WM. H. JACOBY, Editor. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1868.

Democratic State Ticket. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL. HON, CHARLES E. BOYLE, OF PAYETTE COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL. GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT, OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

"To all Whom It may Concern."

All those of our patrons indebted to us either for job work or subscription to the DEMOCRAT, will please make payment between this and the first of April next. We have commenced a new volume, and it is our carnest desire to have all back subscriptions settled up by the time above stated, and all who do not call and settle or remit their subscriptions will be charged two dollars and fifty cents. They have an opportunity now to save fifty cents, will they do it? This notice is intended to apply to those only who are in arrears, and we do not wish any subscriber to take offence at it, but if Le owes the printer, is a friend to the DEMO-CRAT and its principles and desires to see the paper sustained, he will walk straight up to the Captain's office (asking no questions further than "what's the amount of my bill") and "fork over." Those who have too great a distance to walk will please remit by mail, in a registered letter, and we'll the,"High Court," the Socretary read the be willing to take the risk of a safe delivery. return of the Sergeant-at-Arms to the sum-The time has gone by when papers could be printed and trusted out year after year. We expect to shake the hands of several hundred of our patrons, many of whom we have not seen for two or three years. Come, gentlemen, do not leave us be disappointed. We don't only want our money, but we want to renew our acquaintance, besides better enable ourself by your visits to give you a

some one at the door-down goes the pen-"Stick Summer."

larger and better paper. We think we hear

We have a" Buckshot-Stevens," a " Dead Duck Forney," a "Beast Butler;" and now to be added to the list is a "Stick Sumner." This eminent personification of negroism consisted of a single word, "Stick," meanrocket, will come down like a stick?" Or was it a wholesome remembrance of the cane of Brooks? At all events the pile of cord-wood to which 'Stick Sumner' belongs will in due time be burnt up by the unquenchable fire of Democracy, Conservatism, Radicalism and all the other isms to the contrary notwithstanding.

How comes it that the Democratic State Convention so entirely ignored Senator Buck-

We will answer the Republican's question ject. How comes it that the late Republican State Convention so entirely ignored Senator Cameron? Can Palemon explain? If he can explain this question, probably he can his own? It would seem that the "two lawyers" failed to come "to the scratch" and explain, as they have in many other instances. If they don't do better, soon, the honorable Senator may see the necessity of starting another paper in this county to "defend him."

Ir is expected by the whole country that Senators Doolittle, Dixon, and Fessenden. together with certain Democratic Senators, will take a prominent part in the impeachment question in defence of the President: but up to the present time these men have been comparatively mum on the subject. Some of them have gone so far as to absent themselves from the Senate at times when they should have been present.

THE Democratic State Convention resolved "that every species of property should bear its fair proportion of taxation, and that the exemption of government bonds thereupon | the return of the Chief Justice and the is unjust and inequitable." This position should have been taken by the Democracy of the State several years ago. It would the Chief Justice announced that the Sennot have been impolitic then neither is it

THE Indiana Democrat came to us last week in an enlarged and improved form, printed upon a power press and with new material. Success to brother SANSOM. He publishes a good live Democratic newspaper, and is entitled to what we hope he receives, a liberal support at the hands of the Democratic and Conservative party in Indiana

In another column will be found an article giving all the information on the impeachment question up to the last part that was played off on the 13th by the High Court of Impeachment. The next act in the managers had received, rose and proceeded drama will come off on the 23d inst., an ac- to make a violent partisan harangue, which count of which will be given in our next

A RADICAL paper says : "The Tennes see prisons are so full, that the Governor has been compelled to pardon two hundred petty theives to get prison room." What a commentary is this upon Radical "reconstruction!"

HON. GEO. VICKERS, the new United States Senator from Maryland, was admitted to his seat on Monday last. The Radicals made an effort to prevent his admission, but signally failed.

the summons issued to the President under the articles of impeachment preferred against him, the Capitol, of course, was the scene of great interest. The doors leading to the Senate wing were strongly guarded by detachments of the Capitol and Metropolitan Police, and no one allowed to enter without exhibiting a ticket of admission. At the hour of meeting (12 o'clock) the Senate galleries were well filled, though by no means crowded. Three-fourths of the audience was composed of ladies, many of whom were brilliantly dressed. The colored population for the first time in five or six years, were excluded, because their white brethren of the two houses failed to provide them with tickets.

The ordinary business of the Senate went on until one o'c' ck, when the President pro tempore (M. Wade), announced that the chair would be vacant for the Chief Justice of the United States, who soon after appeared, whereupon the Sergeant-at-Arms was ordered to open the "High Court of Impeachment," which he did by making the usual proclamation. By this time many members of the House had entered the Chamber, and taken seats provided for them in the rear of the Senators' desks. The journal of Friday last being read, it was ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that the Senate was sitting as a "High Court of Impeachment." Immodiately thereafter the Sergeant-at-Arms announced the presence of the managers on the part of the House, (who, by the way, came over without being sent for,) and they were escorted to seats at a table on the left of the secretary's desk. After Messrs. Edmunds, Patterson of New Hampshire, and Vickers, had been sworn as members of mons, announcing its delivery to the President, &c., which was sworn to in open

The Sorgeant-at-Arms then called Andrew Johnson, (repeating the name twice,) President of the United States, to appear and answer the articles of impeachment exhibited against him. Senator Johnson said the President had retained counsel to appear for him, and the Sergeant-at-Arms was directed to notify the counsel, which was done, and thereupon Hon. Henry Stanbery, Judge Benjamin R. Curtis, and Hon. Thomas A. R. Nelson, of Tennessee, appeared and took seats at a table on the right of the main aisle.

At this point Messrs. Stevens and Butler, of the House Managers, entered the Chamber and took scats with their associates.-The members of the House (not already in) recently addressed a letter to Stanton which soon followed, accompanied by the Speaker. Clerk and Doorkeeper, and were escorted to ing that Stanton should hold on to the War | the seats provided for them. All being in office. Now this word "Stick," as used by readiness, Mr. Stanbery arose and announcthe great miseginationist, is suggestive. ed that his brothers Curtis and Nelson and Was this very magnificent attempt at lacon- | himself appeared for the President, and ic wit brought to the mind of the Senator | read his (the President's) response to the through the prophetic idea that himself and summons asking forty days for the preparaparty, like the well known implement of in- tion of his answer to the articles of impeachfatile amusement, having "gone up like a ment. Mr. Stanbery then moved the Court to grant the time asked for, and read a paper to that effect, signed by himself and Messrs. Curtis, Clack, Nelson and Evarts, of counsel for the President. A discussion here arose between Messrs. Stanbery and Curtis on one side, and Messrs. Bingham and Wilson on the other-the former contending for the allowance of time suggested, and the latter opposing it on the ground that under the eighth rule the trial must proceed at once.

Mr. Senator Edmunds then submitted an order requiring the President to file his answer on or before the first of April next, and by asking it one, but at the same time will the case stands for trial on the 6th of that be shaken. not pretend to throw much light on the sul- | month. Mr. Bingham raised a point of order on this proposition, as it

with the rule above referred to. The Chief Justice decided that it was in the nature of an amendment to the rule, whereupon Mr. Morton very adroitly moved that the Senate retire for the purpose of consultation on the question before them, which was agreed to, and the Chief Justice and Senators retired to one of the rooms in the rear of the Chamber for the purpose aforesaid. A sort of recess then occurred, but the members of the House who were present and the spectators in the galleries, for the most part, held on to their seats, while the managers of the impeachment and the counsel of the President remained at their respective tables, Mr. Stevens indulged in a plate of raw oysters, while his associates talked earnestly with one another. The President's counsel kept entirely to temselves occasionally recognizing some friend that happened to pass by. This state of suspense continued until five minutes past four o'clock, when the rustling in the galleries and the moving about on the floor indicated members of the "High Court of Impeochment." As soon as order had been restored ate had overruled the motion of the President's counsel for an allowance of forty days and had ordered that he file his answer on or before the 23d instant. The question then arose as to when the trial should actually commence. Bingham submitted an order that it should proceed immediately after the filing of the replication to the President's answer, and upon a vote by yeas and nays on the proposition it was rejected by 25 to 26. All the known impeachers voted in the affirmative, while the more cautious Radicals voted in the negative.-After the result had been announced, Butler who was waiting under the turn affairs had aken, and the practical snubbing the House disgusted even some of his own party.-Hon. Mr. Nelson, of counsel for the President, replied in a calm, dignified and appropriate manner, after which a proposition. submitted by Mr. Conkling, ordering that,

unless otherwise ordered, for cause shown,

the trial shall proceed immediately after the

filing of the replication to the President's

answer, was adopted by a party vote, but

taken as a compromise between ordering

the trial to proceed unconditionally, after

The Great Impeachment Trial. the present month, which is about three This being the day fixed for the return to days later than the Radicals had anticipated. After the adoption of the above proposition. the "High Court of Impeachment" adjourned until Monday, the 23d inst., at one clock, and thus ended the proceeding before that tribunal to-day. The revolutionary character of the movement was aptly portrayed by the anxiety of the House managers to rush it through, as Mr. Stanbery said, with railroad speed. The retirement for consultation, and the refusal to grant the motion of the President's counsel indicated very clearly the temper of the majority of the Senate. They have no idea of allowing anything like a fair, decent and honorable course of proceeding. Their great aim is to dispose of the case on the ex parte articles they have presented, and shut out, if possible, every opportunity for the President to vindicate himself, if not before the partisan body by which he is being tried, at least before the people of his native country.-Cor. of the Age.

New Hampshire. The Lancaster Daily Intelligencer says We are at last able to present to our readers the almost complete returns of the New Hampshire election, and in spite of the despatches claiming the re-election of Harriman by an increased majority, we are now able to show that the Democracy have really made large gains. New Hampshire, since 1855, has never been carried by the Democrats. The State has gone Republican by the following majorities for the past twelve

Republican majority. 1866.....4,656

The returns from 223 towns give Harriman, Republican, 39,531; and Sinclair, Democrat, 36,923, showing a Radical majority of 2,608. The remaining eight towns last year gave a Democratic majority of 116, which will probably be increased, thus reducing the Radical majority of 3,46 in 1867 to 2,492 in 1868, a Democratic gain of 654. The Lower House of the Legislature stood in 1867, 203 Radicals to 128 Democrats: Radical majority, 75. This year the Lower House stands 190 Radicals to 141 Democrats; Radical majority, 49, a Democratic gain of 26.

It will be observed that the Democratic vote will exceed 37,000, a majority of the legal votes of New Hampshire. A glance at the map will show that New Hampshire is surrounded by the intensely Radical States of Vermont, Maine and Massachusetts .-This fact shows whence the increased Radical vote was derived. The vote of New Hampshire has hitherto never exceeded 71,000.

An examination of the vote by towns will show the damning fact that the Radicals have gained only in those towns bordering on Maine, Massachusetts and Vermont; while in the interior the Democrats gain largely. Colonization beat us, but that cannot be done in November.

It will be remembered that the Demo cratic gains here made were made on the vote of 1867, when the Democrats carried everything. Similar gains elsewhere will give us Connecticut by 3,000, and New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, Ohio, West Virginia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Nevada, California and Oregon by majorities that cannot

Democratic State Conventi

er manner. The nominees for State offices, are both first rate men. Hon. C. E. Boyle. of Fayette, the candidate for Auditor General, was the Democratic leader of the House, last year, and is universally acknowlable man. Gen. W. H. Ent, of Columbia, is a household word with the hard-fighting many a bloody field. For the proceedings of the Convention, see another column. The platform is a wise and sound one, and in the county.

To JUDGE from the doings of the rumpers, both in the House and Senate, there is a fixed determination to throw the President out of office. Should this be accomplished and the people submit to it, then Republican institutions in this country will soon disappear. There will be no stability and security for life, liberty and property. Anarchy and confusion are sure to follow. Then this same party-these rumpers and their allies -will raise the cry, the government is too weak, the government must be made stronger, there must be a permanent head, the people are to turbulent to elect a President. Then will be the time when the people will be fettered and shackeled. Some resistance may be attempted in some quarters, but being without a leader and proper organisation, the result will only be a more complete enslavement. That there is a fixed deter mination to accomplish their great designthe subversion of our institutions—there is ample evidence on all sides. - Hanever Citi-

SOMETHING NEW.-Mr. S. R. Wells, Ed tor Phrenological Journal, has published The Great Man's Legacy. An excellent sermon, by Rev. Samuel Osgood, D. D. with portrait and sketch of Dr. Richard Rothe, of Heidelburg. Price 25 cents.

Consumption; Its cause, and cure by the Swedish movement, with illustrations and directions for home application, by David Wark, M. D. Price 30 cents. Education of the Heart. The necessit

of moral culture for human happiness, by the replication and fixing a certain day for Hon. Schuyler Colfax. Sent post-paid for its commencement. It cannot begin now, 10 cents. Address the publisher, 389 Broadat the earliest before the 25th or 26th of way, New York.

How a True Soldier Talks. General W. W. II. Davis is a true soldier and a true Democrat. He never yet faltered when any duty was set before him. He can command, but is equally willing to obey. He accepted the nomination of the Democratic party in 1866 when there was no chance of election, and had good reason to expect it would be conceded to him at the recent Convention. He allowed his name to be offered, but directed it to be withdrawn when he saw that other candidates were preferred. In the last issue of his very able perer, the Doylestown Democrat he

dates, Mr. Boyle and Gen. Ent, and says: "We have a personal acquaintance with both these gentlemen, and can assure the Democrats of Bucks county that they are every way worthy their support.

pays a very high compliment to our candi-

"As we were a candidate before the Convention for nomination for Auditor General, it may be expected that we will say something about our defeat. We might give divers reasons for failing to get the nomination, but we can compress it into a few wordswe did not receive votes enough. Our partial, personal and political friends thought we had a claim to re-nomination, and presented our name to the Convention, but that body thought different, and we are content with the decision. We neither fell sore nor disappointed at the result, but will give the nominee our most hearty support, both by word and pen. We ars under many obligations to our friends in different parts of the State for the support they gave usbut we are especially obliged to the country Democratic press for its advocacy of our claims to re-nomination. The knowledge of so many warm friends more than compensates for defeat.

"We ask all our readers to give the platform adopted by the Convention a careful perusal. The political truths announced in it must meet the approbation of all lovers of free government."

Spoken like a man and a democrat! Gen. Davis is one of the purest and most unselfish men in Pennsylvania, and devotion and ability like his cannot fail to be rewarded hereafter.

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT, of Columbia County, was nominated for Surveyor General. When the War broke out, he shouldered his musket and entered the army as a private. He soon rose to First Lieutennant-then to Captain-then to Majorthen to Lieut, Colonel-then to Colonel, and afterwards to Brevet Brig. General-thus passing through all the grades, each promotion being the reward of good service rendered in the field. General Ent is not one of those "Sunday soldiers" who, when a battle was being fought, was at home visiting, but he was a brave and true one, al ways found where the hardest blows were given and where the battle raged the fiercest. He deserves well of his country, and no doubt will receive the support of not only soldiers but civilians. He is a young man of the highest character, strict integrity and unblemished reputation. - Democratic Herald.

THE CONFEDERATE FLAG ON THE OCEAN, -Our readers all know that the postilential doctrines of Mongrelism creep into ninetenths of the reading matter issued in the public press. We must have a pure literature, without a taint of the nigger about it without the slightest milk-and-molasses huo, or the present generation of readers will become as debauched as the past. The Caucasian series of stories now being issued by Van Evrie, Horton & Co., of the New York Day-Book, are of the pure white man style, and the No. 1 which we have received, just off the press and ready for the public-The The Bedford Gazette says, this body met tal story, spirited, thrilling, strictly historiat Harrisburg, on the 4th inst., and did its cal and patrictic. There is not a Democrat work in an eminently harmonious and prop- in the country who will not prize it highly as one of the most entertaining novelettes ever written. The series will be kept up.

-----DEATH OF EX-SENATOR BAYARD, -The Hon. Richard H. Bayard, formerly a Uniedged to be a strictly honest, as well as a very ted States Senator from Delaware. but for several years past a resident of Philadelphia, tle candidate for Surveyor General, is a died at his residence in this city on Wodsoldier whose record is spotless. His name nesday, aged 72. He was the son of the elder James A. Bayard, an eminent citizen Pennsylvania Reserves, whom he led in of Delaware in the early part of the present century, and was born at Wilmington. He was educated at Princetown College, and admitted to practice at the bar, and subseshould be pondered by every thinking man | quently took an active part in politics as a Whig. He was United States Senator from Delaware from 1836 to 1839, and again from 1841 to 1845. He was afterwards appointed Minister Resident of the United States in Belgium. Of late years he has lived in retirement, taking no active part in politics - Philadelphia Ledger.

EIGHTEEN MILLIONS STOLEN. - We have news from Washington that \$18,000,000 more have been stolen by the infernal Radicals in the Treasury department. Andrew Johnson has labored hard to clear the thieves out of the different departments, but the rebel Rump, by their tenure-office-bill, have prevented him from doing it, and are now trying him under articles of impeachment for trying to rid the nation of theives, and trying to restore the Union.

Eighteen millions more stolen! Of course the Republicans will continue to vote for these infernal thiever!

While all men are forced to see now, that all the heavens are black with portents of evil and ruin to our country, the Mongrel papers still keep up the cries of "copperhead," "rebel," " treason" and the "Democracy." In the name of decency, how is it possible to make us responsible for any of our present ills? Neither copperhead, rebel or Democrat has had power to do a thing if he would since the spring of 1865.

The big gains Mongrelism was to make in New Hampshire, didn't happen to be made. All their money and blowing seems to have been of no avail for the late election shows a Democratic gain of almost a thousand, over last years election. We suppose however the Mongrels will feel rejoiced that they didn't loose the State sltogether.

Communicated. CENTRALIA, March 2d, 1868.

will happen in about two weeks. This ion caused considerable annoyance and dis-satisfaction, especially to those poor parents who have no other means of educating their children, except by free schools. How the Directors can do this and do it legally is something that is not easily understood. The only reason assigned for this suspension is, I believe, a want of funds. This cannot be so, as they levied, at the commencement of the school year, a tax of *Eleven Hundred* and *Thirty-Eight Dollars* for school purposes alone, besides our State appropriation! This amount is sufficient to give ten months schooling, and leave a balance in Treasury of Two Hundred and Thirty-Eight Dollars for other contingencies, which is sufficient to cover all that is necessary to keep the schools in operation for that period of time. So it cannot be, that they are "strapped The object in suspending the schools so early is thought to be, to liquidate a debt which the Borough owes the Township of Conyngham. According to the School Laws of Pennsylvania this cannot be legally done. Tax levid for School purposes can only be applied for school purposes, such as teachers' salaries, fuel, stationery for the Board, salary of the Secretary, books for indigent children, and all other ordinary annual expenses, necessary to keep the schools in op-eration. Also, when their is no building tax or fund, occasional repairs and addition to furniture and apparatus, are to be paid for out of the ordinary school tax. Debt from a former year, for school purposes, should be provided for by an addition to the ordinary school tax of the next year. This is the law on this point, and how our School Board can lay it aside and sub-

stitute one of their own for it, we cannot understand. They need not try to blindfold the people by saying they are short of funds, and must close the schools on that account. Such is not the case. The tax is levied and, with some few exceptions, can and must be collected. How then can they with any propriety, say that they are short of funds? It is all nonsense to talk in that manner. That excuse will not do. Gentlemen, we want ten months school or lighter taxation! We are willing and satisfied to pay our debts, but we don't want to "rob Peter to pay Paul." Conyngham Township can wait until next year for her money and not close our schools in the middle of March, when children have a chance to be ducated. A great many children have but this time of year for education, and to deprive them of it, is nothing short of robbery. It is something else than economy that you are studying. By closing the free schools you gain two objects, viz: the filling of your subscription schools and the saving of an extra tax. This is undeniable. We want our schools kept open, and whatever tax is necessary to keep them in operation, we are willing to pay our proportion. The idea of closing the Schools of this borough for the paltry sum of four hundred dollars is

The township of Conyngham can easily keep her schools in operation. the same thing here. We are forced out of the township, in order to gratify the politics of a few Radicals. They have seen the result of their work and they want to escape its damages. Gentlemen you owe this debt and you must pay it, and pay it honestly. Dont try to rob the poor children of three months education, in order to save a few "Scrips" to pay a debt you were instrumental in bringing upon yourselves. Your actions has not met the approbation of your Constituents. You must continue the Schools or if not, we will try and compe you to do so. Hoping this will bring forth

an answer, we remain, THE FRIENDS OF EDUCATION.

CATAWISSA, March 14, 1868. Mr. Editor. Dear Sir :- In looking over my copy of the Columbian, printed at your was pleased to find at its mast-head the names of the candidates placed in nomination by our late Democratic State Convention. It was not the style last fall for that paper to give the Democratic ticket so prominent a place in its columns, but kept shoving it about in obscure places among the advertisements until after the election Your strictures upon the editors of that paper at the time for so doing have at last had good effect. I repeat, I was glad to see the ticket at the mast-head of that paper, where I always have found it in the

. News Items. -The Mississippi river is open at Bur-

A. DEMOCRAT.

DEMOCRAT.

lington, Iowa. -Miss Kellogg is visiting Florence and Naples.

—West Point has furnished twenty-six college Presidents and thirty five railroad presidents. -It is stated that Congressman Morrissey has gone to the Arkansas hot springs to ge

rid of rheumatism. -A tax title question, having been in litigation 48 years in an Ohio court, has just been decided.

-After three trials for the murder of Mary Geary, in Boston, McAvena was yes-terday discharged from custody. -The Maine Legislature, just adjourned, passed 827 acts and 101 resolves, against

307 acts and 107 resolves last year. -The liquor law is enforced at Honolulu A Portuguse victualler, for selling liquor to a native, was fined \$500.

-The Great thaw of the last few days has created a great freshet in the creeks and rivers in the vicinity of Buffalo.

-The people of South Danvers, Mass., have voted to change the name of their town to Peabody, in honor of its illustrious

—An icehouse in Woburn, Mass, the property of the Boston Ice Company was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is \$25--Mrs. F. Noyes, of Amesbury, Mass., recently killed a Brahma rooster which had thirteen nickel cents in his crop, two two-cent pieces and other indigestible articles.

The wife of Mr. S. F. Clay, of Water-ville, Me., died very suddenly on Thursday of last week. Mr. Clay is on a stumping tour in New Hampshire.

-Three United States soldiers of Company B. Fifth Cavalry, were killed on Monday in an encounter with illicit distillers in Clay-born County, East Tennessee.

—Gov. Brownlow has appointed James Summer Commissioner of Claims for Da-vidson County, and H. W. Key for Summer County, Tena., both colored men.

-Michigan has 144 newspapers, of which 73 are Republican, and 37 Democrats. All are printed in English with the exception of 5 in Dutch and 3 in German.

-Three-fourths of the town of Jefferson

-Mr. John Norris, 96 years of age, died in Urbana, Ohio, on Monday of last week, and on Thursday his widow, aged 88, follow-ed him. They had been married 58 years.

-Wood at Kansas City is five dollars cord and hay eight dollars a ton.

THE State of New York will go Demo cratic in the coming fall elections, if we may Mr. Editor, Dear Sic:-The School Board take the late town and municipal elections in that State as a criterian. The Democraof this Borough met on last Saturday evening, and after a good deal of talk on economy, &c., they concluded to close the Schools at the expiration of the seventh month, which cy have carried the elections in a number of towns in that State that have for years past gave large majorities in favor of the opposition. The political sky looks bright in the old Empire State for the Democracy.

After a big drunk and bigger row, the Mongrels in their State Convention on Wednesday last, at Philadelphia, succeeded in re-nominating Hartranft and Campbell, and in instructing the delegates to the general Convention to vote for Grant and Curtin, for President and Vice President.

In California, they deal properly with prize-fighters and their admirers. In one county in that State three thousand people have been indicted for witnessing a prize fight, and the sheriff is traveling about ar resting the entire population.

Willest ten men watch for chanses, one man makes chances; while ten men wait for something to turn up, one turns something up; so while ten fail, one succeeds and is called a man of luck, the favorite of fortune.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever." And nothing is so beautiful as a picture of

Headacho, Nervous Pains, Sour Stomach, distress after eating, prostrating weakness, disinclination for society, mental despondency, etc., are the rule rather than the exception with the human family, and have stamped their effects upon us all. The most effective, gentle, sudden and agreeably remedy is the Plantation Bitters. They have probably cured and alleviated more cases the past five years than all other medicines combined. They are sold throughout the length and breadth of the land.

MAGNOLIA WATER. - A delightful toilet article-superior to Cologne and at half the

MARKET REPORT. Wheat per bushel,...... \$2 40 Kye, Buckwheat Oats, "Cloverseed " Flaxseed. Dri'd apples " Flour per barrel Butter. Eggs per dozen,.... Lard Shoulders. " Hay per ton,..... 16 00

MARRIED.

At the Lutheran Parsonage, in Catawissa, Columbia County, on the 11th instant, by Rev. D. Beckner, Mr. Clark Harder, to Miss Sarah Hayhurst, all of Catawissa, Pa. On the 16th instant, by the Rev. William . Eyer, Mr William Helwig, to Miss Sarah Jane Miller, both of Locust Township,

Columbia County. In Hemlock Township, on the 10th inst. at the residence of Nehemiah Reese, by the Rev. D. J. Waller, Mr. Jacob L. Wagner, to Miss Lucy Ann Welch, both of Hemlock

On the 10th instant, at the residence of the bride, Mr. J. F. Hicks, of Beach Haven and Miss Mattie D. Seybert of Salem both of Luzerne County.

DIED.

In Catawissa, Columbia County, on the 7th instant, Mr. Peter Dallman, at the advanced age of 81 years, 1 month and 15 days.

On the 29th ult., at Three Rivers, St. Joseph's county, Michigan, Charles Achenbach, aged about 50 years and formerly of this County.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRILADELPHIA, March 1st, 1868.

We beg to informly you that we are prepared to offer for your inspection our usual assortment of Millinery GODA.

Consi sting of the newest shapes in 1812raw Silk'and GIMP Hate, Bonnets, &c. Velvets, Silk Good Ribbons, Flower s. Feathers. Euches, Cirapes, . Honders, Braids, .garnaments, &c. &c. We shall be happy to waiten you at our Store, or receive your orders—Prices low for Cash. Yours. &c. H. WARD.

March 18,—Imo. Nos. 103, 103 & 107 North Second Street Fiel ladelphis.

Bloomsburg Laterary Institute

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

HENRY CARVER, A. M., Principal and Professor of Philosophy, &c.
Miss Saeah A. Carver, Preceptress, Teacher of Franch. Botany and Granaments.

Teacher of Franch. Botany and Granaments.

Teacher of Franch. Botany and Granaments.

The postage on Harper's Magazine a journal with a monthly circulation of the great with a monthly circulation of the service of the mile your copies. In whose pager are to be found some of the circulate of the popular type of the content of the present of the present of the present of the present of the American people; and the popularity it has accidence of the culture of the American people; and the popularity it has accidence of the culture of the American people; and the popularity it has accidence of the culture of the American people; and the popularity it has accidence of the culture of the American people; and the popularity it has accidence of the culture of the American people; and the popularity it has accidence of the culture of the American people; and the popularity it has accidence of the culture of the American people; and the popularity it has accidence of the culture of the American people; and the popularity it has accidence of the culture of the American people; and the popularity it has accidence of the culture of the American people; and the popularity it has accidence of the culture of the American people; and the popularity it has accidence of the culture of the American people; and the popularity it has accid

Miss Saeah A. Carver, Preceptress, Teacher of French, Botany and Ornamental

Branches.

Isaac O. Best, A. B.,

Professor of Ancient Languages.

Charles E. Rice, A. B.,

Professor of Mathematics,

F. M. Bates,

Teacher of Book-keeping and English

Branches. Miss Alace M. Carver. Teacher of Instrumental Music. Mrs.

Teacher of Vocal Music,
Miss Julia Guest,

Name of Congress of Congress

Teacher in Primary Department Spring term commences April 13th, 1868. Bloomsburg, March 18. 1868. PUBLIC SALE

PERSONAL PROPERTY. The undersigned will offer at public sale, on his premises in Centre Township, Columbia County, on Wednesday the 25th day of March, 1868, the following valuable personal property vis:

FOUR HEAD OF WORKING HORSES KOUR HEAD OF WORKING HURSES three Milch Cows, four head of young cattle eight shotes, fiteen head of sheep, two breeding sows, one. Chester County white boar, one four horse wagon, one two-horse wagon, one spring wagon, one top bragy, one sleigh, one swo liores sied, one threihing machine, one Buckeye Reaper, two igrain drills, one cutting box, one pair of hay ladders, two exts of buggy harness one set of double harness, four sets of team harnes, fgur sets of leather fly nets, one set of cotton fly nets, two hay rakes, one cra haelier, two fanning mills, corn cutilvators, plows, harrows, rakes, forks, together with many other valuable articles not herein mentioned. mentioned.

Bale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M. of said day when conditions will be Made known by.

Centre Township, March 11.1868,

PUBLIC SALE VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY

Will be sold at public sale at the manufactory of the undersigned, in Bloomsburg, Columbia County, on Wednesday and Thursday, March 23th and 20th, 1868, about \$4,000 worth of NEW FURNITURE.

of all descriptions, from best Parlor down to common hitchen furniture. Also, Sash, Doors, Shutters and Blinds, Corn Shellers, a large lut of wagon Jacks, Two Heavy Team Horses,

Two Heavy Team Horses,
one two-horse wagon with iron axise, one double set
heavy tug harness, dy-nets, &c. Also, one of Lilly's
best Fire and Burglar Proof Bafes, five clocks of diff
rent hinds, one 3d inch wood saw and trains for sawing fire wood, about one and a half tone best miners!
paint for out door painting, one Portable Chopping
dill, guaranteed to chop at the rate of ten bushels
per hour and do good work, besides many other valuble articles toe numerous to mentions.

Sale to commence at it w'cluck a, m, of each day,
and continue from day to day until aliare sold, when
conditions will be made known and attendance
given by given by

BINON C. SHIVE. March 4, 1868.

PUBLIC SALE.

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY. The subscriber will offer at public sale, at his premises, in Greenwood township, Columbia rounty, in Thursday, March With, 1608, the following personal property: wit.

TWO MARES. TW-() MARES, one start and the start of April 2014. The country the start of the country the cou

628 HOOP SKIRTS.

WM. T. HOPKIN'S "own make" of "Keystone Skirts." are the best and Schengest tow prized Scop skirts in the morket. Trail skirts. 23 springs, 91.25; and 40 springs, 91.45; Flain skirts. 32 springs, 91.45; and 35 springs, 81.45. Warranted in every respect. aprings, ye., was a severy reaspect.

"Our own make" of "Union Skirts," sieven tape trails, from 90 to 50 springs, 50 to 57.50 Plain, six tapes, 30 to 50 springs, from 95 cents to 68 50.—
These skirts are better than home soldsby other establishments as first class goods, and all much lower

These skirts are better than hose entitley other establishments as first class goods, and all unch lower prices.

'Our own make' of 'champion skirts' are in every way superior to all other floop skirts before the public, and only have to be examined or worn to convince every one, of the fact. Manufactured of the best lines finished linglish steel aprings, very superior tapes, and the style of the inctalic, instanting and manner of occuring them surpass for derability and excellence any other akirt in this country, and are lighter, more clastic, will wear longer, give more satisfaction, and are really consper than all others. Every lady should by them. They were being sold extensively by Morchants throughout this and the adjoining status at very moderate prices. If you want the best ank for 'llopkin's Champion Skirt' if you do not find them, get the merchant with whom you deal to order them for goou or come or send direct to us. Merchants will find our different grades of skirts-exactly what they need, and we aspecially nite them to call and szamine our extensive assortment, or send for wholessele of the manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be addressed.

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RATSINS, &C., &C., &C., &C., &C.

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will favor him with a call. He will keep

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Orangealile March to, 1857.

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Would announce to his friends and the public is general, that he has resumed the Fractice of Law again. Conveyancing and all legal business promptly attended to.

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