON is watching like a bull-dog at a badger hole for the appearance of his victim, so as to destroy him and "occupy the land." A respectable state of affairs so far as the President of the United States and one of his principal Secretaries is concerned!

If anything should happen we will try to inform our readers in due time.

THE PIROLOGICAL JOURNAL FOR MARCH contains a rich freight of literature, adapted to the tastes of all readers, viz: D'Israeli, the English Minister; John Bright, the Reformer; Hon. Timothy O. Howe, U. S. S., Thomas Allen Reed, the celebrated Shortland Reporter, "Jennie June"—Mrs. J. C. Croly, Charles Keane, the Tragedian; Elizabeth Blackwell; A Woman's Manner; What and How shall a Man Preach, Literary Women, Seeing, not Believing; No Business! The Broad Way; Pauperism, its Cause and Cure, etc., with numerous portraits and illustrations. Only \$3 a year, or 30 cents a number. Address S. R. Wells, Editor, 389 Broadway New York.

WHAT'S the use of talking constitution to P. John, when he and the leaders of his "infamous" party acknowledge to be working "outside of the Constitution." It's a pure loss of ammunition, and if the article be genuine it shouldn't be "spent" upon dead ducks, but be directed and fired into game more worthy of its effects.

THE HAGERSTOWN MAIL came to us last week enlarged, and improved in various ways. This is one of the very best papers on our exchange list. We are pleased to see such evidences of prosperity in the Democratic Press. Edwin Bell, Esq., is editor of the paper. He drives a vigorous and able Democratic pen.

The American Agriculturist for March has been received. This is the best work for the farmer published in the United States. Every man who pretends to farm and works to thrive at it should not delay in subscribing for the Agriculturist.

The President's Prodigious Offense.

President Johnson is afflicted with a Secretary of War whose delinquency, who has betrayed himself the President's enemy, and a sneaking spy upon his actions. Knowing that the Constitution had always been so construed as to give the President the power to choose the members of his own Cabinet, Mr. Johnson believes that he has the right to do so in this instance. But Congress has passed a law intended to deprive him of this right. This law he and all candid men believe to be unconstitutional. But until decided to be unconstitutional by the Supreme Court it must be respected. Accordingly Mr. Johnson takes the only course possible to get a decision by the court on the constitutionality of this law. He appoints a man Secretary of War ad interim, who must go to the incumbent and demand possession of the office, and, being refused, can then apply to the courts, in a claim of personal right to the office, based on his commission. Mr. Johnson himself, could not properly get this matter before the Supreme Court. An action brought by him would be treated as a "political" matter, and, probably, be thrown out of that court. But his appointee can bring an action as a matter of personal right, and, therefore, can get a hearing of the case and a decision on the constitutionality of the tenure of office act. It is true, the original proceedings may be in the District Court, it being denied that the Supreme Court of the United States has original jurisdiction in the case; but, in case of an adverse decision, General Thomas can appeal to the Supreme Court, and thus obtain a final decision.

Such, we take it, is the true state of this matter, about which all the hubbub of impeachment, civil war, etc., has been raised. The President simply seeks a decision of the Supreme Court as to an act which he honestly believes to be unconstitutional, so that he may know how to act in regard to it, and he has taken the only course by which he can hope to obtain such a decision. This is all he has done, and it is because of this simple proceeding that the country is agitated (through Radical agency) with apprehensions of presidential impeachment and fratricidal war.

It is said that General Thomas will not apply for a writ of quo warranto, but will rely upon the decision of the court in his own case—he having been arrested at the instance of Stanton on the charge of violating the tenure of office act—for a decision as to the constitutionality of that act. This may be true, for we presume a decision in this case will lead to proper determination of the question, as well as would a proceeding bringing Stanton into court. The constitutionality of the tenure of office law is the only question in the way. If this law be decided unconstitutional, Stanton must go out and the impeachment matter "go up."—Phil a Daily News.

DEATH OF GENERAL McCALL.—On Tuesday morning Gen. George A. McCall died at his residence, near West Chester, Pa., aged 66 years, having been born in Philadelphia, March 16th, 1802. He graduated at West Point in 1822, and served in various Indian wars, in that of Florida, and in the war with Mexico, receiving two brevets for gallantry at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma. He had reached the rank of Colonel of cavalry, and was one of the inspectors general of the army, in 1853, when he resigned and retired to a farm in West Chester, where his death has occurred.

When the rebellion broke out he was appointed by Governor Curtin to organize the famous Pennsylvania Reserve Corps of 15,000 men, and these he commanded in the battle of Drainesville and in all the conflicts of the Chickahominy campaign, having been taken prisoner when engaged with a superior force on the 30th of June, 1862. He was released after a short time, and went to his home in Chester county, soon afterwards resigning his commission. He was the Democratic candidate for Congress in his district the same year, but was defeated. He was a gentleman of fine literary attainments, and highly esteemed in society.—Reading Democrat.

As many at this season suffer from chapped hands, we publish the following remedy, which is said to be excellent: Take three drachms gum camphor, three do. white beeswax, three do. spermacite, and two ounces olive oil. Put them together in a cup on the stove where they will melt slowly and form a white ointment in a few minutes. If the hands be affected anoint them on going to bed, and put on a pair of gloves A day or two will suffice to heal them.

ACCIDENT.—The rear car of the up train on the Northern Central Railroad, was thrown from the track by a broken rail, on Thursday, the 27th ult. The car was shattered and precipitated down an embankment but none of the passengers were killed. Several were slightly injured. Mr. S. P. Kase, of Danville, was somewhat bruised, but not so as to interfere with his ordinary business.—Montour American.

THE WAY "to minister to a mind diseased" is to take Peruvian Syrup, a pro-tected solution of the protozide of iron, which gives strength and vigor to the whole system, restores the digestive organs to perfect health, thereby restoring the mind to its natural vigor.

SPECIAL attention of Ladies is invited to Wm. T. Hopkins' Three Grades of Hoop Skirts—the "Keystone Skirt," "Union Skirt," and "Champion Skirt." Read advertisement in this issue.

BERKS COUNTY according to the returns of the Assessors, has now a population of 116,787 whites, and 652, colored. Total, 117,439. This is a gain of nearly 24,000 since the census of 1860 was taken.

A PEBBLE picked up by a child at the Cape of Good Hope, and used as a plaything, turns out to be a diamond worth twenty-five thousand dollars.

The Situation.

As for the man Andrew Johnson, our opinions of his character, history and conduct in these columns, and we have nothing to retract nor attenuate. We could wish that he had been more "clear in his great office"—that he had possessed a more exact estimate of the motives and principles of the two great parties of the country. If he make the mistake of supposing that the Democratic party, with their vigorous organization, controlling and counting two millions of votes, would drop half of their party delegates and follow any man, even though that man were the President, or a thousand times greater than the President, we are sorry that he had no better judgment. We are not sorry that the Democratic party had not the same dangerous feeling in changing their views that he seems, (honestly enough, perhaps,) to have possessed. If the Democrats were disposed to shirk any responsibility for the President, they might easily do so, and truly say that the present fearful quarrel between Congress and the Executive, is purely a family feud among the Radicals. We did not nominate Johnson—we did not elect him—on the contrary, he was nominated and elected because he was the most bitter, and the most reckless, and the most unrelenting enemy the Democratic party had in the Southwest, and all the more bitter and all the more unrelenting because he had been a recent convert to Radicalism. But while these considerations would force upon the Democratic party from following in the train of Andrew Johnson, or from making an open candidate of him, they cannot sit supinely by, and see that department of the government which he happens to hold, and which he has directly from the people, encroached upon, swallowed up and utterly ruined, by a coordinate branch of the government.

If Andrew Johnson were no better than the meanest member of the Radical majority of Congress—if, like Ashley, he had conspired and conspired with perjured felons, or like Butler, he had used official position to plunder private persons and insult virtuous women—we would still maintain that in his person, however unworthy, the Presidential office, the Executive Department of the government should not be destroyed by either of the other branches, or by both branches combined.

The present Congress, which this day represents a minority of the people of the United States that were not in rebellion, in a spirit of revenge and passion, passed certain laws, with the avowed purpose of preventing the present Executive from using powers which had been accorded to every preceding President. (Neither Tyler nor Fillmore had a majority in Congress, yet they were not insulted, and manacled with a "Tenure-of-Office" bill.) The constitutionality of these unprecedented enactments is denied, and yet is upheld by the Supreme Court, and Congress, with violent and indecent haste, has decided to impeach the President because, as they allege, he has violated or sought to violate a law to which no former President was ever subjected.

There is not one man in one hundred in this country, who knows anything about the "Tenure of Office Bill," for alleged disregard of which Mr. Johnson is to be impeached and turned out of office. Every man knows or may know that every President heretofore has selected his own Cabinet officers, and there are not five instances in eighty years where they have been rejected by the Senate. But this Radical Congress have made it a crime, to be punished with a forfeiture of office, for the President even to nominate his own Secretaries! Of the revolutionary character of this assumption, of the fearful consequences which must follow the destruction of the Executive Department of the Government by the Legislature, which, in this case, have made a new law, making a new offense with a special culprit in view, no proof is required.

Just look, for a moment, how violent and malignant this Congress is. On the impeachment question the vote stood 126 to 47. We voted for Andrew Johnson as Vice President in 1864. Yet, because he happens to disagree with this 126, they pass a law to prevent him from exercising the appointing power, as every previous President had done—they make up their minds to disregard of the law punishable by impeachment—they declare (by a new law, also) that during trial, the President should be suspended from office—and that whoever happens to be Vice President at the beginning of the trial, shall be President.

The crisis is a solemn one. We have no trust except in the sound sense and calm forbearance of the people. We would counsel and implore all men to moderation in speech and action. We ask nothing for Andrew Johnson, but we pray that the Department of the Government which he administers may not be absorbed or destroyed, and the Constitution made a mere rope of sand!

The Democratic party is the only obstacle under Heaven to the lawless encroachments of Congress, who have uprooted all law and order, and have voted themselves saints and heroes. The President is not of our party, and has not labored for us in his administration of public affairs. But we cannot see, without proper resistance, the Constitution and laws overturned, in order to deposit him from office.

The spectacle we present to the nations of the earth is a most melancholy one. The House of Representatives, acting like a frenzied mob, with no more sense of responsibility than so many lunatics, have declared that they will have the President turned out not for attempting to pass injurious laws—his hands are tied in that—not for betraying his country to foreign enemies—not for attempting to hold office beyond his legal term—nor for seeking to remove a tyrant from office, for seeking to remove a tyrant from office, alas! for the stability of our Government—alas! for Republican institutions, where such wicked men bear sway!—Pittsburg Post.

"Canst thou not minister to a mind diseased, And with some sweet, oblivious antidote, Cleanse the foul bosom of the perjured stuff That weighs upon the heart?" Certainly, Plantation Bitters will do it when nothing else will. Melancholy, Depression, Hypochondria, Insanity, all spring, more or less, from a diseased stomach, and these, Plantation Bitters is a sure cure. There is no mistake about it; Dyspepsia, Headache, Dullness, Aque, and Low Spirits must yield to the health-giving and genial influence of the Plantation Bitters. If you are in doubt, make one trial and be convinced. Thus say those who know.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price. No. 2.

AN ACT

RELATIVE TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A LAW LIBRARY IN THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:

That all fines, assessments and penalties, imposed by the courts of Columbia county, and all recognitions declared forfeited by said courts, which are not paid, and are not payable to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for its own use, are hereby directed to be paid to the committee hereinafter named, for the establishment and maintenance of a law library, to be kept in the court house of said county for the use of the court and bar thereof: Provided, however, that the provisions of this act shall not extend to any moneys which, under existing laws, are payable to the public school fund or funds for school purposes. And provided further, That this act shall not be construed to impair or affect any claim for costs or for damages to which any person may be entitled by such person, by the commission of the crime of misdemeanor, on account of which such recognitions may have been given.

SEC. 2. The money thus arising shall be expended from time to time, and under the direction of a committee composed of three resident members of the bar of said county, to be appointed by the court of common pleas of said county, at the next term immediately after the passage of this act; said committee to continue until the next succeeding first day of January, and the said court shall annually at the last term of said court in each year, appoint said committee to serve from the first of January then ensuing, for one year or until their successors are chosen. Provided, That said court shall have power to fill any vacancy which may occur in said committee by reason of death or otherwise.

SEC. 3. The said court shall from time to time adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary or expedient for the proper use and preservation of said library, and shall require said committee annually at the last term of said court in each year as well as at other times when it may be deemed expedient, to present to the court a detailed account in writing of their doings, showing the condition of the library, number of volumes, and such other information as may be required, together with a statement of all moneys received or expended by them during the year, which report shall be inspected by the court, and remain open to exception until the first day of January then next ensuing, after which if no exceptions are filed the same shall be filed among the archives of said library; and all funds and property belonging to said library in the hands of said committee shall be immediately handed over to their successors, which duty may be enforced in case of default by attachment or otherwise as the court may direct.

SEC. 4. The county commissioners of said county are required as soon as practicable to designate and fit up a room in the court house of said county for said library, from whence the books of said library shall not be removed except by order of the court in term time, or in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted as above directed, and the clerk of the court of quarter sessions is required to prepare within ten days after the close of each term of said court two certified lists of all recognitions forfeited during said term, one of which lists he shall deliver to the committee aforesaid and the other to the district attorney of said county, and it shall be the duty of said district attorney to proceed forthwith to collect the amounts thereof and pay the same to said committee.

SEC. 5. All laws inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

—Forty thousand persons are out of employment in Chicago.

—Near Boston there are thirteen blind children, the descendants of one blind man residing in that city.

It is stated that the Connecticut Fenians have 42 circles of 3,000 men, and 600 of them are enrolled in the third regiment I. R. A.

MARRIED.

On the 4th ult., by Rev. Samuel Harrison, Mr. Calvin W. McVicker and Miss Mary Ada Pickard, both near Washingtonville, Montour county, Pa.

On the 6th ult., by the same, Mr. G. W. Vandine, of Lyncourt county, and Miss Maggie S. Stecker, near Washingtonville, Montour county, Pa.

On the 18th ult., by the same, Mr. John G. Ernst, of West Hemlock township, and Miss Mary A. Butler, of Washingtonville, Montour county, Pa.

On the evening of the 27th ult., by Rev. Mr. Wilson, at the residence of Col. H. R. Kline, the bride's father, Mr. Joseph E. Moyer, of Clinton county, Pa., to Miss Mary E. Kline, of Orange township, Columbia county.

The ceremony was performed well; the turkeys and other delicacies were good, and everything got up and arranged in the best and nicest style. The music and singing added greatly to the enjoyment of the evening. The serenading and musical performance of the Orangeville band, although a surprise, was a pleasant one, and also added greatly to the merriment and hilarity of the occasion. The guests, however, took their leave, wishing the wedded ones a long life of prosperity as well as happiness in each other's confidence and love.

A GUEST.

DIED.

In Bloomberg, on Tuesday, the 25th ult., suddenly, Mrs. Mary S. Savory, (daughter of G. W. and Mary Bates), aged 24 years, 9 months and 22 days.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Small-pox is virulent in Chicago. —Arizona grows and exports fifty feet high. —Ireland has a population of five and a half millions. —The transfer of Maximilian's corpse cost \$240,000. —A stamp duty is to be placed on tobacco in all its forms. —Another Fenian seizes possession of the Canadian people. —Harrisburg has upwards of one thousand Old Fellows. —The free railroad law has passed both Houses of the Legislature. —The Philadelphia Germans have raised \$67,000 for their theatre. —Lodging on the floor is one dollar a night in Chelyenne. —It casts Wisconsin nearly \$20,000 annually for bounties on wild cats. —Snow to the depth of twelve inches has fallen in several sections of Texas. —The Democrats carried the city election in Atlanta, on Saturday last. —Low-necked dresses are the mode in Paris, and they are daily becoming lower. —Not one in ten of the loyal whites in Alabama voted for the new constitution. —There are laboring men in New York willing to work merely for their board. —Agriculture assumes a new phase in Nebraska. Farmers are planting forests. —A young woman is walking from New Lisbon, Ohio, to Pittsburg for \$500 and a husband. —Revenue from distilled spirits, from 1863 to 1867, exclusive, five years, \$135,256,325. —Little cotton will be planted in Texas this year. Corn and pork will be the principal crop. —A man in New York has expended \$30,000 on tickets of Havana Lotteries, and received in return—0!

—A young woman at the West was run away with by a calf, whose horns became caught in her crinoline. —At last accounts the cholera continued to rage in Buenos Ayres, the deaths numbering from 150 to 180 per day. —The recent cold weather in New Orleans has killed the bananas, turning the fruit from a brilliant green to black. —Through the breaking of a coal-oil lamp at Ottumwa, Iowa, on the 21st ult., over \$300,000 worth of property was destroyed. —An Illinois man attempted to hang himself the other day, but was cut down by his wife, who beat him soundly for his foolishness. —Philadelphia is now said to be the second manufacturing city in the world, and has twelve hundred and sixty-six mills and manufactories. —The robbers of the North have been driven South by the severity of the weather and the people of Pensacola are shooting and eating them. —\$40,000 in counterfeit fractional currency was seized by the police in Chicago, last week, and four alleged counterfeiters were arrested. —It is currently reported that the Hon. John W. Maynard will be appointed by Gov. Geary, President Judge of the new Lyncourt County judicial district.

—General McClellan has gone to Florence from Vienna, with his wife, whose health requires the change. The day before his departure he was entertained at dinner by the Archduke Albert. —Wm. Cameron, Esq., of Lewisburg, is the oldest living Bank President in this State—that is, he has been at the head of a bank longer than any man now in the banking business in Pennsylvania.

—There is a woman living near Spring Run, Franklin county, but twenty-three years of age, who is a wife and mother, sister and sister-in-law, an aunt, mother-in-law, step-mother, and a grandmother. —The lower branch of the New Jersey Legislature has adopted the resolution proposed by the Senate, withdrawing the consent of the State to the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment.

—Within the past year no less than eight thousand seven hundred and sixteen patents for useful inventions and designs, were issued from the patent office at Washington. Truly we are an inventive people.

—One Thousand Seven hundred and twenty-three infants, who had been thrown away by their parents, were picked up in the streets of New York last year, of which number seven hundred and forty-nine now fill the children's nurseries on Randall's Island. —An act repealing the law allowing negroes to ride in the passenger railway cars was indefinitely postponed in the House of Representatives of this State on the 20th ult., by a strict party vote—all the Radicals for the negroes—all the Democrats for the white men.

—WHEAT.—The best and the highest priced wheat is grown in California. The best white California wheat is quoted in New York at \$3.21, while the best Michigan amber wheat is quoted at \$2.51. The exports of grain from California are now almost equal to the exports of gold.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY. Will be sold at public sale at the manufactory of the undersigned, in Bloomberg, Columbia county, on Wednesday and Thursday, March 25th and 26th, 1868, about \$4,000 worth of

NEW FURNITURE, of all descriptions, from best Parisian down to common kitchen furniture. Also, Beds, Doors, Shutters and Blinds, Corn Shelters, a large lot of wagon Jacks.

Two Hany Team Horses, one two-horse wagon with iron axles, one double set heavy tug harness. By-acts, &c. Also, one of Lilly's best fire and Burglar Proof safes, five closets of different sizes, one 24 inch wood set and one for setting fire wood, about one and a half tons best mineral paint for out door painting, one Portable Chopping Mill, one guano fertilizer, one good set top harness, one double set fly-net, two log chains, horse collar, bridles, single and double trees, and a great variety of other articles unnecessary to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day when conditions will be made known by

Greenwood twp., March 4, 1868.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

J. C. BUTTER, N.D. Bloomberg, Feb. 15, 1868.

HOOP SKIRTS.

Wm. T. Hopkins' own make of "Keystone" white and black, "Champion" light and dark, "Union" white and black, and "Keystone" white and black, are all made of the best quality of steel, and are superior to any other make of hoop skirts ever made. They are made of the best quality of steel, and are superior to any other make of hoop skirts ever made. They are made of the best quality of steel, and are superior to any other make of hoop skirts ever made.

The Lancaster Intelligencer.

The Lancaster Intelligencer, established in 1790, has always been the most popular and useful Family Newspaper. The Weekly Intelligencer is now the largest Democratic paper published in Pennsylvania. It is published weekly, except on Sundays, and is just such a paper as every Democrat should have.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned administrator of the estate of Benjamin Fowler, late of Centre township, Columbia county, deceased, will offer at public sale, on the premises, to-wit: the place known as the "Lancaster Farm," a certain lot of land, situated in the township of Centre and county aforesaid, containing EIGHT ACRES, more or less, on which are erected a Farm Dwelling House, a Carriage House, and a large Barn, and other buildings. The land is in a good state of cultivation, and is a desirable property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day when conditions will be made known by

THOMAS J. FOWLER, Adm'r.

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned will offer at public sale, on his premises in the township of Centre and county aforesaid, on Thursday the 10th day of March, 1868, the following valuable personal property viz:

FIVE HEAD OF WORKING HORSES, two blooded Irish stallions, coming three years old, one of them an excellent cart horse, and the other a fine harness horse, one single bred horse, one single bred mare, one single bred gelding, one single bred colt, one single bred filly, one single bred heifer, one single bred cow, one single bred bull, one single bred steer, one single bred pig, one single bred sow, one single bred boar, one single bred lamb, one single bred ewe, one single bred goat, one single bred kid, one single bred sheep, one single bred ram, one single bred dog, one single bred cat, one single bred mouse, one single bred rat, one single bred snake, one single bred frog, one single bred toad, one single bred turtle, one single bred tortoise, one single bred lizard, one single bred salamander, one single bred snake, one single bred scorpion, one single bred spider, one single bred fly, one single bred bee, one single bred wasp, one single bred ant, one single bred termite, one single bred mole, one single bred cricket, one single bred grasshopper, one single bred locust, one single bred cicada, one single bred katydid, one single bred praying mantis, one single bred scorpion, one single bred spider, one single bred fly, one single bred bee, one single bred wasp, one single bred ant, one single bred termite, one single bred mole, one single bred cricket, one single bred grasshopper, one single bred locust, one single bred cicada, one single bred katydid, one single bred praying mantis, one single bred scorpion, one single bred spider, one single bred fly, one single bred bee, one single bred wasp, one single bred ant, one single bred termite, one single bred mole, one single bred cricket, one single bred grasshopper, one single bred locust, one single bred cicada, one single bred katydid, one single bred praying mantis, one single bred scorpion, one single bred spider, one single bred fly, one single bred bee, one single bred wasp, one single bred ant, one 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