Bloomsburg Democrat.

WM. H. JACOBY, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1868.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE,
OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

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

Call for the National Democratic Convention.

The National Democratic Committee, by virtue of the authority enforced upon them by the last National Democratic Convention at a meting held this day at Wasthington, D. C., voted to hold the next Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates *for president* and Vice-President of the United States on the 4th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., in the City of New York.

The basis of representation, as fixed by the last National Democratic Convention, is double the number of Senators and Representatives in Congress of each State under the last apportionment.

Each State is invited to send delegates accordingly.

AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman.
FREDRICK O. PRINCE, Secretary.
Washington, February 22, 1868.

"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 May next*. We have commenced a *new volume*, and it is our *earnest* 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 he owes the printer, is a friend to the DEMOCRAT 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 be willing to take the risk of a safe delivery. 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 larger and better paper.

"Impeachment."

On Thursday Mr. Curtis opened the case on behalf of the President in a speech which lasted during the whole of that day's session, and a part of the next. It is admitted by all, including the President's most bitter adversaries, *that his arguments were* most masterly, and the friends of Johnson consider them unanswerable. Immediately after Curtis closed, the examination of witnesses on behalf of the President was commenced. General Thomas was first called to the stand and testified to the fact of his appointment as Secretary of War, &c.—Some of the facts respecting that raid of his upon Stanton to obtain possession of the War Office were rather funny. It will be remembered that the country stood with bated breath, expecting to have borne upon the breeze, from Washington, "the clash of resounding arms"—the horrid clang of the battle-blade of the blood-bedabled Thomas upon the protecting shield of the mild-mannered Stanton. Here is the actual scene, as depicted by the valorous Thomas before the "High Court of Impeachment;" to a question of the President's counsel, Thomas answers:

Witness—Mr. Stanton turned to me, and got talking in a very familiar manner with me; I said, "The next time you have me arrested please don't do it before I get something to eat." [Laughter.] I have had nothing to eat or drink to-day. [Continued laughter.] He put his arm around my neck, as he used to do, in a familiar manner, and ran his hand through my hair, and turned around to General Schriver and said: "Schriver, have you got a bottle here? Bring it out." [Roars of laughter.] Schriver unlocked his desk and took out a small vial; the Secretary then proposed we should have a spoonful of whisky; I said I would like a little; General Schriver poured it out into a tumbler and divided it equally. He took the glasses up this way (indicating) and measured them with his eyes; presently a messenger came in with a full bottle of whisky, and the cork was drawn and he and I took a drink together.

Q. Was that all the force exhibited that day? A. That was all.

Q. Have you at any time attempted to use force to get into the office? A. At no time.

Our fellow citizens will see how narrowly they escaped a dreadful danger! Old Bourbon has doubtless many sins to answer for, but it is pleasant to think that he kindly stepped in as a peace-maker on this occasion, and obviated the necessity of "buckshot and ball."

But few witnesses have as yet been examined on the part of the President, and every impediment possible has been thrown in the way of a fair examination of these few. Butler and the other managers seem disposed to treat the Senate of the United States as a pettifogging lawyer would treat the most ignorant and soft headed jury. He is afraid to let the whole truth appear before a body of men who are sitting not only as jurors, but as judges, and who are supposed to be incapable of being influenced by matters which might be *technically* irrelevant, but who, if disposed to act fairly, might want to hear the whole story. Gen. Sherman was called to testify to matter counsel considered vital, but the Beast at once pounced upon the proposition to hear from the General, with distended jaws and protruding fangs, all accompanied by one of his characteristic roars, and the gallant soldier was told to step down. So much for fairness.

The examination is still going on, but what the final result will be is not within the scope of human ken. It is only to be hoped that whatever may be the consequences to Johnson, this iniquitous conclave of usurpers, calling themselves the Congress of the United States, while knitting a noose to strangle the President will not stop until they shall have made rope enough to hang themselves. *"Sic semper tyrannas!"*

STARVATION OF THE ENGLISH POOR.—On the 5th of this month, an inquest was held in the Holloway road on the bodies of two boys, of five and seven years of age, both of whom had died of starvation. The parents of these children were quite respectable mechanics. About a year ago the father's health failed him, and he lost his work as a whitesmith, which had brought him in comfortable wages. But the elder children earned enough to pay the rent and leave about three shillings a week over. They had been long living at a starving rate. But the whole house was kept by the mother in such good order that the parish surgeon said, "you might have eaten your food from the boards; everyway beautifully clean." The boys were seized with convulsions one after another, and after their death the surgeons made an examination of their bodies, and found that their intestines were completely empty, and that they died of convulsions, the effect of starvation. The poor laws do not keep the poor from starving.

THE Committee in the Robinson and Shugart case have reported in favor of the former, the Radical. Shugart has occupied the seat in the Senate all winter, and has been voted pay for the present session. Of course Robinson will also be allowed pay.—The Committee find a majority for Robinson, they say, after throwing out all the alleged illegal votes cast, of sixty-four. Senator Jackson from this District gave notice that a minority of the Committee would present a report as soon as prepared. The decision of the Committee is considered a gross wrong upon the sitting member and the elective rights of the people of his District. Not a single case of like character has been disposed of by a Republican Legislature of this State but what has been decided against *the Democratic contestant*. These Committees are always largely Republican, and their object and aim is not to impartially and equitably try the case, but to admit the contestants holding political opinions consistant with their own. History will amply prove this to be the case.

MEMPHIS, Tennessee, had a population of about 50,000 whites and 15,000 negroes. At the rate of one voter to seven people this would give 7,100 white voters and 2,100 negro voters. At the late election, however, the negroes polled 4,200—one voter to less than three and one half of negro population, and 3,100 votes more than they were entitled to. The whites polled 2,400 votes—one voter to twenty-one of white population, and 4,700 less than they were entitled to. These 4,700 are those who have been disfranchised by the Brownlow-negro government, and they constitute the most respectable portion of the people.

OUR PEACE ESTABLISHMENT.—The expenditures of the War Department for the month of March were about $14,000,000, a greater sum than the whole yearly expenses of the Government under John Quincy Adams. And all this money is expended, for what? To put the white men of the South completely under the domination of the negro, when no Northern state will give him a vote! Is it not high time this vast standing army was dismissed, and peace and Union restored? Are we to continue to pay our one hundred and fifty million dollars a year to keep men of our own race in subjection to barbarian negroes? What say the Conservative Republicans of this County?

HON. THOMAS CHALFANT, Member of the Legislature from this District, has our thanks for public documents. Mr. CHALFANT has made an able and very efficient representative, and should be returned. It is time this two year rule was broken up. After a man has come to be of service to his constituents he is kept at home. That is all wrong, and can be proven if we saw fit to elaborate on the subject. The position, we are *sure*, is not a lucrative one. We most *likely* will have more on this subject.

AN election for Governor and other State officers was held on Senator Sprague's farm (Rhode Island) on the 1st instant. The disunionists just held their own on Governor, by importing a large number of votes from Bosting and Plymouth Rock, but lost a large number of county officers, Senators and members of the legislature, which points indelibly to the "decline and fall" of their Empire.

ARTICLE 14 of the Constitution and the firing on Fort Sumpter by Gen. Beauregard both serve to remind us of the killing of Abraham Lincoln. He was shot by some wicked man, at a place not necessary for us to state. The whole country know the circumstances. His successor in office is to-day arraigned before a court of impeachment, almost worse than being shot.

—Yankee Robison, the circus rider, has been sued in Cincinnatti by a mother, to recover possession of her children, a boy and a girl who were trained for the circus.

A Registry Law.

A bill providing for the registration of voters throughout the State has passed both branches of the Legislature and now become a law. The subjoined is a synopsis of its principal provisions:

Section 1—That the assessors shall make lists of voters annually, with their residence, whether housekeepers or boarders; the occupation and name of employer, if working for another whether native citizens voting on age, naturalized, or having declared intentions, expecting to vote upon full papers, to be procured before election.

During the present year such lists to be made out sixty days after the passage of the act; qualification to be then inquired into before the 1st of September; meeting for the rectification and placing additional names on the Registry, to be held by the assessors during four days, if necessary, and ten days before the election.

Section 2—Duplicate copies of the registry lists to be made out; one copy to go to the County Commissioners, the other to be posted on the door of the house where the election is to be held prior to August 1st in each year.

Section 3—Assessors, inspectors and judges of election to attend at places for holding elections on Saturday, the tenth day preceding the Second Tuesday of October, to place names on the registry not thereon, upon due proof of the right of the voter.

At the election no person to be allowed to vote whose name is not on the list.

Where a person has been omitted he may request a special meeting of the officers to decide on his case; and all such claims may be heard at the election house on the Saturday before the election.

Section 4.—Voters may be challenged and put to proof, notwithstanding the fact that their names are not on the registry, and the matter be decided according to law. Naturalized voters must produce their certificates of naturalization, the election officers to place the word "voted," with date and place of election.

Section 5.—Registry papers to be sealed up after the election with other election papers.

Section 6.—Registry to be re-opened in years when there are Presidential elections ten days before the election, and names of voters omitted to be placed thereon.

Section 7.—At special elections the registry to govern, but not to exclude citizens not registered who have the right to vote according to law.

Section 8 prescribes the oath of office for assessors, inspectors and judges of elections.

Section 9.—On the petition of five or more citizens, under oath, setting forth reasons for believing that frauds will be practiced at an elections, the Court of Common Pleas may appoint two persons as overseers of elections, one from each political party, if the inspectors belong to different political parties; but where these officers are both of the same party, the overseers to be both of the opposite party. The overseers to have a right to be present at the election and to see what is done, keep list of voters, &c. If said overseers are not allowed to perform their duties, or are driven away by intimidation, the whole poll of that election district or division to be thrown out, if the election is contested.

Section 10.—If a district polls more votes than are registered, it shall be *prima facia* evidence of fraud, and the whole vote may be rejected upon a contested election.

Section 11.—No court of the State to naturalize any foreigner within ten days of an election under penalty of misdemeanor in the officer issuing the naturalization certificate. Voting, or attempting to vote on a fraudulent certificate of naturalization, subjects the party to imprisonment not exceeding three years, and fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Section 12.—Issuing false receipts by a tax collector, fine not less than one hundred dollars, imprisonment not less than three months.

Section 13.—At elections hereafter, polls to be open between 6 and 7 o'clock A. M., and close at 6 P. M.

THE Pennsylvania Legislature adjourned on Tuesday last. At this announcement the people of the Old Commonwealth will feel rejoiced. This Radical Legislature has the credit of dealing largely in corruption during the last three months. The Treasury has been filched of much of its contents, barely leaving enough to pay salaries and mileage to members and employes. A large amount of log-rolling has also been done, at somebody's expense. A great deal of time was occupied making political harrangues during the session, by members belonging to *both* of the prominent political parties of to-day. Of course this tickled certain ones of the respective parties, but was not calculated to lighten the burdens of the people.

SHADE TREES.—*There is nothing that* our citizens should feel greater pride in than having our streets adorned with shade and ornamental trees, and their lots and yards with choice fruit trees, which in a year or two will commence to yield and repay them ten fold for the outlay. The old assertion that in business streets shade trees are an impediment, is falsious. A beautiful tree is certainly much cooler and more convenient than an unsightly awning. Those who have not their property thus adorned, should take immediate steps to plant.

THE *Scranton Register* came to us last week printed upon new type—larger and better than had heretofore been used in its columns. This introduction of new and larger type has greatly improved the appearance of the *Register*, while it is good evidence of success. Mr. Hill publishes a live Democratic paper.

☞ When our farmers, mechanics and laboring men make their returns to the U. S. Revenue Assessors, of their gains and profits (which they are now doing) and when they are called upon to pay them a month or so after this, it would be somewhat in order to "bless" the Radical party which is expending said income in maintaining a Freedman's Bureau and U. S. Army in the South, and fooling a great portion of the balance away in a farcical impeachment trial.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

Glorious News for the Democracy.

The election in Connecticut on Monday of last week resulted in the re-election of Governor English by 1781 majority, a Democrat, gain of 794 since last year. Hundreds of thousands of dollars were spent by the Radicals in support of their cause, and the success of THE PEOPLE is therefore the more significant. The verdict of the people against the corruptions and tyrannies of the Radicals is made up. They have been tried and found guilty of "high crimes and misdemeanors" in the discharge of their official trusts.

An election was held in Michigan on the same day for two Judges of the Supreme Court, and a Constitutional amendment to the Constitution establishing negro suffrage was also submitted. At the last election in Michigan, for Justice of the Supreme court in 1867, the Republicans carried the State by 24,684 majority. The negro suffrage amendment is defeated by from 30,000 to 35,000 majority, showing a change of nearly 60,000 since the election last year. The Republican candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court are elected, but by greatly reduced majorities.

In Cincinnati the Democrats elect a portion of the city ticket, making large gains since last fall.

Atchison, Kansas, elects a Democratic Mayor by 21 majority.

Keokuk, Iowa, elected the Democratic municipal ticket. Last year it was Republican.

The Democrats carried Columbus, Ohio, by about 1,000 majority.

Sandusky, Ohio, elected the democratic ticket by 200 majority.

St. Louis, Missouri, elected the Democratic city ticket, and a majority of the ward tickets. In 1866 the Republican majority was over 20,000.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin, elects the Democratic ticket by 2,200 majority.

La Cross elects a Democratic Mayor by 100 majority.

Evansville, Indiana, elected the entire Democratic ticket.

Leavenworth, Kansas, elected a Democratic Mayor by 400 to 600. This was the first time the Democrats put up a ticket.

On Tuesday the Democrats carried the election in Kingston, New York, by an average majority of 120. This is the first time Kingston ever gave a Democratic majority at a contested charter election.

Rome, New York, elected the Democratic municipal ticket by 500 majority.

The Democrats elected a portion of their ticket in Schenectady, New York.

Accounts form all parts, East and West, North and South, show sweeping Democratic victories. Keep the ball rolling until November, and the country will be rescued from the dangers which have threatened the life of the nation.

An Important Measure.

Both houses of Congress have passed the bill striking out the 94th and 95th sections of the Internal Revenue Act, thus relieving all departments of manufacture from the onerous tax under which they have been so long struggling. The bill will of course be signed by the President, and become a law. It is said that this will reduce the Internal Revenue about one hundred million of dollars; and it is a question with the Secretary of the Treasury whether the amount collected after its passage, will be sufficient to meet the wants of the Government. It probably will not, unless the expenses of the government are reduced in like proportion. The cost of every department can be very much cut down, and its efficiency increased. The army and navy are too expensive, and they should be reduced. Lop off all such excrescences as the Freedmen's Bureau; put an end to the humbug of reconstruction, which costs several millions a year. Place the South in the hands of the whites of that section, and thus restore its tranquility and prosperity and enable the people to pay their share of the taxes. This great reduction of taxes, at this time, is only a political dodge to curry favor with the people. After the election the act in question will probably be repealed for the wants of the government will require it, unless there be great reduction in the expenses, of which there is not much prospect while the Radicals rule Congress.—*Doylestown Democrat.*

The Impeachment.

The Impeachment case was resumed on Thursday last. On behalf of the Impeachers, a disappointed office-seeker, and a suspended office-holder, gave their versions of conversations held with the President. Mr. Benjamin R. Curtis then rose and opened the case for the defense. This gentleman is a lawyer of great ability and experience, a leader of the bar in Boston, of which city he is a native. He was the lawyer of his day who most enjoyed the confidence of Daniel Webster; being his associate in his most important cases, as well as his intimate friend. In 1851 he was appointed a judge of the supreme Court of the United States by President Fillmore, and he was on the Bench when the Dred Scott case was decided. Judge Taney delivered the opinion of the Court, in which Judge Grier, Wayne, Nelson, Daniels, Campbell, and Catron concurred. The other two Judges, McLean, of Ohio, and Curtis, dissented. The dissenting opinion of Judge Curtis was very long, learned and elaborate. It gained for him unbounded applause from the political party that assailed the Judgment of the Court. He resigned from the Bench in 1858, to return to the practice of the law, and he almost instantly resumed his high place and extensive practice in the profession. We do not know that Mr. Curtis ranks himself with the Democratic party; but of late years he has openly opposed the destructive and unconstitutional measures of the Radicals.—*Age.*

SEVEN-THIRTIES.—Persons who have 7-30 Bonds, and wish to continue them in government stock, had better at once have them changed into 5-20's, or they will lose the premium.

Terrible Lake Disaster.

Burning of a Steamer and Loss of One Hundred Lives—Only Two Persons Saved.

CHICAGO, April 9.—A terrible disaster occurred on Lake Michigan at an early hour this morning.

The steamer Sea Bird, a large boat owned by A. E. Goodrich, took fire between six and seven o'clock, while about thirty miles from this city, and was totally destroyed.

A number of lives are believed to have been lost.

CHICAGO, April 9.—The steamer Sea Bird belonged to the Two Rivers, Manitowoc and Sheboygan line. She had made four trips this season, and was on her fifth when she met with the terrible disaster reported to-day. When off Waukegan, about 6.30 A.M., fire was seen issuing from a pile of miscellaneous freight, stored around the afterguards, outside the ladies' cabin, and in ten minutes time the entire stern of the boat was wrapped in flames.

From the statement of one of the rescued it appears that all on board became demoralized, even the officers, and no effort was made to lower the boats. The only survivors as far as known are C. A. Chamberlain and Edwin Hanneburg, passengers from Sheboygan. The latter makes the following statement:

There were in all about one hundred persons on board, including eight or ten ladies and seven or eight children. I saw smoke arising from the deck below the ladies cabin. There was a lot of straw and some tubs laying near by, and the fire got among them. I cried fire, and the crew and passengers rushed from their rooms. There was great confusion, and the fire spread so rapidly as to convince me that it had been burning a long time. Within five minutes the after part of the boat was in flames. I don't think that all of the ladies had time to get out of their state rooms, and some of them and the children must have been burned to death. An effort was made by a portion of the crew to reach the small boats, but it failed.

Mr. Chamberlain states that about 6.30 A. M., he was looking over the sides of the steamer, and saw a porter come out of the ladies' cabin with a scuttle of coals and ashes, and going to the bulwarks, near where a quantity of miscellaneous freight was, throw the contents overboard. In about fifteen minutes heard the alarm of fire, and saw the flames issuing from this pile of freight. It seemed not more than ten minutes before the whole after part of the steamer was in flames. In his opinion, when the porter threw the coals overboard, the wind drove some back into the freight. He heard no explosion, and thinks if the fire had caught from a boiler explosion, it would have been discovered sooner.

Captain Yates, of the steamer Cordelia, states that when off Waukegan he saw a burning steamer. He was distant from her four or five miles, and bore down and rescued two passengers. He thinks it is not possible that any others were saved.

We learn from one of the survivors that after the steamer took fire below, the helm was lashed hard aport, causing her to whirl round and round, as long as the engines worked. The Cordelia did not leave the wreck until it was burned to the waters edge.

SEVENTEEN YEAR LOCUSTS.—This is the year for the re-appearance of the seventeen yearl ocusts. These insects made their first chronicled appearance here in 1799, and returned every seventeen years after that time. They last appeared in 1851, of which many of our readers doubtles have a distinct recollection.

News Items.

—Hiram Powers is coming to America.

—A petrified snake, twelve feet long, has been found near Petroleum Centre.

—Governor Fenton, of New York, refuses to pardon Ketchum, the young forger.

—Last Saturday the Allegheny river was nineteen feet high. Great damage is being done.

—There are thirty-nine sovereign princes in the civilized world, of whom the Pope of Rome is the oldest.

—King Victor Emanuel is confined to his bed by illness. A despatch from Rome states that the Pope is also sick.

—Snow seventy-five feet deep in a ravine two miles from Sylvania borough, is boasted of by a Bradford county editor.

—The Onondaga salt mines, near Syracruse, New York, it is stated, have yielded eighty million pounds of salt since their first being worked in 1797.

—The slaters at Easton are sending out agents to Wales to procure workmen to work in the quarries there. It is expected that the demand for slate this summer will be enormous.

—Some weeks ago, Albert Eastburn, of Falls township, Bucks county, had a cow which gave birth to a calf entirely devoid of fore legs. The calf stands or sits on its hind legs, like a kangaroo.

—Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, has signed the Pacific Railroad bill, and the company it is understood, will accept it.—The bill provides for the sale of the road to the present company for $5,000,000 cash.

—There is a stage driver in Pike county, named David Starner, who has driven stage for the last forty years, averaging thirty miles per pay, equivalent to fifteen times the distance around the world, and six hundred miles over. He is now sixty years of age, and is hale and hearty.

—There must be some big fish in the mill dams in the neighborhood of Kemberton, Chester county. A correspondent of the *Phœnix* says: Some days ago, a Mr. Barker, of this place, hauled out 250, which weighed from seven to ten pounds. Mr. Beckhart also made a very good haul, drawing out 150 suckers, which weighed on an average six pounds each.

"OH! THAT WILE BE JOYFUL!" When men and women throw "Physic to the dogs," and when a trifle out of order, or to *prevent* getting out of order, take Plantation Bitters. Are you Dyspeptic, Nervous, Jaundiced, Hy'pped, Low Spirited, Weak, or are you sick and don't know what ails you? We have beer, and was recommended to try the Plantation Bitters, which we did with great satisfaction and entire success. Delicate Females, Clergymen, Merchants, Lawyers, and persons of Sedentary Habits, are particularly benefited by these Bitters. The sale is perfectly enormous.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price. No. 4.

NO HEALTH WITHOUT VIGOR.

The wear and tear of life tells upon us all more or less. What are we but machines? The vital principle is the motive power that keeps the human engine in motion; but as beams, pistons, connection pipes, condensers and boilers wear out, so do organs, muscles, tissues and all the compound parts of that marvellous piece of work called MAN.

The mechanism of the body requires to be repaired and strengthened just as much as the mechanism employed to grind corn, or spin cotton, or weave cloth. Steam cannot drive a broken shaft, or impel a drum or a wheel that is out of gear; neither can the vital force act through a paralyzed, limb, or an inert organ.

ARE YOU WEARING OUT? Do you feel that any one of your organs—your stomach, liver, bowels, nervous system, or any other essential part of your organization, falters in its work? If so, repair the damage with the most powerful, yet harmless, of invigorants, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Remember that debility is the "Beginning of the End"—that the climax of all weakness is a universal paralysis of the system, and that such paralysis is the immediate precursor of DEATH.

Don't wait for disease to commit its ravages before you commence the strengthening process. Keep the whole body in a vigorous condition by *preventing*, as far as possible, the inroads of decay. Repair the waste of nature with nature's best tonic. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

April 1st 1868.—1m.

MARRIED.

By L. A. Garman, Esq., March the 25th, 1868, Mr. Christian Hawk, of Geenwood township, to Mrs. Margaret Crossley, of Pine township.

By the same, at his residence, on Saturnday, April 4th, 1868, Mr. Wm. Edgar, of Rohrsburg, to Miss Susan Kline, of Greenwood.

By the same, April 13th, 1868, Mr. M. L. Rodgers, of Mt. Pleasant, to Miss Mary E. Rider, of Franklin twp., Lycoming co.

On the 7th instant, by the Rev. Wm. J. Eyer, Mr. Uriah Fetterman, to Miss Susan Rahrig, both of Locust Towuship, Columbia County.

On the 9th, by the same, Mr. John Watz, of Catawissa, to Miss Rebecca A. Ritter, of Catasaqua, Lehigh county, Pa.

DIED.

In Sugarloaf Township, Columbia county, on the 28th of March, 1868, Lanah Catharine, infant child of William & Cassandra Masteller.

Short was her time of suffering here,
No power her life could save,
But few short days had passed between,
Health, vigor, and the grave.
But why should we lament her death,
She has left a world of strife,
But though we miss our infant, dear,
She has gained eternal life.
Triumphant in the closing eye,
The hope of glory shone,
Joy breathes in thy expiring sigh
To think the race was run.
Then weep not, parents, for thy child,
Who from this world hath gone
To shine, a love of splendor, bright,
A star in Jesus crown.
Why should we weep or grieve or wish
To call her back from dust,
For she has gained a home in Heaven
Where gold will never rust.
Then weep not, parents, for thy child
Hath from thy arms been torn,
A gentle infant, kind and dear,
Whose loss we deeply mourn. H. C. H

In Sugarloaf Township, March 31, 1868, Wesley Johnson, son of Jacob and Effe Maria Hess, aged 3 years and 14 days.

In Centre township, Columbia County, March 26, 1868, Mrs. Elizabeth Kelchner, wife of Aaron Kelchner, aged 41 years, 8 months and 20 days.

In Briarcreek township, Columbia county, March 27th, 1868, Dianna Masteller, aged 20 years, two months and 26 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

125,000 BRICK, JUST BURNED and ready for sale at the following rates:

Run of Kiln at Kiln,	$10 00	per thousand.
Best hard	15 00	" "
arch	12 00	" "
soft	8 00	" "
Laid in building	17 00	" "

Apply to J. R. GROUL & CO.,
April 15, 1868. Bloomsburg, Pa.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Collectors of State and County Taxes for the County of Columbia, to pay into the Treasury of said County, the balance of their Duplicates on or before the next May Term of Court, or proper legal proceedings will have to be resorted to for the collection of the same.

JOHN P. FOWLER,
MONT COLE,
DAVID YEAGER,
Attest: Wm. Krickbaum, Comm'rs.
April 15, 1868.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John McHenry, sr., late of Benton township, Columbia county, dec'd.

Lettors testamentary on the estate of John McHenry, sr., late of Benton township Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Rohr McHenry, of Benton township, and Lawson Hughes, of Hughesville, Lycoming county. All persons having claims against the estate will present them duly authenticated to either of the Executors for settlement; and those indebted to the estate will make immediate payment to the undersigned executors.

ROHR McHENRY,
LAWSON HUGHES,
April 15, 1868. Executors.

OWEN HOUSE.

BERWICK, PA.

T. Bent. Taylor, Proprietor,

The proprietor begs leave to inform the public that he has taken charge of this well known House, which has of late undergone a complete change in both its exterior and interior appearance, making the House in every respect more comfortable and inviting to the traveling public as well as its local patronage. The present proprietor will spare no pains to continue this House what it has been, viz A well conducted House of entertainment for the traveling public and all others whose business transactions have made them guests. [April 15, 1868.

LATELY OPENED.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just opened a Shop on Iron street, between Main and Third, where he will follow the cabinet making business in all its branches. Orders for

Metalic or Other Coffins,

filled with promptness and despatch. Repairs cheaply made to all kinds of furniture, including the replaiting of cane-bottomed chairs, upholstering, sofas, and sofa bottom chairs. Patterns for castings made neatly and expeditiously, and orders are solicited either in person or by mail. Picture frames made to order at short notice.

ROBERT ROAN.
Bloomsburg, April 15, 1868.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Estate of Edward McHenry, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Edward McHenry late of Orange township, Columbia county, deceased, has been granted by the Register of said county, to Thomas McHenry and Cyrus McHenry, who both reside in Orange township and county aforesaid. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them to the administrators without delay, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment.

THOS. McHENRY, } Adm'rs.
CYRUS McHENRY,
Orange township, April 15, 1868.—6w.

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!!

CLOTH EXCHANGED FOR WOOL.

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

Sept. 4, 1867

HENRY WOLF. S. C. BARTON

WOLF & BARTON,

(SUCCESSORS TO S. C. SHIVE,)

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THE subscribers having leased the Planing Mill and Machine Shop formerly occupied by Simon C. Shive, will continue the business of manufacturing

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings

Brackets, &c. They are also prepared to furnish

DRESSED FLOORING, SHINGLES,

and all other Lumber required in the construction of buildings. All kinds of Turning done at short notice. Bills for Joint and other Frame Stuff filled with promptness and care. Orders respectfully solicited.

WOLF & BARTON.

Bloomsburg, April 15, 1868-tf.

HOW TO GET RICH, OR "THE ROAD TO WEALTH."

Just Published—A NEW BOOK, by a Young Man, who commenced business with a capital of but $15, and attained, in five years the handsome fortune of $40,000. This book contains information by which a sufficiency of the world's goods may be obtained in a fair and legal manner. It also shows the other side side of the picture—that of the numerous schemes and dodges whereby thousands are yearly becoming wealthy without labor; together with information for the manufacture of articles which meet with a ready sale at all seasons of the year, whereby any one can clear at least $5,000 annually. Also 150 secrets of business, never before published. We cannot attempt to give a full description of the contents, but suffice to say that it opens an avenue to all which, if pursued will surely lead to wealth. Young man, out of employment, don't fail to secure a copy of this work, you will never regret your investment: Price $1. Address,

E. B. TAYLOR & SON, Meriden, Conn.

April 15, 1868-3t.

The Commissioners of Columbia County

Sitting as a "Board of Revision," will hold their appeal for said County on the following named days and places, commencing at ten o'clock a. m. of each day:

Benton, Sugarloaf and Jackson—Friday, May 1st at A. J. Ikeler's hotel, in Benton.

Fishingcreek—Saturday, May 2d, at Unangst's hotel Fishingcreek.

Montour and Hemlock—Wednesday, May 6th, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

Scott—Thursday, May 7th, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

Bloom—Friday, May 8th, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

Mount Pleasant—Saturday, May 10th, at Melick's Hotel.

Greenwood, Pine and Madison—Monday, May 11th at Millville Hotel.

Orange—Tuesday, May 12th, at Snyder's hotel.

Centre—Wednesday, May 13th, at Half Way House.

Briarcreek and Berwick Bor.—Thursday, May 14th, at the Owen House, Berwick.

Catawissa and Franklin—Friday, May 15th, at Kistler's hotel, Catawissa.

Locust and Roaringcreek—Saturday, May 16th at Yenger's hotel, Slabtown.

Conyngham and Centralia Bor.—Monday, May 18th, at Weidensaul's hotel, Centralia.

Beaver—Wednesday, May 20th, at B. F. Zarr's hotel

Maine—Thursday, May 21st, at J. Longenberger's hotel, Mainville.

Mifflinville—Friday, May 22d at A. W. Hess's hotel, Mifflinville.

JOHN F. FOWLER,
MONT. COLE,
DAVID YEAGER,
Attest: Wm. Krickbaum, Commissioners.
April 15, 1868.

APPLICANTS FOR LICENSES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named persons have made application to the Prothonotary of Columbia County, for Tavern and other licenses, to be granted at the coming May Term of Court:

Bloom.	L. D. Mendenhall,	Liquor St ore.
"	John Leacock,	Tavern.
"	Geo W. Mainger,	"
"	Bernard Stohner,	"
"	Oliver A. Jacoby,	"
"	Koons & Clark,	"
"	Wm. H. Gilmore,	Eating House.
"	Bernard Stohner,	"
Beaver.	B. Frank Zarr,	Tavern.
Benton.	Andrew T. Ikeler,	"
Berwick.	T. Benton Taylor	"
"	Xavier Wernet,	"
Catawissa.	Philip Gettshall,	"
"	Jacob B Kistler	"
"	Samuel Kostenbauder,	"
"	Levi Keiler,	"
"	John D. Runyan,	Eating House.
"	Levi Keiler,	"
"	Wm. H. Orange	"
Centre.	John Grover,	Tavern
"	Henry Lohman,	Eating House.
"	Robert Clark,	"
"	Mahlon S. Hick,	"
Centralia.	A. W. Creamer,	Liquor Store.
"	Thomas O'Connor,	"
"	Stephen Horan,	Eating House.
"	Michael Hannon,	"
"	Patrick Killeen,	"
"	Michael O'Haire,	"
"	Charles Cole,	"
"	Stephen Thomas,	"
"	Mary Chapman,	"
"	Thomas Geraghty,	"
"	John Siglinger,	"
Conyngham,	Aaron Person,	Tavern.
"	Samuel Leiby,	"
"	John L. Kline,	"
"	Daniel T. McKiernan	"
"	Thomas Kilker,	Eating House.
Fishingcreek.	Emanuel Unangst,	Tavern.
Greenwood.	Milton E. Cole,	"
"	Jas. V. Gillaspie,	"
Hemlock,	John Hartman,	"
Locust,	Elias Creasy,	"
"	Ludwig Thiel,	"
"	Joshua Wonner,	"
"	Isaiah Yeager,	"
Madison,	K. A. Smith,	"
"	Samuel Rimby,	"
Maine,	Abraham Shuman,	"
Mifflin.	Aaron Hess,	"
Montour.	R. W. Tubbs,	"
"	Tubbs & Coleman	Eating House.
"	Wm. Butler	"
Orange.	Edward Everett,	Tavern.
"	John Snyder,	"
"	Jacob Good,	"
Roaringcreek.	John Wichey,	"
Scott.	Samuel R. Kline,	"
"	Philip D. Keller,	"
"	Charles H. Dieterich,	"

JESSE COLEMAN, Prothonotary.
Bloomsburg, April 15, 1868.

Dissolution Notice.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between M. M. Brobst and Thomas C. Abbott, trading under the firm of M. M. Brobst & Co., is this day (April 1st 1868) dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts are in the hands of M. M. Brobst for settlement and collection.

THOS. C. ABBOTT,
M. M. BROBST.
Catawissa, April 8, 1868-3t.

VALLEY CHIEF

Mower, Reaper, and Self-Raker,

WITH SIDE DELIVERY,

MANUFACTURED BY

J. S. MARSH & CO.,

LEWISBURG, UNION COUNTY, PENN'A.

The undersigned has been appointed agent for Columbia County, for the sale of the above Machine. Also hand reapers and mowers, and other articles manufactured by said company.

J. H. IKELER.
Millville April 8, 1868-3m.

ESTRAY HEIFER.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Centre township, Columbia county, on or about the 15th of December last, a RED HEIFER, with white spots upon it, and a large wart on right hind leg; said heifer is supposed to be about two years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be sold according to law.

ANDREW FREAS.
Centre twp., April 1, 1868.

Auditor's Notice.

Jacob Shoemaker, et. al., } In the Court of Common
vs. } Pleas for Columbia County, No 9. Dec. Term, 1867.
Michael Coon. } Fieri Facias.

The auditor appointed by the Court in the above case, to distribute the money now in Court in the order established by law, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on THURSDAY, APRIL 23D, 1868, at 10 o'clock a. m., at his office, in Bloomsburg, Pa.

S. KNORR, Auditor.
Bloomsburg, April 1, 1868.

OLD FRIENDS AND NEW FRIENDS
THIS WAY!

A. HARTMAN'S
NEW STORE ROOMS
On Main Street, below Market, Bloomsburg
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
GROCERIES
PROVISIONS
&C. &C. &C.
Also a new and good supply of
STOVES AND TINWARE
Having secured a well-known and superior tinman, is prepared to make new work and repairing to order.

Spouting Made to Order.

All as cheap for cash or trade as the cheapest.
☞ Call and see, first store on west end of Main Street.
A. HARTMAN.
April 8, 1868.

BLANKS! BLANKS!
Of every description for sale, at the