## CURRENT ITEMS.

☞ The Legislatures of seven States have passed eight-hour laws.

☞ Ex-Senator Cowan is going to practice law in Washington.

☞ Ship Cultivator, from San Francisco, arrived at New York, brings on freight 22,252 sacks of wheat.

☞ A single manufactory in Livingston County, Ill., has recently made 100,000 pounds of good sugar from beet-root.

☞ Congressman Myer Strouse has been given a stolen ring belonging to Jefferson Davis, that he may restore it to its owner.

☞ It is stated that at one haul of the Seine on Albermarle Sound, on Thursday last, 45,000 herrings and 18,000 shad were landed.

☞ A young man in Buffalo has sued another individual for inducing the former's better half to leave his bed and board, claiming $5,000 damages.

☞ A young woman was buried alive in Lockport, N.Y. She was found turned over in the coffin, her hair torn, her hands clenched and intense agony depicted on her face.

☞ The post office at Lock Haven was broken into and robbed. The letters were all torn open, the contents taken out and scattered all around the neighborhood of the post office.

☞ Jeff. Davis' plantation, with that of his brother Joe, have been sold to a former slave of Jeff.'s for $400,000, on ten years' lease, and the colored man, it is said, will make $30,000 this year.

☞ Sanford Conover, the witness against Jefferson Davis before the Investigating Committee of Congress, has been convicted of perjury and sentenced to ten years imprisonment at Albany.

☞ An old lady insisted on her minister's praying for rain, had her cabbage cut up by a hail storm, and on viewing the wreck remarked that she "never knew him to undertake anything without over-doing it."

☞ Mr. Fox denies that he ever told any one that Russia was willing to give us her North America possessions, or that the statement was true. So it seems that the *Tribune's* correspondent manufactured the thing out of whole cloth.

☞ The Rev. D. D, Field. D. D., the father of Judge Stephen J. Field of the Supreme Court, Cyrus W. Field, David Dudley Field, and Rev. Henry M. Field, Editor of the *Evangelist*, died at Storkbridge, Massachusetts, April 16th, at the age of 86.

☞ A history of the life and campaigns of Colonel John S. Mosby, by John Scott, major in his command, whose work is the one that is sanctioned by the subject of the memoir, has been purchased and will soon be published by the Harpers.

☞ The colored citizens of Columbus, Ohio, at a meeting on the 8th inst., adopted resolutions thanking Congress and the State Legislature for their recent action, and promising to stand by the Republican party as the hope of liberty on this continent.

☞ A patent corn husker is advertised in Ohio, which will husk sixty ears a minute, doing the work of ten men. It takes off the outer husk, then the inner and fairer portion, laying each by itself—and then strips the silk perfectly clean and deposits the ear in its place.

☞ Florida produces lemons that weigh over a pound and are twelve inches in circumference. These mammoth lemons are obtained in east Florida and on the southern coast islands by grafting the lemon cutting on the native sour orange tree. The fruit is equal in flavor to the best West India lemons.

☞ The New York *World* says: "Mr. Raymond is only six monts behind Mr. Greeley, and Mr. Greeley is only six weeks behind Thad. Stevens, and Thad. Stevens is only six days behind Wendell Phillips, and Wendell Phillips is not more than six inches from the tail and the shining pitchfork of the master of them all."

☞ Ticknor & Fields have given Dickens £200 as his share of the profits on their "Diamond Dickens," and the novelist has written a letter in which he says: "I think you know how high and far beyond the money's worth I esteem this act of manhood, delicacy and honor. I have never derived greater pleasure from the receipt on money in all my life.

☞ The Conservative Union State Convention of Tennesee, met at Nashville, on the 16th inst., and Hon. Elijah Welker was chosen President. A large number of delegates were present, representing three-fourths of the counties of the State. A number of colored delegates were present. A Conservative platform was adopted, and Emerson Etheridge was nominated for Governor.

☞ Advices from New Orleans state that the list of appointments of boards of registers for the entire State of Louisiana is at last completed. Each parish of the State constitutes a registration district and the election precincts remain the same as under the present State law. The work of reconstruction is to proceed at once. In New Orleans, thus far, four thousand voters have been registered, half of whom are colored.

☞ The Salem (Mass.) *Journal*, under the head of "The 'Yankee' Rules," says: "Although it has taken a long while and cost us vast amounts of money, we have at last got the stolid Dutch of Pennsylvania and the verdant 'suckers' and buckeyes' of the Western States 'educated up' to our higher law standard. When, a few years ago, they spat upon us—the despised Abolitionists—we determined that the 'nigger, (as they called the colored man) should be made their equals or we would crush the Union. The foot of the negro is on the necks of our ancient revilers, and those who are not in our toils must stand from under." This is a sample of New England Radicalism. Success is bringing out the inherent but long-concealed puritan tyranny and devilishness of the old Abolitionists who are now the leaders of the Radical party. Are our people prepared to be the instruments of their own undoing?

☞ The Democratic majority in Connecticut for Govenor is 987, and on the Congressional ticket is 1394; while the Republicans have the Legislature by a majority of 11 on joint ballot. The cause of this is, that towns or districts as old as 1818 send two members while new towns or districts send but one. The outrage of the thing will be seen by the following example:

At the late election, the city of Hartford polled 5862 votes, and the county of Tolland polled 4736 votes; yet the former, with a Conservative majority of 500, elects but two members of the lower branch of the Legislature, and the latter, with its Radical majority of 174, elects twenty-one. Again, the counties of Tolland, Windham, and Middlesex polled an aggregate vote of 17,468, and in these counties there are forty-six towns having sixty-seven representatives in the Legislature; the cities of Hartford, New Haven, and Bridgeport polled 17,077 votes, and they are allowed but five representatives from cities, giving an aggregate Conservative majority of 2201, against the sixty-seven representatives from counties giving an aggregate Republican majority of 1686.


# The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1867.


## JEFFERSON DAVIS.

There is a document called the "Constitution of the United States," framed by our Fathers for their guidance and for that of their descendants, and which proclaims itself to be "the Supreme law of the land." Our President, Judges, Members of Congress, and other officials upon assuming the duties of their office, take a solemn oath "to preserve, protect and defend" that Constitution. In it we find the following paragraph: "*In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and District wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law; and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor; and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.*"

Now, if Jefferson Davis is innocent of any crime, he should be at once released; if he is a criminal, and if the Constitution is of any validity, he is entitled to "a speedy and public trial." We care not how great the crime is, *all* are entitled to this, and a refusal of it is tyranny. For two years he has been imprisoned in an American Bastile, without the semblance of a trial, and in the face of the fact that both he and his counsel have been ready and willing to proceed. We are not asking for mercy, neither does he; he will not even accept a parole unless it is an unconditional one; he simply demands the boon of a speedy and public trial. The meanest criminal in the land is entitled to, and receives this. It is a part of our fundamental law. But where rests the blame? Not upon President Johnson, because he has not the power to try him. Nor can he release him, because the moment he did so, the whole Radical pack would cry out, and would charge complicity with traitors, and that he had let the Chief among them escape. Chief Justice Chase, in whose district he is, must bear the whole responsibility, because he alone has the power to try him, and he refuses on the ground that military jurisdiction is extended over the State. This is flimsy, because other causes from those States are being tried; and besides, Pennsylvania, is as much under military control as Virginia, and the same reasoning would apply here.

Those who attempted to fasten the crime of Lincoln's assasination on Davis, have ignobly failed, and Conover, one of the perjurers has received the reward of his villany. The remaining charge against Davis, therefore is treason, and although thousands committed the same crime, yet he alone is held.

What did Americans think of Austria for confining La Fayette in her dungeons? What would we think of France were she to imprison Victor Hugo in the Bastile for two years without a trial? How we exclaim against the tyranny of Russia for sending political prisoners to the snows of Siberia, and yet they are first accorded a trial.

Is it possible that in free America we are more tyrannical than despotic Russia? Not only is this the case, but the precedent has been established that a man may be confined in a dungeon, loaded down with chains, and deprived of his liberty at the will of a party in power! We warn our Radical friends that the time *may* come when their own precedents will be used with terrible effect against themselves, and when *other* "prisoners of Chillon" will fill the Bastiles of the nation.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.—As remarked yesterdy, the new officials, who were confirmed by the Senate to fill the vacant places in this city, will enter upon the active performance of their duties to-day and in several of the departments important changes will occur.

Colonel J. W. Cake, collector of the port, yesterday made the following appointments:

FIRST DEPUTY COLLECTOR—Hon. H. W. Tracy, of Bradford county, vice E. Reed Meyer.

SECOND DEPUTY COLLECTOR—W. B. Johns of Philadelphia, vice William Harbeson, appointed and confirmed by the Senate, as surveyor of customs.

CASHIER—William H. Stoever, of Philadelphia, vice William Uhler.

ASSISTANT CASHIER—John A. Cake, of Schuylkill county, vice ——Johnston.

DAY INSPECTOR (to fill a vacancy)—John P. Pursel, of Northumberland county.—*Philadelphia News.*

Of the above appointments, Hon. H. W. Tracy is a Johnson Republican, who supported Clymer and Elwell last fall; all the others are Democrats.

Colonel Cake was recommended for appointment by twenty-eight Democratic members of our Legislature, and was supported by Senator Buckalow and opposed by General Cameron.

EX-GOVERNORS AND EX-UNITED STATES SENATORS.—In answer to the inquiry of a correspondent, we would state that the following Ex-U. S. Senators from Pennsylvania are still living:

Hon. Walter Lowrie, residence New York City.

Hon. Daniel Sturgeon, Uniontown, Fayette county, Pa.

Hon. James Buchanan, Lancaster. Pa.

Hon. William Bigler, Clearfield, Pa.

Hon. David Wilmot, Washington City, D. C.

Ex Governors living:

Hon. Joseph Ritner, Carlisle, Pa.

Hon. David R. Porter, Harrisburg, Pa.

Hon. W. F. Johnston, Philadelphia, Pa.

Hon. Wm. Bigler, Clearfield, Pa.

Hon. James Pollock, Philadelphia, Pa.

Hon. W. F. Packer, Williamsport, Pa.

Hon. A. G. Curtin, Philadelphia, Pa.

JOHN CAMPBELL, 740 Samson Street, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand and for sale cheap, a large assortment of new and second hand law and miscellaneous books.

## THE NEW JURY LAW.

The following is a copy of the new Jury Law, passed by both Houses of the Legislature:

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted, etc.* That on the general election to be held on the Tuesday of October, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and tri-ennially thereafter, at such election, the qualified electors of the several counties of this Commonwealth shall elect, in the manner now provided by law for the election of other county officers, two sober, intelligent and jdulicous persons to serve as jury commissioners, in each of said counties for the period of three years, ensuing their election; but the same person or persons shall not be eligible for re-election more than once in any period of six years: *Provided*, That each of said qualified electors shall vote for one person only as jury commissoner, and the two persons having the greatest number of votes for jury commissioner shall be duly elected jury commissioners for such county.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of said jury commissioners to meet at the seat of justice of the respective counties, at least thirty days before the first term of the court of common pleas, in every year, and thereupon proceed, with due diligence, to select from the whole male taxable citizens of the respective county at large, a number, such as a term of the court of common pleas next preceeding shall by the court, be designated of sober, intelligent and judicious persons, to serve as jurors in several courts of such county during the year; and if the said commissioners cannot agree upon the name of the persons to be selected by them as jurors, they shall proceed as follows; Each of the commissioners shall make a list containing the names of one-half of the requisite number of persons, and ten per centum in addition thereto, and the proper number shall be obtained by each of said commissioners striking from the list furnished dy the other a number equal to the said addition; and the names not stricken out shall be the selection of the names of jurors, and the said jury commissoners shall, in mode and manner now directed by law, place the names of persons, so selected, in the proper jury wheel, and the said jury wheel locked, as now required by law, shall remain in the custody of the said jury commissioners and the keys thereof in the custody of said county.

SEC. 3. The said jury commissioners and the sheriff of the respective county or any two of them, shall draw from the proper jury wheels panels of jurors, and grand jurors, of the proper county, and as petit and traverse jurors, for the trial of issues in fact which may be taken in any action in any of the courts civil and criminal, in the several counties aforesaid in the manner now practised and allowed; but before the said jury commisioners and sheriff shall proceed to select or draw jurors in the manner aforsaid, they shall severally take the oath or affirmation now prescribed by law to be taken by the sheriff and county commissioners before selecting and drawing jurors.

SEC. 4. That so much of any act or acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth, as makes it the duty of the sheriff and commissioners of said counties to select and draw jurors shall be repealed, and cease to have any force or effect from and after the first day of December next, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred, and sixty-seven: *Provided*, That all acts and parts of acts of Assembly, now in force, in relation to the custody, sealing and unsealing, locking and opening of the jury wheel of the respective county, and all acts, and parts of acts of Assembly, now in force, imposing any penalty or punishment on the sheriff and county commissioners, or either of them, for anything done of omitted by them in relation to the keeping, locking, opening, sealing or breaking the seal of any jury wheel, or in relation to the selection or drawing of jurors shall be taken, deemed and held to apply to the said jury commissioners and sheriff.

SEC. 5. Each of said jury commissioners shall be allowed and paid out of the respective county treasury two dollars and fifty cents per day, and four cents per mile, circular from the residence of the commissioners to the court house.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of each of said jury commissioners to take upon himself and discharge the duties of his said office under a penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every neglect or refusal to attend the same, to be used for and recovered before any justice of the peace of the proper county, as debts of like amount are now by law recoverable, ten dollars of which shall go to the person suing and the residue to be paid by said justice to the treasurer of the respective county for the use of the same.

SEC. 7. In case of inability of either or both of the said jury commissioners by sickness or death, or other unavoidable causes, to discharge the duties of said office, or in case of neglect or refusal to serve thereon, it shall be the duty of the president judge in such county, wherein such vacancy may have occurred to appoint a suitable person or persons, as the case may be, possessing the qualification aforesaid, to perform the duties of said office during such a vacancy, and such person or persons after having complied with the requirements of the third section of this act, shall proceed to the duties of said office the same as if elected by the people, until the next general election, when the people shall elect a commissioner in lieu thereof.

## THE NEWS.

RESUMPTION OF THE IMPEACHMENT INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The House Judiciary Committee meet in Washington next week to resume the impeachment investigation matter. Several witnesses have been summoned within a day or two, and will be here in time for the committee. The evidence heretofore taken has been printed, and will be presented to the House with the report of the committee in July, as required by the resolution of lasts esslon, provided a quorum be present. It is contemplated by the committee to finish the investigation during the month of May.

THE CASE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

The District Court of the United States meets in Richmond on Monday, and the only case on the docket of any moment is that of the United States vs. Jefferson Davis. The District-Attorney arrived here to-day, and has been in consultation with officers of the government relative to the trial. The counsel for Mr. Davis are also here, and will demand that their client be tried at this term, or that he be released from confinement. To this the court will probable reply that the prisoner is not within its jurisdiction, as he is in military custody. An appeal direct to the President will then be made, which will probably result in the release of Mr. Davis on nominal bail.

THE PEACE CONGRESS.

The European Conference, which is to meet in London next month, to settle the dispute between France and Prussia, in regard to Luxemburg, will be composed of the representatives of Great Britain, France, Prussia, Austria, Russia, and the King of Holland, as Grand Duke of Luxemburg. It is understood that the following terms have been agreed upon as a basis for the deliberations of the Conference:

1. France is not to enlarge her present boundaries.

2. The fortifications of Luxemburg are to be evacuated and dismantled.

3. The future political status of the Grand Duchy is to be ascertained and determined by the Conference.

4. The final decision of the Conference is to be guaranteed by all the governments participating therei n.

A NOTED courtezan in St. Louis subscribed $10,000 to the rebuilding of the Lindell House.

## OBITUARY.

*DIED.—At his residence, in Dushore, Sullivan co., on Tuesday, April 9th 1867,* DR. JOSIAH JACKSON, *in the seventy-sixth year of his age.*

Some history of the life would seem proper, in announcing the death of one of our most valued citizens—one who has been always known as a public-spirited man, whose every wish and effort have been for the improvement of his county and the development of its wealth; whether consisting of the mineral under ground, or the subjugation of the forest, it was always his pleasure to lend every energy and all of his means in that direction; and in the practice of his profession, his well-known skill and good judgment were called in requisition long after his age would have naturally relieved him from his active duty. His benevolent feelings would not permit him to remain idle whenever his services were needed. He was ever to be found at his post, and for many years after he had given up practicing his profession for other remuneration than the knowledge of and satisfaction in the relief given to his patients.

He was born at Catawissa, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, on the 8th day of May, 1791—lacking less than a month of being seventy-six years old at the time of his death. Removed to York, (now Toronto,) Canada West, with his father, a few years before the war of 1812, and was living on George street, (York, Toronto, at the breaking out of the war. His father having considerable money, invested it with a friend in a township of land near Toronto. There were of the family nine boys and two girls, Josiah Jackson being the fourth son.

Soon after the breaking out of the war, his father (Samuel Jackson, Senior) and himself joined Colonel Joseph Wilcox's regiment, which was composed entirely of United States citizens who at the breaking out of the war were living in Canada. Joseph Wilcox was Colonel, —— Mallory, Major, Samuel Jackson, Sr., Quartermaster, and Samuel Jackson, Jr., Lieutenant.

Josiah Jackson crossed the Lake, (some sixty miles,) with thirteen others, (one lady being in the company,) in an open boat, starting in a storm in the night, for the purpose of joining the the American army.

His brothers Samuel and William were imprisoned in Toronto for not taking the oath of allegiance to the British Government. While in prison, the wife of William was taken sick and died. Permission was refused him to see her, and his guards held him back from the window to prevent his seeing her when the coffin was borne by the prison, and opened to give him the opportunity to see her, but was refused unless he would first take the oath of allegiance. This he refused, and afterwards escaped, and Samuel, Jr., was hailed out, and both joined Colonel Wilcox's regiment, and fought with their father and brothers until peace was declared. Josiah Jackson fought at the battle of Lundy's Lane and other battles—his father and brothers being with him. The large and now immensely valuable property of the family in Canada was confiscated, and the end of the war left them all poor. His father died in the West, on the 12th of June, 1864; and Dr. Josiah Jackson supported his mother until her death, which occurred at Berwick, Pa., on the 6th of January, 1829.

Dr. Josiah Jackson commenced the study of medicine in Canada, with Dr. Brisnick, before the war. After peace was declared, he settled in Buffalo, New York, and finished the study of medicine. He left there and removed to Berwick, Columbia county, Pa., in 1817—was with Dr. Massy in Berwick for two years, and then commenced the practice of medicine.

On the 19th of February, 1828, he married Fanny Stevens, in Duchess county, N. Y. She died on the 21st of March, 1821, leaving one child—a daughter (Mrs. Goltleifer). On the 20th of February, 1822, he was again married to Mary W. Abbott, who died in Dushore (then Cherry) on the 23d of June, 1854, leaving five children—two sons (Geo. D. and B. Rush) and three daughters—Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Lippincott, and Mrs. Woodruff.)

In addition to the practice of his profession, he started a store at Berwick in 1822; and in 1826, when the settlement was very sparse, and accommodations much needed, he traveled off into Cherry, thus early identifying himself and his fortunes with this county, by starting a store under the charge of his brother Samuel, who carried it on until his death, on the 21st of January, 1840.

In December, 1834, Dr. Josiah Jackson moved from Berwick to Mauch Chunk; remained there in the practice of medicine and the mercantile business until February, 1838, when he moved to Wilkes-barre, where, in connection with Messrs. Corey and Brown, he built two sections of the Lehigh & Susquehanna railroad, being Nos. 3 and 31, situated near Wilkes-barre.

In April, 1842, he moved to Hanover, where in connection with Mr. Merrick, he continued the mercantile business until 1846. In April, 1845, he removed to Kingston, opposite Wilkes-barre, where he remained until his removal to Cherry, (now Dushore,) which place he reached on the 4th of July, 1847—being the same year Sullivan county was taken from Lycoming, and commencing his residence at the inception of the new county. His brother having died in 1840, he sold the stock of goods to Wm. Colley, who continued the business for several years. In June, 1848, he again opened the store, under the charge of Wm. Colley, who continued in charge of it until November of that year, when his son, George D. Jackson, took charge for his father, until April, 1849, at which time he became partner with his father. That partnership continued until 1860, at which time B. Rush Jackson was taken in as partner, the firm then becoming "J. Jackson & sons," and so remained until the death of Dr. Josiah Jackson, who died about half past four o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, the 9th of April, 1867, at his residence in Dushore. On Thursday his final resting place, his remains being followed by one of the largest procession of mourners and sympathizing friends that was ever assembled in the County for such a purpose. The funeral sermon was preached by Hon. Richard Bedford—the Masonic fraternity, with their impressive burial service, being in attendance, and having charge of the funeral rites of their deceased brother.

## MARRIED.

*RISHTON—SLOAN*—On Tuesday, April 30th, 1867, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Thos H. Cullen, Thomas Rishton, of Washington, D. C., to Mattie C. Sloan, of this place.

*MARVIN—SANTEE*—On the 24th ult., by Rev. A. Judson Furman, Mr. A. M. Marvin, of Muhlenburg to Miss Sophia Santee, of Town Line, Luzerne county.

*KENSEY—HOCH*—In this place, on the 27th ult. by Rev. J. R. Binns, Mr. Abram S. Kensey, to Miss Rachel S. Hoch, both of Hollenback, Luzerne county.

*BRUNDAGE—SPONNERBERGER*—At the house of John Sponnerberger, in Hollenback township, Luzerne county, on the 26th ult., by Aaron Boyd, Esq., Mr. Howard Brundage, of Nesqueck, to Miss Emma E. Sponnerberger, of Hollenback, Luzerne county.

## DIED.

*REES*—In Hemlock township, on Thursday the 25th ult., Catharine Bees, aged 77 years.

*SAMPLE*—In Espy, on the 21st ult., Mrs. Sample, widow of the late Robert Sample, (colored) aged 75 years.

*PILKINGTON*—At Millville, on the 29th ult., Joseph Pilkington, aged about 60 years.

## Market Report.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat per bushel | $3 00 |
| Rye " | 1 25 |
| Corn " | 1 00 |
| Flour per barrel | 14 00 |
| Cloverseed | 7 00 |
| Flaxseed | 2 50 |
| Butter | 35 |
| Eggs | 20 |
| Tallow | 14 |
| Potatoes | 75 |
| Dried Apples | 2 50 |
| Pork | 12 |
| Hams | 15 |
| Sides and Shoulders | 12 |
| Lard per Pound | 15 |
| Hay per ton | 25 00 |

### LUMBER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hemlock Boards per thousand feet | $16 00 |
| Pine " " " (one inch) | 18@20 |
| Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock) | 15 00 |
| Shingles, No. 1 per thousand | 8 00 |
| " " 2 " " | 7 00 |
| Siding " " ft. | 18 00 |

## Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, May 2, 1867.

| | |
|---|---|
| FLOUR— | |
| Northwestern superfine at | $8.50@ 9.50 |
| Northwestern extra | 9.00@ 10.50 |
| Northwestern family | 12.50@ 14.50 |
| Pennsylvania and Western superfine | 9.00@ 10.25 |
| Pennsylvania and Western extra | 10.50@ 11.50 |
| Pennsylvania and Western family | 13.00@ 15.50 |
| Pennsylvania and Western fancy | 16.00@ 17.50 |
| Rye flour | 8.50 |
| WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ⅌ bus | $3.30@ $3.40 |
| Southern " " | $3.00@ $3.15 |
| California " " | $3.40 |
| " white " | $3.15@ $3.20 |
| RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ⅌ bus | $1.60@ $1.70 |
| CORN—Yellow, " | $1.26@ $1.30 |
| White, " | $1.28@ $1.29 |
| OATS—⅌ bus | 74@ 75c |
| PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ⅌ bbl | $23.25 |
| Mess Beef, " | $21.25 |
| Dressed Hogs, ⅌ lb | 8½@ 9c |
| Smoked Hams " | 14@ 14½c |
| " Shoulders ⅌ lb | 12@ 13½c |
| Lard, ⅌ lb | 13@ 13½c |
| SEEDS—Cloverseed ⅌ bus | $8.00@ 8.50 |
| Timothyseed ⅌ bus | $3.50 |
| Flaxseed " | $3.10@ 3.12 |
| PIG IRON—No. 1 Scotch | $12.00 |
| No. 1 American | $12.00 |

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF HARMON LABOUR, DEC'D.—Letters of administration to the estate of Harmon Labour, late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted to the Register of Columbia county, to ISAAC LABOUR and HIRAM R. KLINE, administrators. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known to the administrators without delay, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment.

ISAAC LABOUR, } Adm'rs.
HIRAM R. KLINE, }

Fishingcreek, May 3, 1867-6t.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

THE Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,

consisting of

SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS SHEEP TONGUE, SWEITZER CHEESE, BOILED EGGS,

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

☞ COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE. ☜

LAWSON CALMAN.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

NEW STORE

AND

*NEW GOODS,*

IN

MIFFLINVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has just returned from the city with a fresh and well selected

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDIZE,

and has opened a store in the room formerly occupied by Stephen Wolf. His stock consists of everything usually kept in a first-class country store, such as

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CEDAR-WARE, DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c., &c.

He hopes to merit a share of the public patronage.

REES J. MILLARD.

Mifflinville, May 3, 1867.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *Alias Leonri Fiacias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Schuylkill county, and to me directed, there will be sold by public vendue, or outcry, on SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1867, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, in the Borough of Pottsville, Schuylkill county, the following Real Estate to wit:

All that, the undivided seven-sixteenth part of and in the following described piece or parcel of coal land, composed of portions of certain original surveys, referred to in the indenture of Compromises and Releases hereinafter referred to, situate, lying and being partly in the township of Butler, (late Barry) in Schuylkill county, and partly in Conyngham township, Columbia county, in the State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described according to a recent marking and report of a larger piece or portion of land, of which this described is part (made by Peter W. Shaefer and Allen Fisher, of the borough of Pottsville, in said Schuylkill county, surveyor) as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point in the middle of the summit of the high ridge, next north of the Mahanoy Creek, which point is midway between the eastern boundary of a tract originally surveyed on a warrant dated the thirteenth day of May, 1763, issued to William Elliot, and the western boundary of a tract originally surveyed on a warrant dated the tenth day of January, 1794, issued to John Alexander, now a part of the Girard estate; (which point was marked by the said Shaefer and Fisher upon the ground by a pine knot standing in a pile of stones, and witnessed upon eight chestnut oak trees, each having three notches towards said pile;) thence by the middle of the summit of said ridge by the following courses and distances (the same being marked by the said Shaefer and Fisher by cutting a blaze between two notches upon the eight trees and blaze for other lines): that is to say, south eighty-five degrees and three-quarters of a degree west seven hundred and eighteen feet to a young pine tree, marked by the said Shaefer and Fisher for a corner, by three notches on the easterly and westerly sides thereof, and witnessed by three notches upon each of the sides, respectively, towards the same of seven neighboring trees, one of which is a large white oak, standing westward of said young pine; thence south sixty-six degrees and one-quarter of a degree west, four hundred and nine feet to a pine tree, marked by said Shaefer and Fisher with three notches on the easterly and westerly sides, and witnessed by three notches upon the side towards the same of each four pine trees and two rock oak trees; thence south eighty-one degrees and twenty-two minutes west, seven hundred and sixty feet to a pine knot stake, set in a pile of stones, made by said surveyors on that line of the westermost survey, on a warrant to John Dreher, which extends northwardly from the north-west corner of an interfering survey on a warrant to John Kelley; (the last said stake and pile of stones are at a distance of two hundred and eighty-six feet north, eight and one-half degrees west from said corner of the John Kelly survey, and were witnessed by the said Shaefer and Fisher, by three notches from the sides toward the same by six trees standing in the neighborhood thereof;) thence by a line parallel with the southern boundary of the Girard tracts, originally surveyed on warrants issued to Robert Hiltzheimer, William Shannon and Geo. Beckham, to wit: south eighty-two and one-half degrees west, about three thousand eight hundred and two feet, be the same more or less, until it strikes the eastern boundary line of the tract originally surveyed on a warrant issued to Deborah Grant, dated the second day of January, 1797, at the distance of five hundred and sixty feet south, seven and one-half degrees east from the double pine corner of the last said tract; thence along the eastern line of the said Deborah Grant survey, north nine degrees west five hundred and sixty feet to the aforesaid double pine corner of the Deborah Grant survey; thence along the northern boundary line of said last named survey, south eighty-two degrees west, about four hundred feet, be the same more or less, to stones, a corner of a tract originally surveyed on a warrant issued to William Elliot, dated the tenth of May, 1793; thence along the eastern boundary line of the said William Elliot survey north seven and one half degrees west, crossing the county line of Schuylkill and Columbia counties into said Columbia county, about three thousand one hundred and fifty feet, be the same more or less, to a corner by the official plot, a chestnut oak tree, but now stones, attested by old witness-marks on a neighboring tree; being the southwestern corner of the aforesaid tract originally surveyed on a warrant to Robert Hiltzheimer; thence by the southerly boundary line of the last mentioned tract, and of the aforesaid tract originally surveyed on a warrant to William Shannon, north eighty-two degrees and one-half east, four thousand nine hundred and eighty-nine feet to a point midway between the eastern line of the said William Elliot survey and the western line of the John Alexander survey; which point was ascertained by actual measurement, and was attested by the said Shaefer and Fisher, by marking a young pine for a corner with three notches on the easterly, westerly and southerly sides, respectively, and also by witnessing the same by three notches upon the side looking toward the same four trees, respectively, standing in the neighborhood thereof; thence by a line parallel with the eastern line of said survey on a warrant to William Elliot, south seven degrees and one-half east, three thousand six hundred and thirty-four feet and one-half to the beginning point on the middle of the summit of the ridge aforesaid, containing within the said boundaries the quantity of about five hundred acres, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances; being part of the same piece or portions of land which Richard P. Foulke, William Parker Foulke, and the corporation known as "The Preston Retreat," parties of the first part, by and by a certain indenture or deed of compromise, and of mutual releases, dated the eighteenth day of June, A. D., 1858, recorded in Schuylkill County, in Deed Book No. 58, page 31, and in Columbia county, in Deed Book G, page 37 granted, released and confirmed all their right, title and interests therein and thereto unto John Anspach, Jr., his heirs and assigns forever, as in and by said recited indenture reference thereto being had, and to a copy of a plan thereunto annexed, the same will more fully appear, and which the said John Anspach, Jr. granted and conveyed in Mortgage to Levi Mattson and Charles Baber, upon the 5th day of January, A. D. 1861; which said mortgage is recorded in Schuylkill county, in Mortgage Book G, page 549, and in Columbia county, in Mortgage Book No. 4, page 530.

There are two Collieries upon this tract—one upon the Mammoth Vein, below water-level, worked under lease by Schall & Donohue; the improvements at which belong to the lessors, and consists of two Slope Houses, two Slopes, two Hoisting and Pumping Engines, one of ninety-horse and one of fifty horse power with Rollers and Hoisting and Pumping Machinery complete; one Double Breaker, with Engine, Gearing and Machinery complete; Rail Road Tracks, thirteen blocks of Miners' Houses, eight single Houses, one large Stable, Blacksmith Shop, Carpenter Shop, Oil and Powder Houses and Office. The other Colliery is upon the Skidmore Vein, above water-level, and is now worked under lease by the New York City Mutual Coal Company. The improvements at this Colliery consist of one Coal Breaker, with Engine, Gearing and Machinery complete; five blocks of Miners' Houses, Rail Roads, Carpenter Shop, Blacksmith Shop, Stable, Oil and Powder Houses and Office.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of JOHN ANSPACH, Jr., and to be sold by

MICHAEL HORAN, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Pottsville, Pa., May 3, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT PETER ENT'S STORE,

IN LIGHT STREET,

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Light Street,

*FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.*

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choicest styles and latest fashions,

Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
&C., &C., &C.

GROCERIES, MACKERAL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce.

PETER ENT.

Light Street, May 3, 1867.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

DIRECT ROUTE NORTH AND SOUTH.

Through between Baltimore and Rochester WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after April 28, 1867, trains will leave as follows:

TRAINS NORTHWARD.

**6.03** A. M. LEAVE NORTHUMBERLAND daily (except Mondays), stopping at principal stations arriving at Williamsport 7.40 a. m., Elmira 12.00 noon, Canandaigua 3.35 p. m., Rochester 4.45 p. m., Buffalo 9.15 p. m., and Niagara Falls 9.00 p. m.

**4.45** P. M. LEAVE NORTHUMBERLAND daily (except Sundays), stopping at all stations; arriving at Williamsport 6.45 p. m., Elmira at 11.05 p. m.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

**6.03** A. M. LEAVE NORTHUMBERLAND daily, stopping at principal stations; arriving at Harrisburg 8.20 a. m., Baltimore 12.20 p. m., Washington 5.05 p. m., and Philadelphia 1.00 p. m.

**10.16** A. M. LEAVE NORTHUMBERLAND daily (except Sundays), arriving at Harrisburg 1.15 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 10.00 p. m., and Philadelphia 3.40 p. m.

**5.10** P. M. LEAVE NORTHUMBERLAND daily (except Sundays), stopping only at principal stations; arriving at Harrisburg 8.30 p. m., Philadelphia 1.00 a. m., and Baltimore 7.00 a. m.

**11.50** P. M. LEAVE NORTHUMBERLAND, stopping at principal stations; arriving at Harrisburg 2.40 a. m., Baltimore 7.00 a. m., Philadelphia 7.00 p. m., and Washington 7.00 a. m.

ED. S. YOUNG,
Gen'l. Passenger Agent.

May 3, 1867.

LOST.—A SMALL SPANIEL SLUT, head and body brown, white ring around the neck, tail white, legs white and brown spotted; lost since March 30th. A suitable reward will be paid for information that will lead to the recovery, left at this office or with me.

H. BRUCE RICKETTS.

Orangeville, April 26, 1867.

VETERINARY SURGEON.—THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Columbia County, that he is located in

LIGHT STREET, PENN'A.,

where he is prepared to attend to all calls made in the line of his business, and cures

RINGBONE, SPAVIN, SPLINT,

and all other ills that horse flesh is heir to, challenging competition in the treatment especially of the above mentioned diseases.

JESSE D. RICE.

Light Street, April 26, 1867.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER'S STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

in this place, where he is prepared to make up new TIN WARE of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with promptness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers.

Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.

JACOB METZ.

Bloomsburg, April 26, 1867.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.—WE, THE undersigned Auditors of Catawissa township, do hereby certify that we have settled with HIRAM COOL, Collector of Bounty Tax for the year 1866, and that the following is a true statement of the same:

| HIRAM COOL, | | DR. |
|---|---|---|
| To amount of Duplicate | | $3,