Bloomsburg Democrat.

WM. H. JACOBY, Editor.

Wednesday, April 17, 1867.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 37 Park Row New York are duly authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Democrat & Star*, published at Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Committee, at its meeting, on January 29th, at Harrisburg, adopted the following resolutions:

1st. That the regular Convention of the party, for nominating a candidate for the Supreme Bench, be held at Harrisburg, on the Second Tuesday of June, 1867, at twelve o'clock M., and that said Convention be composed of the usual number of delegates.

2nd. In addition thereto, it is recommended to the Democracy of Pennsylvania to forthwith elect, in the usual manner, two delegates, of recognized position and influence in the party, for each Representative and Senator in their respective district, who shall meet in Mass Convention, at Harrisburg, on a day to be fixed by the Chairman of the State Central Committee.

By order of the Democratic State Com.,
WM. A. WALLACE, Chairman,

Bloomsburg Literary Institute.

On this fifteenth day of April, A. D., 1867, is opened the BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE.

This is an epoch in the history of Columbia County, and of Bloomsburg in particular, which will not soon pass out of our recollection of local events; for the Institute building itself will be a standing monument of the enterprize of our citizens, and of the energy and business capacity of the projector, Professor HENRY CARVER.

The Institute building occupies a site at the east end of the town, on a commanding bluff, not extremely elevated, but so high as to be entirely free from any malaria which might by any possibility be generated in our extraordinarily pure atmosphere. Without vanity we may say that the location is as fine a one as Nature has furnished to any people, at any place. With a building unsurpassed in construction in central Pennsylvania; in a town in which vice and immorality are as severely curbed as in any town of the State; with facilities for boarding at reasonable rates in quiet and well conducted families; with an atmosphere as pure as the God of nature gives to any people, it can safely be predicted that the BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE must become one of the most successful establishments of the kind in Pennsylvania.

As to the instructors who will do the work of teaching "the young idea how to shoot," little need be said. Their reputation is the property of the community. They are well known. Eulogy, on our part, would be superfluous.

One thing we must not fail to mention. The hall in the second story of the Institute building, will hold, when well filled, nearly four thousand people—the finest hall, by all odds, within the region of country in which it is located.

The valley of the North Branch, through the energy of the men who have taken hold of improvements such as we have hastily described, will, in time, assume the position intended for it by nature.

We end by again predicting that the BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE will be one of the most successful educational enterprizes in the State.

Destructive Fire at Wilkesbarre.

On Tuesday morning of last week a very destructive fire broke out in the town of Wilkesbarre which consumed nearly all the buildings on Market Street from the Court House to the bridge. About twenty buildings were destroyed, among which number was the *Record of the Times* office. The Wyoming Bank was enveloped in the flames but being fire-proof stands erect and alone on the corner of Franklin and Market. The loss is put down at $150,000, with an insurance of about one third the amount. The Western Union Telegraph Company's office, together with some very fine store buildings were burned. The editor of the *Times* it is stated has sustained a loss of about $7,000.00. The paper will soon reappear.

A Slap at the Irish.

The Selinsgrove Central *Courier* of the 14th instant says:

"The Fenians continue to make demonstrations all over Ireland but with no show of success. We always opposed the plan, for the Irish, as a people, are the most intolerant and bigoted nationality on God's earth. They can no more govern themselves than a parcel of children can."

This *Courier* is a radical organ. It approves all the acts of the Rump Congress, advocate the destruction of the Federal Union and the formation of a consolidated despotism upon its ruins, and hopes and prays that "Congress" may force negro suffrage upon all the States. Such are the principles of the organ which utters the above falsehood about the Irish people.

☞ THE *Tribune* and the *Press* acknowledge that the Radicals are in a hopeless minority among the *white* voters of the country, and that nothing but the votes of the *blacks* can save their party. This is an admission they would not have made six months ago. It shows that among the intelligent portion of the people the Radical party is rapidly losing strength. The *sincerity* of the party in its efforts for negro suffrage may be judged by the efforts of the same party to disfranchise white men a few years ago. If they did not now need the negro vote, not one in ten of the party would advocate colored suffrage. By doing so they only the more effectually publish to the world their abandonment of all principle.

☞ H. A. GUERNSEY, a straight Democrat, has been confirmed by the Senate as Collector for the Lycoming District. This is a good appointment and well deserved, besides one that can't help but annoy the Radicals in that District.

Straws--Democratic Victories.

At the city election at Trenton, N. J., on the 8th, Reed, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, and the wole Democratic ticket were elected. The Democrats have a majority of seven in the Council.

THE Democrats carried the Hartford (Conn.) city election by 600 majority, on Monday, a gain of 130 since Monday week.

THE Democratic Conservative party of Hagerstown, Md., on the 8th, covered themselves with glory. At the muncipal election, for the first time since the incorporation of the town they elected their *entire* ticket, for Town Council, by an average majority of forty-seven, over the Loyal Leaguers and Radical Disunionists.

THE charter election of Rochester New Jersey, was held on Tuesday. Miles Ross, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, was elected by about 160 majority. The Democrats also elected four Aldermen out of six, which makes a Democratic majority in the City Council.

THE muncipal election at Beverly N. J., took place on Monday, and resulted in the complete triumph of the Democratic ticket. Mr. George McGonigal, late Hospital Steward of the Tenth New Jersey Regiment, was the Democratic and successful candidate for Mayor.

THE charter election of Albany, N. Y., on Tuesday, resulted in the election of the Democratic city ticket by 1,600 to 1,700 majority.

THE charter election of Lockport, N. Y., on Tuesday went Democratic by 270 majority.

FOR the first time in more than sixty years, the old Federal town Boscawen, in New Hampshire, cast a majority for the Democratic candidate for Governor at the recent election in that State.

ST. Paul, Minnesota, elected the Democratic ticket on the 2nd by 1,000 majority.

IN Dayton, Ohio, the Democrats gained two councilmen over the Rads on the 2nd.

MADISON, Wisconsin, elected the Democratic ticket by 250 majority. A gain.

MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin, gave the Democrats 1,500 majority, on the 2nd, a gain of 400.

THE Democracy gain one councilman in Cincinnati.

ST. JOSEPH'S, Missouri, has elected a Democratic mayor.

These are some of the *reverses*, spoken of a week or two since in our paper, which Radicalism has lately experienced; but the Republican papers are loath to acknowledge these elections as defeats to their party. The thing is palpably plain that Republicanism is fast being buried in the ruins created by that party. Their leaders have became despondent, and the masses confused and scattered, looking about to join hands with an honest set of people, who will use their best efforts to bring about that peace and happiness that once blessed the country.

☞ Five thousand men are out of work at Pittsburg.—*Etc.*

And we have no doubt that those very five thousand men voted for Old Abe and Andy Curtin and John W. Geary, and all the other radical scoundrels who did their best to bring about this state of things.—Scarcity of money is the legitimate effect of the principles they voted for, and if they are out at the elbows and out at the pockets it is their own fault. Nevertheless we pity them, and have to say to them that they can remedy this matter, if they will. We need not tell them how. Their good sense will teach them that, if they have any; if, however, their eyes are not yet opened, they deserve to suffer. If they are willing to kiss the hand that smites them, let them do it. The way of escape is open to them; if they will not walk in it, their ruin be upon their own heads.—*Clinton Democrat.*

A TAXATION DODGE.—A year ago the Legislature took the State tax off real estate. The Radicals made something of a blow about it, and it was heralded abroad as evidence that they were relieving the people of taxation. An act has just passed the Legislature repealing the State tax on certain personal property, which brought $300,000 into the treasury. This has a show of decreasing our taxes, but it is a mere pretence. The same bill provides that this $300,000 shall be apportioned among the respective counties of the State, payable by the respective county treasurers into the State treasury on the first day of every August, interest chargeable on arrears. The effect of the bill is to relieve a particular class of people, who paid tax on certain description of personal property, and impose the tax on others. If there is any necessity for thus shifting the burden of taxation we have not been able to see it. This kind of legislation will not satisfy the people that their taxes have been lightened.

GOV. GEARY APPEARS TO BE AN EXPENSIVE LUXURY.—A short time since we noticed that the Legislature appropriated $4,000 for the improvement of the Governor's mansion, and on Monday last $20,000 were appropriated to commence an extension to it. It is understood that persons have been boring for this ever since Geary set foot in it. The family hasn't had room to turn around in; the Governor had no place to study in; he was constantly interrupted and annoyed by the entrance of servants; and really the State could afford to build him a house commensurate with his distinguished services—more especially as he might cause the State to loose much more than the cost in case he was interrupted or annoyed when deliberating on subjects of great public moment, &c. Just so. But we cannot see how a man without brains can easily be annoyed. A Governor who signs a law and then calls on the Legislature to repeal it, because he did not know what he signed until somebody told him, as in the case of the Allegheny Valley Railroad bill, cannot be troubled much with brains.—*Easton Sentinel.*

☞ CONNECTICUT.—There is a report, says the New Haven *Register*, that on a recount of the votes in the Sixteenth Senatorial District, Seth S. Logan, of Washington, was found to have a majority, and is therefore elected, giving the Democrats a majority of one in the Senate.

The Democratic Party and the Future.

There is a strong effort being made at the present time to induce the people to look upon the Democratic party as defunct, a thing of the past, as having fulfilled its mission, and no longer necessary as a means of restoring peace and good government in the country. The Radical faction are earnestly engaged in this movement. All their papers from the *Tribune* to the smallest sheet in the remote West, talk in the same strain upon this subject. In the South especially this view is being urged with great zeal and earnestness by the missionaries of the dominant organization of the nation. They declare that if an early settlement of our national difficulties and troubles is desirable, if the Southern States crave rehabilitation and representation, the path towards those ends lies through an exceptance of the theories of of the Radical faction, and an abandonment of the principles of the Democratic party, and the organization founded upon those principles. The whole theory of those who father this scheme for uprooting the Democratic party is that "the Democracy are so odious, for past offences, that the country will never submit to their restoration to power. The country, here, signifies that portion of the Radicals who think with the Democrats on the issue now against the land. It is assumed that there are enough of them, by voting with the latter, to exile the former from power and place." But the leaders of the dominant or anti-republican party declare that it would be far better to let the Radical faction lead them further on along the path which leads inevitably to ruin, than win a triumph under the democratic name. The New Orleans *Picayune*, after noticing fully the above grounds assumed by the Radicals, continues:

If the Democratic organizations were dissolved and the name abandoned and a new party organized, it is plain that by whatever designation it might be known, it must, in order to succeed, obtain the votes of those who are Democrats. There were nearly two millions of them in the last presidential election; and the difference between the two parties was about ten per cent. of the whole vote. A change of little more than five per cent. would have given the party calling itself Democrats a majority of the popular vote then cast. Besides that, the whole vote of the South was excluded, and on the issue of the day that would be almost unanimously Democratic; that is to say, for the principles and objects for which the Democrats enter the political fight. These two millions of voters in the North are the substance out of which only a successful party could be raised and consolidated so as to overcome the Radicals at the polls. It is a common saying, that the odium marked on that party, for its course, or for rather the course which its adversaries succeeded in persuading the public that it had taken during the war, attaches itself to its organization, so that loyal Republicans should never consent to be identified with it. It is another way of saying that the Democratic party must confess itself to have been disloyal, and declare itself as incapable of defence against the charge. It seemes to be promised that, if it will do so, a portion of those who make the accusation will take all the grounds the Democratic party sustain, and lead them to success. There is temper and prejudice in this, if nothing worse. It is extremely unreasonable to require such sacrifice as a propitiation to men, to persuade them to do their duty; and it is extremely irrational to expect that when a party gives up its leaders and is practically disbandoned, it can rally at once with the same force and effect as before.—Organization is to a party what discipline is to an army. It would be just as sensible to look for community of purpose and action on the field from the use of militia, as for successful political action to be had against a party so thoroughly drilled as the Republican party is, by a party disbanded, under a new name.

The utility of the Democratic organization is, therefore, one of the chief elements of success in the canvass which is opening now, to close only with the next Presidential election. It was tried in the Connecticut election, and the success of the party, by the aid of a considerable number of Republicans, who cling to the substance of things, with a patriotic disregard for names, is an encouraging sign that the counsels of such papers as the New York *Times* will not impede the union in action of all those who desire the same political reforms.

It is very evident that Radical rule can only be broken by a union of all the friends of republicanism upon a common ground and for a common purpose. That purpose must be to reinstate the Constitution as the supreme law of the land, to restore the States to their old places in the Union, to repeal the obnoxious military reconstruction bill, and to allow the people of all portions of the Union representation in the councils of the nation. This is a platform on which all true friends of the Republic can certainly unite. As to minor details, there may and will be differences of opinion. Local causes may induce the people of the East and West to desire that the tariff and revenue laws should be presented in certain aspects, but on the great fundamental question of reconstruction, they need not be separated, if they will take counsel of their patriotic impulses, and not lend themselves to the arts of a demagogue, or the uncertain guides of passion and prejudice.

How can such a union of patriotic men, for such a high and holy purpose, be effected, but upon the platform and through the agency of the Democratic party? What other organization can they trust? What other party can present such a record of devotion to the great fundamental principles upon which the hopes of the Republic rest? The Radical organization has thrown overboard the Constitution, and is drifting upon the tide of popular passion. They can promise nothing for the future but discord, contention, and anarchy. The Conservative masses have no efficient organization by means of which to discipline the anti-Radical forces of the nation, and make them effective at the polls. The regular army which is to confront the party in power, and contend for the union of the States, the perpetuation of civil government and the life of the Republic, is the Democratic party, and that fact is more and more indisputable and apparent as the day of battle approaches.

The elections in all parts of the Union testify to the life and vitality of the Democratic party, and also prove that the masses are looking to that organization as the only hope for the future. There are no signs of decay in the old constitutional party of the country. Its principles are those which, if carried into practice, will reunite the States and make the nation a unit from Maine to Texas, and the utility of its organization "one of the chief elements of success in the canvass which is now opening, to close only with the next Presidential election." The future of the nation is indissolubly wedded with that of the Dmocratic party, and if we are true to principles, the people will not suffer them to be divorced.—*Age.*

MURDER IN LEHIGH COUNTY.—On Sunday evening last a most brutal murder was committed at Laury's Station, in Lehigh county, on the line of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. The victim was an Irishman named Michael O'Day, and the parties charged with the horrible crime are John Dorry, Thos. O'Hare and John Clark. The scene of the murder is a small boarding shanty, near the station, into which the accused parties forced their way, and finding O'Day, with whom it appears they had had a difficulty the previous day, stabbed and beat him so shockingly that he died in about half an hour after. Dorry was arrested next morning, by Gen. David Laury, just as he was in the act of getting on the passenger train, at Catasaqua Station. Clark and O'Hare are still at large. Whisky seems to have been the cause of the crime.—*Easton Sentinel.*

MARKET REPORT.

Wheat per bushel,		$2 80
Rye,	"	1 10
Corn,	"	90
Buckwheat	"	80
Oats,	"	55
Cloverseed	"	7 00
Flaxseed,	"	2 50
Dri'd apples	"	2 50
Potatoes,	"	80
Flour per barrel,		16 00
Butter,		35
Eggs per dozen,		20
Tallow per pound,		14
Lard	"	15
Hams,	"	20
Shoulders,	"	15
Hay per ton,		20 00

MARRIED.

On Tuesday, the 9th of April, 1867, by Montgomery Cole, J. P., Mr. CHRISTAIN L. MOORE, of Sugarloaf Township, to Mrs. ELIZABETH YORKS, of Jackson Township, Columbia County.

DIED.

In Centre Township, Columbia County, on Saturday morning, April 6, 1867, MERCY HILL, consort of John Hill, Esq., aged about 56 years.

Mrs. Hill was a kind hearted christian woman—beloved and esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and was the mother of quite an extensive and interesting family. "Peace to her ashes."

In Light Street, Columbia County, on the 6th inst., Mrs. Sarah White, aged about 80 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW FOR COSTS!

The accounts of the late *Columbia Democrat*, and other evidences of indebted ness to the undersigned, have been placed in the hands of Justice Chamberlin, of Bloomsburg, for *immediate collection*, and notice is hereby given to all interested, that a cost will enure on all unsettled accounts during the May Court.
LEVI L. TATE.
Williamsport, April 17, 1867.—2t.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

Martha J. Mead by her next friend John Melick vs. Luther N. Mead. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County. No. 59 of February Term, 1867. Alias Subpoena in Divorce.

The defendant in the above stated case is required to appear on Monday, the first day of the next succeeding term of Court in said county, to answer to the complaint of the plaintiff in the said suit
SAMUEL SNYDER, Sheriff.
April 9, 1867.

C. E. SAVAGE,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.
MAIN STREET, (near the Court House,)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Constantly on hand a fine assortment of American and Swiss Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware and Spectacles.
Particular attention paid to the repairing of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. Masonic Marks made to order. All work Warranted.
Bloomsburg, April 17 1867.

NOTICE.

The Stock holders of the
Bloomsburg Literary Institute,
are notified that an election will be held in the Library Room of the Institute Building, on the first Saturday of May next, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M., being the 4th proximo, to elect nine Directors to manage the affairs of the
INSTITUTE,
three to serve one year, three to serve two years, and three to serve three years. Persons who have subscribed, and who have paid up their instalments in full, can call on the President, L. B. Rupert, and receive their certificates of stock. By order of the Board.
F. C. EYER, Secretary.
Bloomsburg, April 17, 1867.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

The first and final account of Benjamin P. Fortner, Assignee of Clinton and James Dewitt, of Conyngham Township, Columbia County.

NOTICE is hereby given that Benjamin P. Fortner Assignee of Clinton and James Dewitt, of Conyngham Township Col. Co., have exhibited and filed in the Court of Common Pleas of said County, his account as Assignee as aforesaid, and that said account will be allowed at the said Court at the February Term thereof, 1867, unless cause be then shown why said account should not be allowed.
JESSE COLEMAN, Prothonotary.
Bloomsburg, April 17, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By Virtue of a writ of *Al. Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bloomsburg on Monday the Sixth day of May, 1867, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following real estate to wit;

A certain lot or two lots of ground, situate in Germantown, in Conyngham Township, Columbia County, containing fifty feet front and two hundred feet deep, bounded on the north by the turnpike, on the west and south by land of the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company, and on the east by lands of Lawrence Casey, whereon is erected a log house with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Casey.
SAMUEL SNYDER, Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, April 17, 1867.

CHAS. G. BARKLEY,
Attorney at Law,
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.
Office in the Exchange Building, second story, over Stohner & Co's. Store, Second door above the Exchange Hotel.
Bloomsburg, April 17, 1867.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

A new Lumber Yard in Bloomsburg.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform those in want of lumber that he continues to manufacture and keeps on hand a good supply of building and fencing material, at his residence, a short distance north of the depot, which he offers for sale at reasonable rates.
JACOB SCHUYLER.
Bloomsburg, June 20, 1866.

ORANGEVILLE NORMAL SEMINARY.

The next Term of this Institution will commence on Monday, April 15th Tuition per Term of eleven weeks, from $4 to $6 50.
Boarding in good Families per week, $3 00.
H. D. WALKER, Principal.
April 10, 1867—3t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

APPLICANTS FOR HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND LIQUOR STORE LICENSES.

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

Bloom.	John Leacock,	Tavern.
do	John F. Caslow,	do
do	Geo. W. Mauger,	do
do	Bernard Stohner,	do
do	O. A. Jacoby,	do
do	L. D. Mendenhall,	Liq. Store.
do	Wm. H. Gilmore,	E. House.
do	John F. Caslow,	do
do	B. Stohner,	do
Beaver.	John S. Mann,	Tavern,
do	C. Shuman &, Son,	do
Benton.	John J. Stiles.	do
Berwick.	M. H. Gilchrist.	do
Briercreek.	Gideon G. Hosler,	do
Catawissa.	Henry J. Clark,	do
do	J. B. Kistler,	do
do	Philip Gotschall,	do
do	J. D. Runyan,	E. House.
do	Levi Keiler,	do
Centre.	John Grover,	Tavern.
do	H. H. Lohman,	E. House.
Centralia.	A. W. Creamer,	Liq. Store.
do	Thos. O'Conner,	do
do	John Cannon.	Tavern.
do	Henry A. Weidensaul,	do
do	Stephen Horan,	E. House.
do	Michael O'Haire,	do
do	Thos. Geraty,	do
do	Sameul Richard,	do
do	Patrick Killeen,	do
do	Rob't Farrell,	do
do	Mary Chapman,	do
Conyngham.	D. T. M'Kiernan,	Tavern.
do	Thomas Monroe,	do
do	Samuel Leiby,	do
Fishingcreek	E. Unangst,	do
Greenwood.	Cornelius M'Carn,	do
do	Milton E. Cox,	do
do	Joseph F. Long,	do
do	Humphrey Parker,	do
Hemlock.	John Hartman,	do
Locust.	Ludwig Thiele,	do
do	Joshua Womer,	do
do	John Kline,	do
do	Isaac Rhodes,	do
Madison.	K. A. Smith,	do
Maine.	Samuel Yetter,	do
do	Samuel Rimby,	do
Mifflin.	Aaron Hess,	do
Montour.	Geo. H. Brown,	do
do	Brown & Coleman,	E. House.
Mt. Pleasant,	H. W. Melick,	do
Orange.	Jacob Good,	do
do	John Snyder,	do
do	Israel Mummey,	do
Scott.	Philip D. Keller,	do
do	John Savage,	do
do	William Remley,	do
do	John Hummel,	E. House.
do	J. D. Rice.	do

JESSE COLEMAN, Proth'y.
Prothonotary's Office,
Bloomsburg, April 10, 1867.

REMOVAL OF
C. C. MARR'S
NEW STORE
TO SHIVE'S BLOCK.
FIRST DOOR ABOVE "DEMOCRAT OFFICE."

THE undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

Notions, Tin-ware, Hardware, Cedar and Willow Ware, Drugs, Confectionery, Glass-Ware, Tobacco, Hats and Shoes, Flour, Salt, Fish and Meat; all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.
☞ Call and see.
C. C. MARR.
Bloomsburg, April 3, 1867.

ORANGEVILLE HOTEL,
COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENN'A.
ISRAEL MUMMEY,
PROPRIETOR,
[SUCCESSOR TO SAMUEL EVERETT.]

has lately taken charge of this well known and conveniently located stand, respectfully informs his old friends, as well as new, and the public in general, that his house is in complete order for the accommodation of boarders, and for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may feel disposed to favor him with their custom. No expense has been spared in preparing this Hotel for the entertainment of guests, and nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to minister to their personal comfort. The location, as well as the building, is a good one, and all together is amply arranged to please the public. ☞ His Bar will always be furnished with the best of Liquors, and his table with the best the market affords.
ISRAEL MUMMEY.
Orangeville, April 3, '67—tf.

NEW BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY
Establishment
ON THIRD STREET,
BELOW MARKET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. F. FOX, Proprietor of this establishment, would respectfully inform his old and new customers, that he has everything fitted up at his new stand to enable him to furnish them with BREAD, CAKES, AND CONFECTIONERIES, as heretofore.

☞ He has made arrangements for the sale of Bread, with Wm. Erasmus, who keeps a Confectionery Store directly opposite

THE "EXCHANGE BUILDINGS,"

where persons desiring bread can be accommodated at all times.

☞ Hereafter all persons, who have been furnished with Ale, Lager Beer, and Porter, by the whole, half, or quarter barrel, will call upon WILLIAM GILMORE, at his Saloon in

Shives' Block, Main Street,

who has been authorized by the undersigned to sell the same. He will constantly have a supply on hand, which will be sold at the lowest market rates.

Mr. F. has, in connection with his Bakery and Confectionery, fitted up rooms for the sale of

ICE CREAM,

to all who may favor him with their custom. He is also prepared to make Ice Cream in large quantities for parties, public or social gatherings, as the case may be. Everything pertaining to his line of business will receive careful and diligent attention.

☞ He is thankful to his customers for past favors, and most cordially solicits a continuance of the same.
J. F. FOX.
April 3, 1867.

NEW DRUG STORE!
"OUR OWN"
PREPARATIONS,

Superior to the many patent nostrums flooding the country.

CAMPHOR ICE WITH GLYCERINE,

a delightful compound for Whitening, Beautifying, Softening the Skin, will remove Tan, Freckles, and Blotches from the skin, is a certain remedy for chapped and Sore Lips and Hands, and as an application to cutaneous eruptions it has no equal.
☞ Price, 35 cents per Box at
HENDERSHOTT'S.

"TONIC BITTERS,"

Containing no whiskey or other intoxicating ingredients, a pleasant and effectual remedy for Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Debility, Derangements of the Liver, etc., etc. TRY IT. ☞ Pint Bottles 50 cents each at
HENDERSHOTT'S.

"Balsam of Horehound,"

A safe, speedy, and certain cure for Coughs, Colds Hoarseness, etc., etc., affording immediate relief in all affections of the Throat and Lungs.
It has no equal. ☞ Price 50 cents at
HENDERSHOTT'S.

"Shampoo Liquid,"

For Cleaning the Head, and removing the Dandruff, preventing Loss of Hair and Diseases of the Scalp, by removing the cause. ☞ Price, 35 cents at
HENDERSHOTT'S.

☞ To Farmers and Horsemen—"Sprain and Sweeney Liniment"—The most efficacous application in use for Sprains, Swelling, Bruises, Spavin, Ring-Bone, Spring-Halt, Foundered Feet, Galls, Mange, etc., etc. Price, 50 cents per bottle at
HENDERSHOTT'S.
All the above preparations prepared only, and for sale, by
HENDERSHOTT.
April 3, '67—4t. Main Street, Bloomsburg.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONFECTIONERY STORE
—AND—
BAKERY.
STOHNER & WIDMEYER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Plain and Fancy Confectionery,
—AND—
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN FRUIT AND NUTS,
EXCHANGE BLOCK,
ON MAIN STREET,
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
ORANGES, LEMONS, RASINS.
PRUNES, FIGS, DATES, &c.
BREAD & CAKES OF ALL KINDS.
☞ All orders promptly attended to. ☜

Having entered into co-partnership will continue the Baking and Confectionery business at the Old Stand, in all its branches.

Their experience in Baking, and manufacturing all kinds of Candies, warrants them in saying that the public shall be

ACCOMMODATED

with everything in their line, upon the most reasonable and acceptable terms

Hotels and private families can be furnished with good Fresh Bread each day by calling at their establishment.

Candies will be made and furnished in large or small quantities, to suit purchasers, at

WHOLESALE RATES.

Retail Dealers throughout the country will do well to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

They have, in connection with their Confectionery Store, an

ICE CREAM ROOM,

where they intend to serve out Ice Cream during the Summer months to all who may favor them with their custom. They will be prepared to make up Ice Cream for parties. STOHNER & WIDMEYER.
Bloomsburg, April 3, 1867.

A. SOLLEDER'S
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
[OPPOSITE THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.]
On Main Street, Bloomsburg.

The subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the people of Bloomsburg, and vicinity, that he has on hand a large and fine assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

for ladies and gentlemen's wear, to suit all fancies. His City work is of the best quality, and from the most reliable manufacturers; he being a practical workman and a good judge of

STOCK,

he is not likely to be imposed upon by receiving worthless material badly made up.

Those desiring anything in his line would do well to give him a call, before purchasing elsewhere. He sells a

GOOD ARTICLE,

and at prices to suit purchasers.

All persons who desire light or heavy work made to order can be accommodated at his establishment.

☞ Also, repairing will be done with neatness and despatch.

An elegant assortment of Ladies Spring and Summer Shoes on hand.
A. SOLLEDER.
April 3, 1867.

GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH.
A FAMILY AND AN
Agricultural Journal,

Devoted to Choice Literature, including Poetry, Novelettes, Tales, and Moral and Entertaining Reading, generally. In the Literary Department we shall present the choicest varieties within the reach of our extended means. The Novelettes, Tales, Poetry, etc., shall be supplied from the best and highest sources, and be equal to anything to be found in any journal or magazine.

Agricultural and Horticultural, embracing Farming, Gardening, Fruit raising, etc. Our labors in this department for over thirty years, have met the cordial approbation of the public. Our purpose has been to furnish useful and reliable information upon these very important branches of industry and to protect them so far as within our power against the false doctrines and selfish purposes of the many empirics and sensation adventurers by which the farmer is incessantly assailed. This portion of the GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH is alone worth the price of subscription.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.—The same industry, care and discrimination in gathering and preparing the stirring events of the day, expressly for this paper, which hitherto has been one of its marked features and given such universal satisfaction, will be continued with redoubled efforts to meet the increasing demands of the public.

TERMS.—Two dollars and fifty cents per annum. No orders received without the cash, and all subscriptions stopped at the end of the time paid for. Specimens numbers sent. Address
PHILIP R. FREAS, Editor and Proprietor,
April 3, '67-2t. Germantown, Phil'a, Pa.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, compared of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming and the Hon. Ivan Derr and Peter K. Herbein, Associate Judges of Columbia Co., have issued their precept, bearing date the 29th day of Dec. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and 1867, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery, General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, (being the 6th day) of May next, to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace and Constables of the said county of Columbia that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day with their records, inquisitions and other remembrance to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the Jail of said county of Columbia to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices.

Dated at Bloomsburg, the 29th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and 1867, and in the ninetieth year of the Independence of the United States of America. (God save the Commonwealth.)
SAMUEL SNYDER, Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, April 2, 1867.

GRAND JURORS FOR MAY TERM, 1867.

Bloom—Andrew J Madison.
Briarcreek—Isaiah Bower.
Boro. Berwick—John McAnall.
Benton—I. K. Krickbaum.
Centre—Samuel H. Hutchison, Elias Creasy.
Catawissa—Henry J. Miller.
Conyngham—Daniel T. McKeirnan.
Fishingcreek—David Savage, George M. Howell.
Jackson Ale.
Greenwood—Humphrey Parker.
Hemlock—Peter Brugler.
Jackson—Robert Edgar.
Mt. Pleasant—Daniel Vanderslice, Elias Howell,
Mifflin—Aaron Mastellor, John B. Angle.
Main—Aaron Miller.
Madison—William Pursel.
Pine—Shadrick Eves.
Roaringcreek—Abraham Beaver.
Sugarloaf—Wheeler Shultz, Richard Kile.

TRAVERSE JURORS FOR MAY TERM, 1867.

Bloom—Josiah H. Furman, Isaiah W. Hartman, Thomas J. Wenner
Briarcreek—Enos L. Adams, John Foster, jr.
Beaver—Chas. F. Mann, Nathan Bredbender, Nathan Bredbender, sr.
Boro. Berwick—Wm. H Rittenhouse.
Catawissa—John Martz, Adam Federolf.
Franklin—George Hartman.
Fishingcreek—Wm. Ash, Philip Appleman.
Greenwood—James Manning, John Miller.
Hemlock—Hugh W. McReynolds, Andrew J. Emmett, Isaac Pursel, Wm. H. Shoemaker, Wm. Wintersteen, John Beitz
Locust—Peter Miller, Jacob Harner.
Mifflin—John C Heller.
Montour—Isaac Mowery.
Madison—Wm Bartoh, Samuel Rimby, jr.
Mt. Pleasant—Peter Hippensteel.
Orange—Jesse Brumstetter.
Pine—Ira Pursel.
Roaringcreek—Daniel Barig.
Scott—John Shipman, A G Thornton.
Sugarloaf—Josiah R Fritz, Henry C Hess.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT MAY TERM, 1867.

1 William L. Lance, vs Alfred Creveling, et. al
2 Benjamin Zarr and wife vs. William Sharpless
3 Edward Heilner vs The Locust Mountain Coal & Iron Company.
4 M. Chamberlin use vs Silas D. Edgar.
5 Jacob Remley vs Catawissa Rail Road Company.
6 Henry P. Nuss vs Borough of Berwick.
7 Eli Jones vs Miles C Abbott.
8 Wright Hughes vs Peter Miller.
9 Jonathan Knittle vs Wright Hughes.
10 Mary E. Green vs Robert S. Howell, et al.
11 John Laverns, vs. Barney McBrearty.
12 David Yeager, vs Clinton Dewitt, et al.
13 John W. Lescher vs Peter S. Riebel.
14 Wooley & Pohe vs John W. Lescher
15 Elias Krum use vs Samuel Krums, adm'r.
16 Phoebe Fry, vs Samuel Krums, adm'r.
17 William A. Man vs James. Dyke.
18 Sylvester J. Faux vs. Milliard C. Green's Adm'r.
19 Jacob S. Evans vs Milliard C. Green's Adm'r.
20 J. P. Finscher, vs Isaac Yetter
21 Jacob A. Swisher, vs Abel Thomas.
22 Jacob A. Swisher, vs Richard Lyons.
23 George Brown, vs Leonard Steinman.
24 Wm M. Hoagland, vs Barney McBrearty.
25 James Stackhouse, vs Thos. Stackhouse's Ex'rs.
26 Joseph Lilley, vs Peter Mellick.
27 Stroud & Brown vs A. Creveling.
28 Deborah Dean, vs Owen L. Dean.
29 Edward McCall, et al vs John Sweeney.
30 Clark Steward & wife vs E. C. Cleaver.
31 Franklin Yocum, vs Wm. T. Shuman.
32 Wm. Feason, et al vs Simon C. Shive.
33 John F. Strohmoyer, vs Samuel Neyhart.
34 James Garman, vs Michcal Crane, et al

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