

CURRENT ITEMS.

A Frenchman in New York solved his religious doubts by shooting himself. The Detroit Free Press says of Brownlow's colored competitor for the Governorship, that "unlike Brownlow, he is a negro from necessity, and not from choice."

A letter from Greenville, Me., states that the heaviest snow storm of the winter in that section of the State took place last week. Fifteen inches of snow fell.

William Baker, aged 73, died recently in Spencer County, Indiana. He was followed to the grave by seventy-eight descendants, including sixty-three grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

\$30,000 worth of gold and jewels, wrapped in a newspaper, and encased in bitumen, was found in a barrel of pork at New Orleans, a few days since. It had probably been concealed there during the war.

Bishop Whitehouse, of Illinois, who has just returned from Europe, says that at least 50,000 Swedes will emigrate to the United States during the present year.

If there is a prospect of the Congressional Committee getting scolded, Mr. Quill thinks it would be a good investment for the country to pay the expense of their Western tour.—Boston Post.

Nine hundred and eighty-nine letters were produced in evidence in a recent breach of promise case in Liverpool, England.

Democratic papers in Connecticut say that Colfax and Deming were so sure of Deming's return to Congress, that Colfax promised to "give a hole" to him in the Military Committee. The hole is left.

The Boston Traveller says that twenty years ago, during a competition between a railroad and stage line running out of Boston, passengers were carried from the stage to the railroad by a horse-drawn omnibus, and the stage was furnished with a bottle of wine at "The Halfway Home."

A cat recently got into the large cylinder of the Hoe press of the North British Mail newspaper. The unfortunate cat remained in the press for several days, when she fell under it upon the forms and was "distributed" over them.

At Suffield Centre, Ohio, Tuesday night, five young children of Michael Blitzer were burned to death, in their sleeping, when a fire broke out in their mother's. The oldest girl, when in the agonies of death, aroused and saved her parents.

In Louisiana minority forms no impediment to a legal marriage, the laws of that State requiring that the bride be not less than twelve, and the bridegroom not less than fourteen.

One thousand men out of work at Portland, and seventy men discharged and in want at Rockville for opium's sake. What a commentary on "Reputable Dishonesty" and "Professing Love for the Working Man!"—Hardford Times.

The Iowa lady, who is reported to have in her stomach a snake so large that it can't get up her throat to eat the milk held at her mouth, is supposed to be distantly related to the man who has been in the news for carrying a snake in his hat. The Iowa reptile is evidently a "hoop" snake.

An old shoemaker of Dayton, Ohio, aged eighty-four years, had, on the 1st inst., abstained from food for two days. He took a chill on the 25th of February and went to bed, where he has lain ever since, painless, but wasting to a skeleton. He imagines that angels supply him with spirit food.

Queen Victoria has a dusky godson in the person of the Shahzadah, the infant son of his Highness the Maharajah Dhuleep Singh. The christening was performed in the private chapel of Windsor Castle on March 20, the Queen attending in person. The child received the names of Victor Albert.

The University of South Carolina has just closed its examinations for the March session. Owing to the unsettled condition of the State, the number of students attending is limited. There are ten professors, ninety-three students and three resident graduates. The present year closes in June, and the next regular year commences on the 10th of the first of September.

Ex-Gov. Sharkey of Mississippi, and Robert J. Walker, Esq., appeared before the United States Supreme Court at Washington, April 5th to make application on behalf of the State of Mississippi for an injunction restraining the President and the officers of the Government from enforcing the Military Reconstruction Bill in that State. Gov. Sharkey asked permission to file the bill, his motion being opposed by Attorney-General Cass.

The proposed annexation of West Florida to Alabama is receiving much attention in that section, and a Mobile paper says: "Now that Alabama and Florida are mere territorial subdivisions of District Number Three, there is little room for the operation of State pride upon the question. The union of Montgomery and Pensacola by railroad, the dependence of Pensacola for future prosperity upon an intimate connection with the inferior of Alabama, and the entire isolation from Middle and Eastern Florida all have tended to bring the question to the more favorable attention of her people."

It appears from the report of the Attorney-General, submitted to the President, in answer to a resolution of that body, that from April 15, 1865, to March 2, 1866, Gov. Bramlett of Kentucky recommended for pardon 64 Rebels; Gov. Brownlow of Tennessee, 295; Gov. Fletcher of Missouri, 18; Gov. Wells of Louisiana, 296; Gov. Bradford of Maryland, 95; Gov. Hamilton of Texas, 525; Gov. Murphy of Arkansas, 125; and Provisional Gov. Marvin of Florida, 97. In Missouri, 35 Rebels were pardoned on the recommendation of the Hon. Austin A. King. The President ordered the pardon of 121 Rebels.

Mr. Stanton reports to Congress, July 19, 1866, that of southern prisoners who died in the North 25,456, and of Northern prisoners in the South 22,576. What a fearful record! Over 20,000 of prisoners dying in the midst of plenty! Mr. Stanton gives the total number of prisoners in the North at 220,000, and in the South, at 125,940. Suppose this to be correct, though this statement comes certainly from no impartial source, there died of prisoners in the South, without medicines and provisions, the 14th part, and in the North, with medicines and provisions, the eighth part. But in the number of Southern prisoners in the North are probably included the paroled prisoners of Lee's, Johnston's, and Smith's armies who never entered a Northern prison. If that be so, the mortality of Southern prisoners in the North will be even greater than that of the federal prisoners in the South.

The Columbian.

JOHN G. FREEZE, CHAS. B. BROCKWAY, EDITORS.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1867.

"THE ALMIGHTY DOLLAR."

While we hold ourselves responsible for what appears in our paper editorially, we do so by means of what appears in our advertising department. The latter is a business matter and is so understood by the public.—Columbia County Republican.

And so because it is a "business matter" and money is to be made by it; the editor of the Republican deliberately panders to the very worst and lowest instincts of the most degraded humanity. For money he prostitutes the columns of his newspaper, for money he becomes the pimp of all the rascals who "comply with his terms," for money he publishes a sheet not fit to be read in the family circle by reason of profanity and obscenity; and because he can make money by it, he boldly stands up and defends that, which even to be guilty of, would make any decent man blush with shame.

Corruption, profligacy and crime are the order of the day, and it is not the least among the signs of national decay, that men dare to defend as "matter of business" such foul and disgraceful things; and it is to such papers doubtless, that very much of this crime and corruption is owing.

And thus when a venal and unscrupulous man gets hold of a newspaper, he sells first himself, and next his party, and then sacrifices decency, propriety, public virtue, and private worth to "The Almighty Dollar."

BOOK NOTICES.

The country seems to have gone "Dickens" mad. There are an immense number of different editions of his work, and the sales of his novels are enormous. Among other Messrs. Hurd & Houghton, No. 459 Broome Street New York publish three different editions; as follows:

The first and cheapest is known as the "Globe Edition" in 13 volumes at \$1.50 each, illustrated by Darley and Gilbert. The size is convenient, the paper excellent, and the type large and clear. It is an exquisite and beautiful edition.

They have also, "The Riverside Edition," in 26 vols. crown octavo, profusely illustrated. The volumes, in cloth, are \$2.50. This edition is of course superior to the above, but at greater cost—indeed it is unequalled as a library edition, in size, type, and paper.

The third is the "Household Edition" in 53 vols., green vellum cloth \$1.25. It is well seen that Messrs. Hurd & Houghton can supply any kind of books desired; the above being also bound in calf, morocco, etc. We recommend them to all our friends in the book buying line.

Messrs. Hurd & Houghton, No. 459, Broome Street, New York; propose to publish by subscription, an American edition of Dr. Wm. Smith's "Dictionary of the Bible," a work acknowledged by scholars to be the best ever yet compiled. The English will be published without abridgement or change; but additions properly designated, will be added by the American editors bringing the work down to date, and supplying omissions, unavoidable in so extensive and difficult a work.

It will be published in numbers, profusely illustrated, at the rate of one a month; and each number will contain 112 pages. No. 1 begins with the word "Aaron" and ends with the word "Antichrist." We have gone through it very carefully and can heartily recommend it, as full of information and learning, and indispensable in every library. Coming in monthly numbers it is within the reach of every man. It will comprise about 30 numbers.

The terms are as follows: single number 75 cents; six numbers in advance \$4.25; twelve numbers in advance \$8.00. For further information apply to the publishers.

RADICAL RESOLUTION.

The New York Radical State Convention to select delegates at large to a State Constitutional Convention, met in Syracuse on the 10th. We commend the following resolution, adopted by the Convention to the consideration of our radical neighbor, and inquire of him whether he is in favor of such a measure for Pennsylvania?

Mr. C. S. Spencer of New York offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the delegates of the coming Constitutional Convention, this day appointed, be instructed to support by every honorable means an amendment to the Constitution giving to the black man the same rights of ballot as to the white man.

WEDELL PHILLIPS has no right to force General Grant upon the Republican party as his candidate for next President. Whether he is the right man for the place, we will consider in due time; but this is not the time, nor is Mr. Phillips the man to make our nominations. Let the people have a chance to observe, reflect, and decide.—N. Y. Tribune.

It would seem from this that the Tribune is not satisfied with General Grant, and like Butler, and Phillips, is making open attacks on him. Go on, Messrs. Radicals, you will soon be without a respectable soldier on your side of the house. You have repudiated Slocum, Blair, Custer, and hosts of others, and now declare "you do not want Grant forced upon you as your next candidate for the President."

The following Justices Commissions are in the hands of the Recorder. The persons named will please present themselves with a surety, enter into bonds, take the prescribed oath, and lift their commissions:

John D. Honck, John Smith, John C. Meyers, Charles Nuss, Peter Swank, D. A. Watson, R. H. Eaton and Benjamin F. Savage.

MURDER OF THE INNOCENTS.

It is getting to be a serious question among Christian men and women whether we ought not to have a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. We had not recovered from the sickening horrors of the case of the Rev. Lindsay, who whipped his little son to death because the child would not say his prayers, when we were called upon the other day to record a frightful instance of child torture near Hackensack, N. J., which fortunately came to the knowledge of the authorities before had culminated in downright murder.

A man and his wife, named Vanderbilt, had taken an orphan child, one Mary Ann Farrell, from an asylum, for the purpose of employing her as a servant. For about eleven months the husband knocked her about with a broomstick, and the wife beat her with an iron dripper. They used to take her to the cellar, strip her naked, tie her up by the wrists, lash her with a horsehair till the blood ran down her limbs, and then rub the raw flesh with brine. She made her escape at last, and was found one morning in the open fields, with bare feet and legs, and wearing only a single thin undergarment so saturated with blood and filth that it had to be peeled from her body like a scab. She appeared in court with evidences of torture so pitiful upon her person that stout men wept at the spectacle. Her jaw had been broken; her hair had been torn out by handfuls; her face was swollen and deformed; her lips were cut open; her eyes were blackened and scarred; her whole body was bruised and discolored. Little wonder that the neighbors were with difficulty restrained from wreaking Lynch-law vengeance on the authors of the outrage.

The same day we reported the discovery of the dead body of an infant in an alley way in this city. Its throat had been cut from ear to ear; the head was nearly severed from the body there were three or four cuts about the neck, as if inflicted by the trembling, hurried hand of a woman. On that day also another case of infanticide was added to the long list which disgraces our annual police calendar. An unknown woman was seen to drop a bundle in Twenty-sixth-st. When opened it was found to contain the murdered body of a child, killed by strangulation.

One of the most shocking and inhuman child murders that we ever read of occurred in the early part of March in Warsaw, Indiana. An abandoned woman named Hines apprenticed her little boy, four years of age, to a Mr. and Mrs. Harl. They were to have kept the boy until he was of age; but the process of "conquering" him which the man Harl immediately commenced was so severe for so tender a baby, and death relieved him of the charge at the end of four weeks. The day after his introduction to his new home the poor infant was wipped with "a blacksnake whip" because he did not know his letters. He was scourged with a knotted wagon-whip, beaten with straps, knotted out of his chair for falling asleep, bruised with clubs and bits of board until his flesh was like a jelly. One day the brute Harl hanged him by the waist from a hook in the wall, took off his shoes and stockings, and kindled a fire under the soles of his feet. When the flames began to die out, the child's mother, who was present was compelled, with dreadful threats, to bring fresh coals. This torture lasted nearly half an hour. Then the sufferer was taken down and tied to a bed-post. Spent with pain, he fell asleep; for this crime he was locked up half naked for two hours and a half on a cold February day in a cellar. At night the executioner dipped his head in a bucket of water and imprisoned him again in the cellar. Then he turned him out of doors in his shirt and trousers. After the burning, said Harl's wife, in her testimony in court, "the child was not able to run around as usual." Sometimes, as a variation of the torture, the boy was hanged up by the heels. One day, after he had been whipped as usual, he seemed "very poorly"; he "did not talk any," and at noon he was put to bed. Early in the evening Harl sent his wife to her room. It was very late when he followed her. "We had no conversation that night," says Mrs. Harl; "the child was not there in the morning." Mrs. Hines, the mother, suspected foul play, and applied to a magistrate. A search was made, and the body of the poor boy was found in a trunk at the bottom of a well. Harl made his escape, but has since been captured. The women were both arrested and tried as accomplices in the murder. They were acquitted, after an examination which seems to show that the mother, who had done little or nothing to prevent the foul cruelty which had been exercised under her very eyes, was the worst criminal of the three.

A few days ago a German carpenter was arrested in Chicago on a charge of whipping his daughter to death. The neighbors, alarmed at the horrid outrages of the little sufferer, entered the house; the man and his wife were absent, and the child was found dead, lying on her face upon a bed. Her back was a mass of wounds; her garments were saturated with blood; her neck was purple with the marks of a clutched hand; the eyes were open, and the face was distorted with agony.

These things are almost too sickening for comment. We used to believe that the wholesale killing of children by parents, such innumerable crimes are perpetrated by parents on their own offspring—cries out to Heaven for signal punishment, with a cry to which God cannot long be deaf.—New York Tribune.

THE Mayor of New London, Conn., has been fined for selling liquor.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

[As the editor of the Republican has been absent in the city, we presume he will not be able to write to himself his usual batch of letters. In order that no disappointment shall ensue, we append a number, which are exactly in style except that we omit the customary profanity, a falling common in all the letters we have seen.]

"Millville, Pa. April 13, 1867. Dear Doctor—We miss you sadly. The ducks in Shin Street have ceased to cry "quack," and Thompsonian drops, No. 9, cannot afford discount. Please send me fifteen copies of your valuable paper. Yours truly,

Our wallet clasps the desired greenbacks. We thank our friend for his compliments, and beg to assure him that our heart fondly turns to the home of our earlier years. Though we are not with him in the flesh, yet mindful of our past profession and of the ills which the flesh of our late patients is heir to, we advise them to consult the columns of the Republican, where they can find relief for all the ailments of life.

"Catwissa, Pa. April 12, 1867. P. John—Although you have a partner named Yost, yet as all the fellows write to you alone, I do the same. I appreciate your noble course. You do right in cursing the Johnson men. What do we want with more Republicans in this county. I send you \$22.00 for eleven years subscription. Yours,

Our friend is right. The party is strong enough here, the smaller it is the easier we can control it, and as the late elections this Spring and last Fall prove, we are making "our glorious organization" a unit.

"Herwick, Pa., April 15, 1867. Dear Friend—I have always been a Democrat of the strict sect. Your noble paper, however, has convinced me that the Constitution is a worthless parchment, and the Union not worth preserving. Send me your sheet. Ever etc.,

We welcome our friend to our ranks, because of such is the Republican party, as witness Butler, Cameron, Forney, Genry & Co. He can't have a Post-Office, however, and he must send two dollars.

Roarsburg, Apr. 13, 1867. P. John—Go in leisurely. Give 'em f—, which means fit. I've long been a scriber to your valuable sheet, an its glorious yure Pitchin into the bibell and them religus squibs is gud. very Muchly yures

The commendation of such friends is highly appreciated. As a bold, fearless, dauntless, unyielding and independent journalist we intend to grow down this growing demand for family reading. It don't pay near so well as "Golden Pills," "Know thy Destiny" and "Afflicted suffer no more."

Daunville, April 16, 1867. Sir—Your success is wonderful. I have taken your fine, moral sheet eleven years, and calculate your edition as enormous. You started with six hundred subscribers, and every week announce the addition of several new ones. In eleven years there are 572 weeks, and an average addition of five per week, gives you the handsome number of 3,492. I congratulate you. Ever your

Our friend should not cipher so closely, we spoke figuratively. Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

Dear Sir—Allow an old soldier to send you two dollars for your paper. Your noble efforts to keep the Southern States out of the Union deserves every soldier's approbation. Your efforts also to make the negro our equal, because he fought so valiantly inappreciated. Your patriotism in holding the Post Office, and the Union together, and your support of the white Assessor, and the installation of which you paid money to avoid the draft, will all be remembered. Always yours,

Our legal friend "Justice" has gladdened our heart with two of Chase's photographs called Greenbacks. How our heart leaped into our throats as we clutched the joy of our soul; and had he sent us ten cents we should have got a drink of lemonade, provided the crackers were thrown in. Our unfeeling support of Congress after we were deprived of the assessorship, is well known. Although in a moment of mistaken zeal we applauded Andy Johnson's 22nd February speech, Freedmen's Bureau Bill veto, etc., and promised him our entire support if he would not deprive us of office, yet as he did not listen to our prayer, nor would the Senate tolerate Mercier, we are now opposed in toto to the "Bread and Butter Brigade." Your allusion to the services of the colored men, (among whom you gained a rank and position a service among white men failed to accord you) is most apt, because we believe with our favorite leader, Wendell Phillips, that "in deeds of valor the negro bears the palm," and we also believe that without him, our glorious Union (with ten States out) would never have been achieved.

THE Louisville Journal says:—"One might think that the Radicals of the North would feel the shame of a negro sheep-stealer when they force Negro Suffrage upon the South, calling it an inalienable human right, and yet refuse to permit it within their own States. They have no thought, except perhaps in two or three States, of letting their own negroes vote.

Of course, the villain who concocted the above knew better—knew that no one who even pretended to be a Radical opposed voting rights to the negro in his own State."—N. Y. Tribune.

What say you P. John, guilty or not guilty? you claim to be a radical. Are you in favor of negro voting in Pennsylvania? Speak out, no dodging. Are you in favor or not? Yes or no.

P. JOHN has written himself another letter, and for variety sake signs it "A Johnson Democrat." This affords him a fine opportunity to use more profanity, as well as such elegant expressions as "contumacious" "obnoxious" "quiescent" "livered" etc. It also gives him a chance to show his valor, (which he with difficulty repressed during the war in order to serve his country as Post Master) and to "knock the brimstone out" of somebody. So look out, ye "Johnson Democrats," for P. John has waxed wroth, and his Quaker blood has "ris."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Philadelphia Markets. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17. GROCERIES.—Coffee continues scarce; small sales of Rio are reported at 24c per lb currency. In sugar there is little or nothing doing.

FLOUR.—The market continues very brisk. About 800 bbls sold in lots to the home trade including Northwestern superfine at \$3.00 8.20 Northwestern extra 2.90 10.80 Northwestern family 2.80 10.40 Pennsylvania and Western superfine 2.80 10.40 Pennsylvania and Western extra 2.70 10.20 Pennsylvania and Western family 2.60 10.00 Pennsylvania and Western superfine 2.50 9.80 Rye flour 2.00 8.00

WHEAT of prime quality has been in good demand, and holders are firm in their views. We quote Pennsylvania red at \$3.00 @ 3.35; Southern do. at \$3.00 @ 3.15, and white at \$3.15 @ 3.20; Penna. Rye ranges at about \$1.65. In Corn no improv't, with sales of 7,000 bus. at \$1.24 and \$1.25 for white, and \$1.15 for yellow. Oats are selling at 75 @ 78c. The receipts to-day are as follows: 1,200 bush. flour; 2,600 bush. wheat; 6,200 bush. corn, 4,400 bush. oats.

PROVISIONS.—Continue very dull, but prices are unchanged. Small quantities of lard are being made at \$23.50 per barrel for new mess. Mess beef ranges from \$21.25 @ \$23 for Western and city packed. Dressed hogs sold at 84 @ 90c. Smoked hams are steady at 15 @ 16c; pickled do. at 13 @ 14c. Smoked shoulders at 11 @ 11 1/2c, and salted do. at 8 @ 9c. Lard sold at 18 @ 18 1/2c @ B for prime in bbls and tierces.

SEEDS.—Cloverseed is in fair demand and 400 bushels were sold at from \$1.50 @ \$1.60 per bush, the latter for extra Timothy seeds at \$3.50 and flaxseed at \$3.10 @ \$3.12 per bus.

CATTLE MARKET.—Beef cattle were very dull, and prices were generally unsettled and lower. About 1,300 head sold at the Avenue Drove-yard prices ranging from 17 @ 18c for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers; 15 @ 16c for fair to good do., and 13 @ 14c for poor do. Hogs were unchanged. Sheep were in fair demand. Hogs were dull and lower.

COWS.—Were unchanged; 500 head sold at \$6.75 for springers, and \$6.00 for cows and for cow and calf.

SHEEP.—Were in fair demand; 7,000 head sold at 9 @ 9 1/2c in gross, as to condition.

HOGS.—Were dull and rather lower; 3,700 head sold at the different yards, at from 10 @ 11 in 100 lbs, nett.

Pig Iron has been very dull, and the market depressed; prices have ruled in favor of the buyer, and closed heavy at \$11.44 for No. 1 Scotch, and \$12 for No. 1 American.

Market Report. Wheat per bushel \$2 1/2 Rye " " 1 3/4 Corn " " 1 1/2 Flour per barrel 16 00 Flaxseed " " 2 25 Eggs " " 20 00 Butter " " 22 00 Tallow " " 12 00 Dried Apples " " 2 50 Hams " " 15 00 Sides and Shoulders " " 13 00 Hay per ton 12 00

MARRIED. MOORE'S WIVES.—On the 9th inst., by Montgomery Cole, J. P., Mr. Christian L. Moore, of the county of York, and Miss Mary E. Moore, of Jacksonville, Columbia county.

JACKSON.—At DuBois, Sullivan county, on the 10th inst., by Josiah Jackson, formerly of Berks, aged 53 years.

SEVEREY.—In Beach Haven, on the 11th inst., by J. H. Severy, aged 69 years.

"The young man die, the old man die."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NOTICE. The stockholders of the BLOOMSBURG LIT. & PUBLISHING CO. are notified that an election will be held in the Library Room of the Institute Building, on the first Saturday of May next, to elect a Board of Directors for the year ending on the 31st of Dec. next. The Board to be composed of five members, three to serve one year, two to serve two years, and three to serve three years. Persons who have subscribed, and who have not their names in full, can call on the President, L. B. Ripert, and read the Constitution, and can also by order of the Board.

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 Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles. Also: Masonic marks made to order. All work warranted. (april 17)

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF SAMANTHA J. EVANS, DEC'D.—Letters of administration on the estate of Samantha Jane Evans, late of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Wills of said county to the undersigned, and he is authorized to receive and collect all debts due to the estate, and to pay all debts due by the estate, and to do all other things which may be required by the court in the premises. J. R. EVANS, Administrator.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A writ of A. Vendition Exposita, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Columbia, and directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on MONDAY, the 21st DAY OF MAY, 1867, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following real estate to wit: A certain lot or two lots of land situated in Germantown, in Conyngham township, Columbia county, containing two acres and two tenths of an acre, bounded on the north by the turnpike, on the west and south by the Locust Street, and on the east by the turnpike, and on the east by lands of Lawrence Casey, whereas is a list of the names of the owners, and on the whole, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John C. Snyder, Sheriff. Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

JOHN JACOBS, Has removed from Light Street to Port Noble, in the county of York, Pa., and is now a VETERINARY SURGEON, and prescribes for all diseases of Horses and Cattle, and Cures.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING SALOON, Court House Alley, next door to Columbia Office, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. L. B. KLINE, A graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, having permanently located, offers his professional services to the citizens of Columbia County, at his office on Main Street, second door east of Cross & John's Building. (april 17-20)

DR. L. B. KLINE, LICENSED AUCTIONEER, FOR THE THIRTIETH PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT, always to be found at the Orangeville Hotel in Orangeville. Sales of real or personal property, attended promptly and on reasonable terms. Commissions solicited and returned. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited. Orangeville, February 15, 1867-20.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all bondholders, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the Register of Wills, in and for the County of Columbia, has been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia County, and will be held on the 21st day of May, 1867, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

1. Account of John E. Croft, administrator of Robert B. Arthur, late of Bloom township, dec'd.

2. Account of John C. Myers, administrator of Henry Dyer, late of Houtzengroek township, dec'd.

3. Account of Michael Fedoroff and Mary Mowry, administrators of Michael Mowry, late of Bloomsburg township, dec'd.

4. Account of John H. Heber, administrator of Rowell Smith, late of Greenwood township, dec'd.

5. Account of Theodore Welliver, administrator of Wm. B. Welliver, late of Madison township, dec'd.

6. First and final account of Reuben Wilson, guardian of Wm. W. Eves, minor child of Charles Eves, dec'd.

7. First and final account of Reuben Wilson, executor of James B. Eves, minor child of Charles Eves, dec'd.

8. First and final account of Thomas Tzee, administrator of John H. Reese, late of Greenwood township, dec'd.

9. First and final account of Silas and Emanuel Cramer, minor child of Michael Cramer, late of Orange township, dec'd.

10. Second account of Jacob and Washington Young, administrators of John A. Cramer, late of Locust township, dec'd.

11. Account of David H. Hower, guardian of Jeremiah Hower, minor child of Michael Cramer, dec'd.

12. Account of Jesse Hoffman, administrator of William Hoffman, late of Centre township, dec'd.

13. Account of Samuel Hilday and Wm. J. Hilday, executors of William Hilday, late of Centre township, dec'd.

14. Account of James W. Kitchen, administrator of Samuel Kitchen, late of Sugarloaf township, dec'd.

15. Account of Henry Delong, administrator of Peter Delong, late of Centre township, dec'd.

16. Account of A. J. Sloan, administrator of Mrs. Mary Biggs, late of Bloom township, dec'd.

17. Account of John Tremblay, guardian of Jas. Tremblay, minor child of Henry Trapp, dec'd.

18. Account of John Tremblay, guardian of Peter Tremblay, minor child of Henry Trapp, dec'd.

19. First account of Peter Ent, administrator of Thomas W. Young, late of Locust township, dec'd.

20. First account of Cyrus Robbins, executor of Daniel Stecker, late of Fishersburg township, dec'd.

21. Account of John F. Connor and George Connor, administrators of Thomas Connor, late of Centre township, dec'd.

22. Account of B. S. Merrill, guardian of Clara Bitterender, minor child of Nathan Bitterender, dec'd.

23. Account of Joseph Lilly, administrator of Samuel Lilly, late of Centre township, dec'd.

24. Sixth and final account of Peter Ent, one of the executors of Matthew M. Dowell, late of Scott township, dec'd.

25. Account of Marshall G. Kinney, guardian of Clara M. Dowell, a minor child of Theodore M. Dowell, dec'd.

26. Account of Lemuel Potter, administrator of Charles Stewart, late of Columbia county, dec'd.

27. Account of William W. Prescott, administrator of de bonis non, with the will annexed of Frederick Rohr, late of Greenwood township, dec'd.

28. The final account of Lewis Yetter, administrator of the estate of Dr. John H. Yetter, late of Locust township, dec'd.

29. The final account of Lewis Yetter, executor of Mary M. Adams, late of Mary M. Adams, dec'd.

30. Account of Jonas Fahringer, administrator of Elizabeth Marks, late of Locust township, dec'd.