The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1867.

WE print at length a portion of the papers in the contested Licence cases from Catawissa. We have been unable to obtain copies of the remonstrances, or we would have published them.

"COLONEL SMALL'S" communication from Milton, has been received, but it will be *a very long time* before we can make room for it. As P. John is just now hard up for letters, we suggest sending it to him.

ON Saturday afternoon the Base Ball Club was again out in force, and had several fine innings, under the leadership of Buckalew and Sloan. The best of humor prevailed, and a number of spectators were present.

CAPTAIN GEORGE W. UTT, Mercantile Appraiser, has commenced his annual visitation to our merchants and dealers. They will find the Captain obliging, and at the same time mindful of the interests of the county.

Is it not singular that since the "Letters to the Editor" appeared in the COLUMBIAN a few weeks ago, P. John's correspondents have discovered that he has a partner? They had been headed "Dr. P. John," with suspicious uniformity.

WE hope our readers have all read Mr. Peter Ent's advertisements. His stock of goods is unusually large, and as it was all selected by himself, purchasers may be sure that they are of the proper quality. Dont fail to call at his Store at Light Street, and examine the goods before purchasing elsewhere.

WE would urge our readers to consider well the report of the Grand Jury, which we publish this week. The reforms they suggest are much needed, and it is time the attention of the public was called to them. All are interested in the care of the records, public buildings, and the improvements made necessary by the growth of our county.

ON motion of Mr. Clark, E. R. Ikeler was admitted to practice as an attorney in this county. Mr. Ikeler is too well known in this section to need any introduction on our part; but we cannot refrain from saying that he is a young man of pleasing address, of unusual ability, and destined to make his mark in the profession he has adopted. Our good wishes accompany him.

IN connection with the many new advertisements found in to-day's paper is that of our enterprising townsman, N. J. Hendershot, who has lately erected and stocked with drugs, the convenient building opposite the American House. Mr. H. has in his employ a druggist who thoroughly understands the business. Give him a call.

THE editor of the *Republican* boasts every now and then of being a "radical," "straight-forward," and "honest?" etc. If he means it, why don't he answer our oft repeated question whether he is or is not in favor of giving the negroes here and elsewhere the right to vote, to sit on juries, and to hold office. Don't dodge it, Palemon.

OUR Radical cotemporary says we have made the "amende honorable," in regard to our statements about the former assessor. Now, Mr. *Republican*, to make your vindication more complete, suppose you publish *verbatim et literatum, et punctuatum, et spellatem*, the letter you profess to have received from Commissioner Rollins. The public are a little curious as to its contents.

A COUNTY WITHOUT TAVERNS.—At the recent session of the Court of Mifflin county, remonstrances were presented against every tavern keeper applying for license, and the judges determined to postpone the hearing of the cases until the seventh day of May. The result is, that all the establishments where liquor was sold, are either not selling or selling without licence, thus rendering themselves liable to the penalty inflicted by the law.

WHAT WE WANT.—Good men and true; men of intelligence, men of probity, to fill our offices. No trimmers, no fossil politicians, but live men, with generous impulses, clean hands and unpolluted hearts. We want them for National places, State and municipal places. In the midst of this whirl, of course steady nerves are in demand. We were intended for a great country—and we shall have one, *Deo volo*.

THE foul mouthed slanderer who writes from Berwick to the *Republican*, (if the editor himself did not concoct the letter), has not bettered Mr. Ruch's claims. Before that we had some sympathy for him, but when he employs P. John as his counsel, and permits such abuse to go uncontradicted, he weakens his cause, and alienates those who are disposed to aid him. If the Berwick Republicans have no respectable mouth-piece, they had better remain silent. We wonder if the writer was sober?

ABOUT one half of the applications for Hotel and Eating-House Licenses at this Term were deemed insufficient by the Court because the applicants did not comply with the late law on the subject of license. This law was published at length in the COLUMBIAN. It proves the *necessity* for all classes of men to take our paper, because we publish not only the news, markets, and current items, but all changes and modifications of the laws. Our paper is a necessity to the farmer, mechanic, laborer, dealer, and to all classes of men. Had these applicants taken and *read* the COLUMBIAN, they would have been saved a large amount of trouble and expense.

THE present month is a suitable time for planting evergreens. We refer our readers to articles which appeared in the COLUMBIAN in January and February last, for a description of the several kinds commonly selected for this section, and the mode of treating them.

JUDGE SHARSWOOD of Philadelphia has been spoken of as Democratic candidate for the Supreme Court. He is well known as a most able jurist, and as a man of unimpeachable integrity. His nomination would reflect great credit upon the party, and we know of no man except Judge Woodward whom we would more cordially support.

AN entertainment, consisting of the Hoffman Concert, Tableau Mirror of the War, and Signor Carzoni's Wonderful Mechanical Variety Troupe will be given at Snyder's Hall on Thursday and Friday Evenings, May 9th and 10th. This company is spoken very highly of by our exchanges, and will no doubt, give universal satisfaction.

DID NOT PASS.—We find upon more thorough investigation that the bill to appropriate the State tax among the various counties did not pass the Legislature. It had passed one branch but failed in the other for want of time. Therefore the Assessors are required to make a return of personal property as heretofore. We were led into the error by seeing the act published in one of the city papers as having passed.

OUR neighbors in Espy, on last Thursday were much excited over what came very near being a catastrophe. A colored man working for John Fowler Esq, in order to wash off the wagon, drove a four horse team into the river, and they soon became entangled in the harness. The driver tried to rescue them, but nearly drowned in the attempt. A number of men procured boats, and by cutting the harness managed to save three of the animals, but the one died soon after being rescued. We are informed that it was a valuable animal.

DROP LETTERS.—The postmaster at Newport wrote to the Post Office Department for information in regard to postage on drop letters. The first assistant Postmaster General replied as follows:

"Your letter of the 15th inst, is received. Drop letter postage at your office (not being a letter carrier office) is one cent, the single rate half ounce."

We believe it has been the practice of all postmasters to charge two cents for each drop letter.

OUR neighbor over the way bids us to be careful what we admit into our local column. We are proud to say that we have been; and if we commit an error are willing to correct it. On the contrary, the *Republican* continually admits into its columns attacks on our most honorable men, and screens himself on the ground that they are communications. Does he remember, also, the time when he made a foul attack upon General Ent, one of our county's bravest officers, charging that he violated his duties as Commissioner, by "circulating bogus tickets?" This "friend of the soldier," who claimed one of his own hands as a substitute and refused to pay him, *or even to buy him a pair of boots when he came home needy*, refused to make the "amende honorable" even when he privately acknowledged his wrong. Nor have we forgotten when we returned from the army, and were quietly engaged in the pursuit of our profession, this same immaculate editor endeavored through the columns of his paper to create the impression that we had left the army in disgrace, and this, too, after we had shown him a complimentary commission given us by Governor Curtin. It is notorious that a more slanderous sheet is not published in the State, and to stop it is to ensure a malignant attack.

THE Editors of the COLUMBIAN have never been in the habit of copying into its columns favorable notices of themselves or of their paper. And in the following instance it is done by the senior Editor, because it is not a mere ordinary newspaper compliment, nor is it anything in reference to the paper; but it is the sincere and deserved opinion of one gallant and honored soldier, of another. The *Erie City Dispatch*, from which we copy the notice of Captain Brockway, is an able and dignified Daily Republican paper, one of whose Editors is the brave Major, late Captain Matthews, of Matthew's Battery, First Penn'a Artillery in which Capt. Brockway served during the war. Few men were more distinguished than Captain Matthews, none more fearless in danger, or calmer in the turmoil of battle; and we have therefore thought it due to Capt. Brockway to let his friends see the estimation in which he is held as a man and a soldier, by those gentlemen, who themselves soldiers, are the best judges of the character of their distinguished fellows. J. G. F

"C. B. BROCKWAY has been appointed by the President as Consul at San Jose, in Costa Rica. He has also been confirmed by the Senate. This appointment was not only unsolicited but unexpected, as he knew nothing of it until after his appointment. He has not decided to go.—[*The Columbian* (Bloomsburg, Pa.).

Captain Brockway has a good militay record. Entering the service in 1861 as a private, he was soon made a sergeant in Battery F., First Penn'a Light Artillery, and within the first year was promoted to lieutenant, in which capacity he was conspicuous for his fidelity and perseverance in promoting discipline and efficiency among his men in camp and garrison, for his coolness and accuracy of judgment in an emergency, for his skill and bravery upon the field of battle, and for his thoroughness always in the execution of every duty committed to his charge. We congratulate him upon his appointment, and we could wish that the Administration might always be as fortunate in the selection of recipients for official favors."

THE KALEIDOSCOPE:

"——A map of busy life—
Its fluctuations and its vast concerns."

NO. XIX.

POPE'S VIRGINIA CAMPAIGN,

Our position on the Rapidan was maintained until Monday, August 18th General Jackson had kept his army in the vicinity of Gordonsville, because he was not aware of M'Clellan's intentions in regard to making another advance on Richmond. Had his plans been followed, Jackson would have been compelled to have gone to Lee's relief, and Bull Run and the Maryland invasion would never have occurred. Lee did not send any considerable number of reenforcements to Jackson, until our troops commenced embarking at Harrison's Landing, which showed Lee that no further advance was intended against Richmond, and that the authorities were again afraid of Washington City.

Our wagons had been sent to the rear, and towards midnight we got in motion. The men marched slowly, and for some reason there was much confusion among the Brigades, causing us to lose much valuable time; so that daylight found us no further on our retreat, (for such it was,) than Cedar Run battle-field; and the stench arising from the exposure of dead horses and half buried men to an August sun, made our sojourn there very unpleasant. All day long the jaded troops kept in motion, longing to reach the Rappahannock, beside which a night's rest at least might be obtained. Our horses had nothing to eat since the day before, nor had we been enabled to procure them any water. Wagons and ambulances broke down on the route, and were fired to prevent them from falling into the enemy's hands, who were now pressing our rear guard.

Late in the afternoon the column stopped a moment to rest, and the writer of this article sat down under a hedge to rest, but soon fell asleep. When he awoke it was dark, and almost the entire army had passed. His horse was was not to be found, and he was therefore compelled to proceed with all possible haste in search of his Battery, which however, he did not reach until it stopped at Rappahannock Station. Without any food we stretched ourseves on the ground and slept till morning.

What Pope's designs were we could not surmise. That his "headquarters were in the saddle" was evident. But our movement rearward was in painful contrast to his bombastic order which declared, "*it will be my business to seek the adversary and beat him when found; to to attack and not defend.*" It was also becoming evident that his contempt for "bases of supplies" and "lines of retreat" would starve the army, or result in its destruction. To further illustrate the character of the man to whom the Administration confided the salvation of the Country, and who was to teach the Army of the Potomac the art of war, we may add some of his testimony before those military Solons the Committee on the Conduct of the War. On Part 1, Page 277, he testifies "I propose to protect Washington, by laying off on the enemy's flank's and attacking him from the moment that he crosses the Rappahannock, day and night, *until his forecasts destroyed or mine.*" A fine system, surely; though one not well calculated to gain the army volunteers. In answer to the question as to the safety of Washington, this "hero of the West" replied: "Unless the enemy have force enough in Richmond to be able to detach *at least* 100,000 *men*, I do not anticipate any danger to this City." The enemy had not detached one-half that number when Pope commenced his retreat. In answer to a question by Mr. Covode, Pope said: "By laying off on their flanks, if they should have only 40,000 or 50,000 men, I could whip them. If they should have 70,000 or 80,000 men, I would attack their flanks, and force them in order to get rid of me to follow me out into the mountains, which would be what you would want, I should suppose." This tremendous apparition, however, of Pope's "laying off on his flanks" did not seem to affect Stonewall Jackson, because, heedless of the trap laid for him, he not only marched directly around *our* flanks, but sent Stuart's Cavalry to our rear, who burned our supplies, discovered our position, and stole the redoubtable Pope's clothing and papers, teaching him in the language of his own order that "*disaster and shame lurk in the rear.*"

The following morning the enemy's cavalry made a charge and drove outs of edge of the river under the protection of our guns, which now covered the the various fords across the river. On the opposite side of Rappahannock Station was a wooded knoll, which not only commanded our position, but the entire plain beyond. It was deemed necessary to secure this, and the 13th Massachusetts and my section of artillery recrossed the River on the loose planks laid across the railroad bridge. Our position was an exposed one, as the river run between us and the main body; but as we knew the enemy would make strong efforts to cross there, Hartsuff's entire Brigade, the other two sections of our Battery, and one section of Thompson's were sent over, and put in position. By this time the enemy had massed a considerable force in our front, and after placing their artillery at different points, concentrated their fire on us. The infantry were useless, because the fighting was confided to their artillery, and they found themselves in the awkward position of being first at without a chance to return the compliment. The Battery directly in our front was on a line with the railroad, and knowing the distance from one telegraph pole to the other, and the number of poles, we were enabled to get their range at once, and a very few shell caused them to limber up, leaving on the fields a number of dead and wounded men. The Battery on our right, however, had a cross fire on us, and sent their shell into our midst with much accuracy and effect. In a few moments one of our men was killed, and several wounded,—Lieut. Case's horse, and some in the teams were killed, and some loss sustained by the Infantry. Ere long, however, the enemy were compelled to withdraw, and we were left to occupy the hill in peace.

On Friday, the 22nd the enemy made demonstrations at the fords above and below us, but did not succeed in forcing a passage. Two bridges were constructed across the river, and preparations made to hold the point to the last. Our men were now short of rations, and our horses had been compelled to stand harnessed and hitched to the guns for three days and nights with but a limited allowance of forage, although piles of grain were at the station on the opposite side of the river.

It rained steadily all that night, and in the morning we found to our dismay that the upper bridge was gone, and the the lower one unsafe. The enemy perceiving our isolated condition, renewed their attack, but the troops safely recrossed the river, and then the action again became general between the opposing batteries. Several times they secured the position we had just left, but could not hold it. In this duel we suffered considerbly. Two of our guns were disabled, and we were obliged to swing them under the limber chest by means of prolonges several horses were killed,—but worse than all Lieut. Godbold, commanding the left section, lost a leg by being struck with a percussion shell, died soon after from the effects of the wound. His loss was much regretted, because he was a brave officer, and loved by the entire commad. Pope soon discovered that while Longstreet was fighting in our front, Jackson had crossed the river at Waterloo, and was intending to get between us and Washington, in defiance of Pope's endeavors to "lay off on his flanks." The command to resume our march was given, and after shattering the railroad bridge with our shot to prevent the enemy from crossing, we took the road towards Warrenton.

MARRIED.

KOONS—CORTRIGHT—On Saturday, the 4th instant, by Prof. H. D. Walker, at his residence in Orangeville, Mr. J. REDMAN KOONS to Miss CELIA C. CORTRIGHT, both of Luzerne co.

UNANGST—BAILY—In Orangeville, on the 27th ultimo, by Rev. N. Spear, WILLIAM UNANGST, of Fishingcreek, to Miss LIZZIE BAILY, of Orangeville.

HEDDEN—SEWARD—On the 28th ultimo, by I. K. Kreickbaum, Esq., Mr. ARTHUR D. HEDDEN, of Fairmount township, Luzerne county, to Miss HARRIET A. SEWARD, of Sugarloaf township, Columbia county.

DIED.

FAIRMAN—In Mount Pleasant, on the 2nd instant, Mr. WILLIAM FAIRMAN, aged 73 years, 5 months and 5 days.

HARTER—On the 22nd ultimo, Mr. JACOB HARTER, of Wapwallopen, Luzerne county, aged 75 years, 11 months and 4 days.

BARKLEY—In Bloomsburg, on the 3d instant, at the residence of his father, Mr. ELI T. BARKLEY, aged 27 years, 7 months and 7 days.

Mr. BARKLEY has suffered from the disease of which he died for years. At last, however, he is released from pain, and gone to "that bourne from which no traveler e'er returns." Our acquaintance with him dates back to our boyhood, to the time when as school-mates we sat side by side in the old Academy. During our acquaintance we always found him straight forward as a man, genial as a companion, and unswerving in his friendships. He leaves a large circle of acquaintances to mourn his loss, His bereaved friends must have been prepared for his death, because the disease of which he died though slow is sure. May the angel of Mercy pour the balm of consolation into their bosoms, and teach them to realize that he is now released from all suffering, and that the spirit which was so long imprisoned in its frail tenement of clay, has gone to the Being who created it.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$3 00
Rye "	1 25
Corn "	1 00
Flour per barrel	16 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 9, 1867.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$9.00@ 9.50
Northwestern extra	9.00@ 10.50
Northwestern family	13.00@14.75
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	9.25@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	$3.20@$3.22
Southern " "	$3.00@$3.15
California " "	$3.40
" white "	$3.15@$3.20
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ⅌ bus	$1.68@$1.73
CORN—Yellow, "	$1.32@$1.33
" White, "	$1.28@$1.29
OATS—⅌ bus	74@75c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ⅌ bbl	$23.24
Mess Beef, "	$21.25
Dressed Hogs, ⅌ lb	8½@9c
Smoked Hams "	15@17½c
" Shoulders ⅌ lb	13@13½c
Lard, ⅌ lb	13@13½c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ⅌ bus	$8.00@8.50
Timothyseed ⅌ bus	$3.50
Flaxseed "	$3.37@3.50
PIG IRON—No. 1 Scotch	$42.00
No. 1 American	$42.00

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.

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 neatness 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		$3,254 89
		CR.
By amount of Exonerations	$356 57	
" pd S. D. Rinard, Treas.	2,477 26	
" " Commission	80 35	3,114 18
Balance due township		$139 71
CATAWISSA TOWNSHIP,		DR.
To Samuel Kostenbauder on Note	$542 15	
" Charles Kreigh " "	257 50	$799 65
		$678 94

C. W. M'KELVY,
JNO. K. ROBBINS,
M. V. B. KLINE,
Auditors.

Catawissa, April 26, 1867.

M. E. JACKSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *Alias Levari Facias*, 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, surveys) 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 thirtieth day of May, 1793, issued to William Elliott, 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 stake and 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 towards 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 Hutzelmer, 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, 1793, 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 aforsaid 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 the tract originally surveyed on a warrent 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 Hiltzelmer; 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 F. Foulke, William Parker Foulke, and the corporation known as "The Preston Retreat," parties of the first part, in and to a certain indenture or deed of compromise, and of mutual grants and releases, dated the eighteenth day of June, A. D. 1858, recorded in Northumberland County, in Deed Book No. 58, page 51, and in Columbia county, in Deed Book O, page 267 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 Haber, upon the 5th day of January, A. D. 1861, which said mortgage is recorded in Schuylkill county, in Mortgage Book Q, page 549, and in Columbia county, in Mortgage Book No. 4, page 510.

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 Boilers 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.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE,

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Assessor of the 13th District of Pennsylvania, will hold Courts of Appeal for the correction of erroneous assessments, as follows:

IN WYOMING COUNTY

on Tuesday the 14th day of May, 1867, at Wall's Hotel, in Tunkhannock.

IN BRADFORD COUNTY,

on Thursday and Friday, the 16th and 17th days of May, 1867, at the Mean's House in Towanda,

IN SULLIVAN COUNTY.

on Monday the 20th day of May, 1867, at the Laporte Hotel, in Laporte.

IN MONTOUR COUNTY,

on Thursday, the 23d day of May, 1867, at the Montour House in Danville.

IN COLUMBIA COUNTY,

on Friday the 24th day of May, 1867, at the Assessor's Office in Bloomsburg.

All appeals must be in writing and should specify the particular cause, matter or thing, respecting which a decision is required, and shall state the ground or principle of error complained of.

Appeals may be made at the office of the Assessor at any time previous to the days above fixed for hearing appeals.

☞ If any person liable to income tax, or owning carriages, watches and other articles liable under schedule A, of the Excise law, have not yet reported, they are hereby notified to do so at once, or become liable to the penalty. It is the duty of every one amenable to the law to seek the Assessor of his District, and make his return.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
Assessor 13th District, Penn'a.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE,
Bloomsburg, Pa., April 24, 1867.

☞ *Montour American, Danville Intelligencer, Bradford Argus, Sullivan County Democrat, and North Branch Democrat, please copy.*

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the public his Stock of

SPRING GOODS

consisting in part of a full line of

INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG CARPETS,

Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats,

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,

LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,

AND

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Good assortment of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.

Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment of

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL

in one-half and one-fourth barrels.

Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any. J. J. BROWER.

Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

M. M. TRAUGH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

CHARLES W. SNYDER,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &C., &C., &C.

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Take this method of informing the citizens of Columbia couty, that he has opened an extensive Hardware store on Main street, in Bloomsburg, near Iron street, and that he has on hand a LARGER STOCK AND BETTER ASSORTED than can be found any where else in the county, and which he intends to sell at prices which defy competition.

CHAINS, AXES, STEEL, IRON.

I have chains, all sizes, axes, all make and weight, steel, all sizes, iron, all shapes, and all very low.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

of every descriptions. Nails, axle pulleys, sash cords, latches, locks and knobs, butt screws, sash fasts, window springs, base knobs, strap hinges, hasps and staples, hooks and staples, and in fact everything needed in that line.

COACH & WAGON MAKERS' HARDWARE,

embracing almost every thing in that line. Also

HARNESS MAKERS' HARDWARE,

Buckles, Japanned; buckles, silver plated; bitts of every kind, HAMES, iron; pad trees: HAMES, wood; saddle trees, gig trees, girth web, worsted and cotton: thread, silk, awls and needles, tools of all kinds.

SHOEMAKER'S HARDWARE,

A full assortment for carpenters. I have planes—all kinds, saws; hand, pannel, rip, and compass, squares—steel, iron, and try: boring machines, chisles, augers, bevels, mallets, braces, ganges, plows, rules, bits, and about everything for carpenters.

FOR THE PEOPLE GENERALLY·

I have coal hods, coal shovels, scoops, coal sifters, lanterns, table cutlery, pocket cutlery, plated spoons, plated forks, servers, tea and coffee pots, butter knives, mill saws, cross cut saws, circular saws, gang saws, files, horse shoes, wrenches, rivets, hammers, hatchets, mattocks, picks, forks, grubbing hoes, shovels, spades, spading forks, hoes, rakes, bed pins, twine, skates, plows, coffin trimmings, Emery, red chalk, white chalk, wire, horse nails, meat cutters, scales, wash boards, horse buckets, wooden pails, clothes pins, glue, door mats, porch mats, parlor mats, corn poppers, paint brushes, horse brushes, sleigh bells, heel calks, enameled kettles, brass kettles, copper kettles, stew kettles, sauce pans, broad axes, nails,

Sledges, curtain fixtures,
Thimble skeins and boxes,
Pumps, lead pipe, etc.,

Tarred rope and hundreds of articles not enumerated constantly on hand at

CHARLES W. SNYDER'S,
Main Street, Bloomsburg.

CLOTHING.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House,

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, FROCK, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,

of all sorts, sizes, and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

DAVID LOWENBURG.

NEW CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully announces to his many friends that he has opened a new Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store, in the lowe room of the Hartman Building, southwest corner of Main and Market Streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Having just returned from Philadelphia with a Large Stock of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

and

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c., &c.

he flatters himself that he can please all. His stock comprises

MEN'S, BOYS', AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING,

such as

DRESS COATS, SACK COATS, OVERCOATS,
PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS,
UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, COLLARS
NECK-TIES, HOSIERY, SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, UMBRELLAS, &c

and in fact everything in the Clothing or Furnishing line at very low prices.

In addition to the above he has an elegant assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTIN

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Call and see before purchasing elsewhere, and SECURE GREAT BARGAINS.

oct6-1y J. W. CHEMBERLAIN

MILLINERY GOODS.

BLOOMSBURG FANCY TRIMMING AND BOOKSTORE,

second door below Hartman's, Main Street.

Just received a new stock of

ZEPHYRS, WOOLEN AND COTTON YARNS,
CORSETS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
MUSLIN EDGINGS, DRESS TRIMMINGS

and every variety of articles usually kept in a

FANCY STORE.

Also

SCHOOL BOOKS, HYMN BOOKS, BIBLES,
SUNDAY-SCHOOL BOOKS,

and a large lot of

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
ACCOUNT AND MEMORANDUM BOOKS,
BLANK DEEDS, BONDS AND MORTGAGES,

and a general and well-selected assortment of

PAPER, ENVELOPES, &c.

A. D. WEBB.

MISCELLANEOUS

THE PADDY RUN COAL COMPANY,

OF

SHICKSHINNY, PENNSYLVANIA.

CAPITAL $150,000.

JOHN M. STACKHOUSE, President.
CHAS. A. BOONE, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

John M. Stackhouse, N. L. Campbell,
Chas. A. Boone, Cyrus Stackhouse,
A. M'Dowell.

OFFICE:

MAIN STREET, SHICKSHINNY, PA.

The lands held by this Company, consist of

FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY-ONE ACRES,

and sixty-four perches, of carefully selected land lying southwest of Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, Pa., in the western part of the Great Northern or Wyoming Coal Basin.

A very careful and thorough examination recently made has proven these (for the above) lands to be the embodiment of a vast amount of the very best quality of anthracite coal, having every facility that could be desired for transportation in all directions. The above tract is crossed by a good road, and also directly in front, and joining are the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg railroad