The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1867.

WE have received "*Vindex's*" letter. We presume his statements were not intended for publication, or he would have said so.

WE observe that Philip D. Keller is putting an additional story to his hotel stand in Light Street. This is a much needed improvement, and will materially add to the looks and capacity of the stand.

THE East Susquehanna Classis of the German Reformed Church has been in session in this place since last Tuesday. Quite a number of ministers are present, and the proceedings have been unusually interesting.

THE Supreme Court has decided the Act unconstitutional which created a special Court of Criminal Jurisdiction in Schuylkill County. Thus is another partisan movement of our late Legislature, nipped in the bud.

THERE are in Columbia County over 3600 Democratic voters. We trust that this fall every one of them will be early at the polls and cast his vote for the ticket that may be settled by our State District, and County Conventions.

P. JOHN is pitching into the Post Master at Fowlersville. By reference to the standing list in the *Republican* we see that he means Gilbert H. Fowler, a man of his own stripe. Is there anothhr family quarrel on hand?

THE different Base Ball Clubs of Bloomsburg and those desirous of joining one, are requested to meet at the Fair ground on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, (provided the weather prove favorable) for the purpose of reorganization.

A GENTLEMAN has left two legs at the office of the Bloomsburg *Republican* which are connected by a small cord, half an inch long *a la* Simese twins.—*Bradford Argus.*

We suppose it must be the "independent and far-seeing" himself; but what they have his legs tied together for we cannot imagine. They never carried him into any danger.

WHEN a man jokes, he is in a jocular vein; when he cuts his throat, he is in a jugular vein. Men have a vein of success when they buy their furniture at J. H. Bates's ware rooms, over Miller's store, because they secure a good article well and fashionably made, for a little money. Call and examine for yourself.

CAN the Philadelphia *Age* inform us why it is that no Democratic paper can be bought on the morning trains leaving that city? Is it because the Railroad Company will not permit them to be carried, or because the Loyal League has bought up the news boys, and furnishes the Radical papers gratis? Or does the League run both the railroad and the news boys?

WE noticed last week the robbery of B. S. Brockway's shoe shop above Berwick. We have since learned that he arrested the thief at East Nanticoke, on Wednesday of last week. The man proved to be John Wiley, who escaped from jail a short time since. He is a brother to the Wiley who was hung at Wilkes Barre a short time ago, and is said to have been in jail at the same time.

THIS cold and backward Spring is all owing to the Radicals. In the first place they refuse to admit the South, (where all the warm weather comes from) back into the Union; and in the next, they purchase and annex Russian America on the North-West, from whence all our cold storms have been coming. It is high time for the sake of the crops that there be a change, and the sunny South be admitted as an offset to the wintry North.

OUR village was favored on Monday by a visit from the Revenue Assessor, Mr. Robert F. Clark, accompanied by his two gentlemanly and good looking assistants, Messrs. Elwell (son of Judge Elwell) and Grotz, all of Bloomsburg. Their business was soon completed, and they left for Muncy yesterday morning. Mr. Clark is a good lawyer and thorough business man, who well sustains the position he occupies.—*Sullivan Democrat.*

ON last Sabbath a collection was taken up in the Baptist Church and Sunday School of this place in aid of the starving people of the South. This example should be universally followed. It is a reproach to our people that while they are enjoying the comforts and luxuries of this life, thousands of their countrymen are absolutely starving. Is this our boasted charity, our Christianity? We call upon our people without distinction of party, to at once contribute liberally according to their means. We put it to their consciences whether they should or should not help those who are now perishing for want of bread.

THE Columbia *Republican* is "glad to know that he (Simon Cameron) has many years of usefulness yet before him."

Simon it is said always comes down handsome with "the ready," and that is the weak spot of the "independent and far-seeing;" but how he knows the days of the years of Simon's usefulness, we cannot guess.

Is it not strange that the *Republican* always reserves its praise for the most corrupt scoundrels in the land? Its pets are such men as Butler, a thief and a brute, Stanton, a suborner to perjury, Cameron, a briber to legislative bodies, and Landon who sells himself and the State to soulless corporations. What must the man be who admires such characters?

JOHN ALTSTATT has purchased the barber shop on the corner of Main Street and Court House Alley, where he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

THE *Record of the Times* says we were in error, in our paragraph of last week, in relation to the muncipal elections in Wilkesbarre. We copied from the *Lycoming Standard* extra, without further examination. The facts seem to be that Mr. Stark beat Mr. Harvey last year, as well as this. That is perfectly satisfactory to us if it is to the *Times*.

MERCHANTS and dealers in books will find it to their advantage to purchase their books of D. A. Beekley, as he is prepared to furnish them at Publisher's wholesale rates. Sunday Schools supplied at City prices, thus saving freight.

The large increase of business has induced him to lay in a new stock which the public are respectfully invited to call and examine.

THE Democratic Standing Committee of Wyoming County, have selected Hon. William M. Platt as Representative Delegate to the Democratic State Convention, and C. D. Gearhart, as Senatorial Delegate. Hon. J. V. Smith and John Jackson, were selected delegates to the Mass Convention.

The following preamble and resolution were adopted:

WHEREAS, It is highly important that a proper person be selected for the position of Supreme Judge of this State, and whereas, our distinguished and eminent Jurist, Hon. William Elwell, declines being a candidate for nomination. Therefore

Resolved, That in selecting a candidate for the Supreme Bench, our delegates are left to the exercise of their own discretion, fully believing that they cannot fail to select from among the number of prominent names that will be placed before them, one which will not only be acceptable to the Democratic Party, but to the whole conservative element of the country.

THE NEW BELL.—On Friday afternoon of last week, the large bell for the Seminary, which was ordered some six weeks ago, arrived. Its delay was occasioned by the large number of previous orders to be filled at the factory. The weight of this bell is 2,171 pounds, and its cost in the cupola about $1,115. It was purchased by subscription; the necessary amount being raised in about one week. This, when considering that at the time there was a debt of about $10,000 hanging upon the Seminary Building, with no way of liquidating it except by subscription, casts much credit upon the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity for their display of liberality and public spiritedness.

The bell was hoisted through one of the back windows into the chapel, thence through the ventilator into the upper part of the cupola, where it was placed in its carriage at about eight o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and then in clarion tones, it proclaimed to the people that its mounting, at a height of more than one hundred feet, had been successfully accomplished, and also informed them that in it they possessed one of the best bells in this section of country. Some were disappointed, not in the tone, but in the volume, as it did not sound as loud as a bell of the size ought to sound. But such do not make a sufficient allowance for the elevated position, stiffness of the springs connected with the clapper, etc. The vibrations produced by the town bells are reflected back on all sides, while those of the Seminary Bell are disseminated in every direction. Let its position be changed with any one of them and at the first stroke its vast superiority will be perceptible.

SIR ARCHIBALD ALISON.—The cable brings us intelligence of the death of the celebrated historian, Sir Archibald Alison. He was born at Kenley, December 29, 1792. He adopted the law for a profession in 1814, and, having travelled considerably over Europe, he was in 1823 appointed to the honorable position of Advocate-General. From this post he rose gradually, distinguishing himself for a keen energetic lawyer, and in 1828 he became a member of the Crown Council. Four years later he was appointed Sheriff of Lanarkshire, an office which is, in Scotland, the highest judicial station next to the bench. He is the author of a work on "The principles of the Criminal Law," one on "The practice of the Criminal Law," a "History of Europe," a "Life of the Duke of Marlborough," and the "Principles of Population." He was made a Baronet by the Derby administrtion.

ON Saturday afternoon, as some children were playing with paper balloons in Salem, Mass., one of them caught in a tree, and a lad of thirteen years of age named Willie E. Allen, climbed the tree to get the toy. His mother was looking out of her window, and told him to be careful. "Never mind, mother, I am going to be a sailor," said he; and as the words passed his lips, the limb broke and he fell some twenty feet, striking on his head with such force as to break his neck.

A TERRIFIC hailstorm occurred near Dubuque, Iowa, on Friday, which is reported to have seriously injured the crops. Hailstones of immense size are said to have fallen. One man picked up some as "large as his fist," another found one an inch and a half in diameter, and plenty of them as large as hens' eggs were picked up. Poultry of all kinds were killed by them, and a pair of horses were knocked down in the road. The hail fell to an average depth of four inches—at least so says the Dubuque *Times*.

THE trial of Surratt began this week in the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia. As the prosecution was not ready, several witnesses not having yet arrived, the case was postponed to the 10th of June. District-Attorney Carrington stated that new facts had recently been discovered. The case excites the most profound interest in Washington.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE:

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

NO. XXII.

A PRISONER OF WAR.

BY order of General Ricketts, my detachment took a position near a frame house, which at the time, was used as a hospital. We fired slowly at groups of the enemy wherever seen until dark. Colonel Bowman had placed the remnants of the 8th and 110th Pa., Regt's on our own right and rear, but beyond this we had no support. As darkness gathered around us and objects became more and more indistinct, desiring more specific orders I sought General Heintzelman. He was dressed in a rough blouse, and looked more like a common soldier than a Corps Commander. With his usual deep nasal twang he commanded me "to hold my position until further orders, and to fire at regular intervals in the direction of the enemy."

A few moments after I had rejoined the detachment, a tall guant specimen of humanity came up in front of us, and remarked, "Well, boys, we gave 'em it—this time." I asked the man what Brigade he belonged to, and was answered, "Featherstone's, 16th Miss. regiment." A revolver was at once presented to his head, accompanied with a demand to surrender, whereupon he got down on his knees and begged most lustily for life. On being reassured on this point he got up and stated that he thought he was among his own troops, and added that we had better surrender as Featherstone's Brigade was in the bushes in our immediate front, while Pender's was in the rear, and we were certain to be captured. Not altogether crediting his story, yet fearing it might be true, we quietly limbered our gun, intending to move near Colonel Bowman's Brigade. To my astonishment not an officer or man, save the dead and wounded, was to be seen. On reaching the "Henry House" we observed a long line of infantry approaching us, but whose colors we could not distinguish in the darkness. Some one near us challenged "Who comes there?" The answer was retured "Pender." "All right," said the voice, evidently thinking the Brigade was *Patrick's*, "we are Union." At once a volley was poured in our midst, making terrible havoc among the wounded, killing our lead horses, and scattering the men. We could not unlimber the gun, and as we were completely surrounded, I placed the men in the cellar of the building. At this juncture our prisoner insisted on our surrender to him, but as we hoped our men would soon retake the position, which I knew to be an important one, he was also thrust into the cellar.

As some compensation for the loss of my guns in the afternoon, I felt anxious to get him into camp.

The enemy fired a few volleys at the building and then made a charge, capturing the whole party. With sublime impudence our prisoner demanded my pistols, sabre and horse, on the ground that *he* had made the capture, but I refused to deliver them to any one except the commander of the Brigade, who proved to be a Colonel Higginton of Alabama. On taking my horse, he apologized, by saying his had been shot by us, and that he must at once pursue our men to Bull Run. He was much chagrined to find that his assault only gave him one gun and caisson, eight men, and the wounded about the premises. Our troops had safely recrossed Bull Run, and I then found out that it was intended we should hold the hill until killed or captured, while the balance of the army retreated behind Bull Run. It was some satisfaction to know that the ruse had succeeded, and as I afterwards learned while our solitary gun was yet booming from the "Henry House," the Bucktails were cutting down the bridge across Bull Run.

The fact that we were intentionally left alone, was told me by General Ricketts, on my return, at a dinner given me at his Head Quarters.

While the rebels were gathering up their prisoners and plunder we managed to destroy all fuses so that the gun could not be immediately used against our men.

We were then moved to the rear, and I was astonished to find line after line of rebel infantry only a few yards from the "Henry House," which had moved up stealthily to our position expecting to find it defended by formidable force. Perfect order and quiet reigned in their ranks, while in the distance, over Bull Run, could be heard the shouts of our men, and the commands of their officers.

We were taken to the plain where our guns had been captured in the morning, and where I found about twenty other prisoners. I laid down upon the grass, but tired as I was thoughts of my new and changed position prevented sleep. About midnight my captor, Col. Higginton came to us and courteously gave me my towl, soap and flask, which had been left in the saddle pouch, and out of the latter he drank to the success of the Confederacy, and I to its downfall.

The following morning was Sunday, when a heavy rain set in, drenching us thoroughly. We were very hungry, not having had anything to eat since the morning before, but the rebels were not in much better condition, and many were obliged to get their breakfast from the haversacks of the dead who were lying plentifully around us.

Soon after daylight we were marched further to the rear to join the main body of prisoners. Thousands of men lay upon the field of battle, none having been buried, and very few of the wounded cared for. It was heart-rending to hear their cries for help, and realize the fact that we could extend no helping hand. Some of them had lain there untouched for three days. The camp in which we were placed was situated on Young's Branch, and contained about 1000 prisoners. We here endeavoured to procure some food, but without avail, as the guard alleged they themselves had no rations. One officer, tempted by the sight of my sword belt, offered me "three hard-tack" for it which were gladly accepted. In the evening I traded my spurs for a piece of raw beef, and thought myself fortunate. The other officers had been robbed of not only these articles, but in some instances had their boots taken off, and their pockets rifled. This was done under the plea that we were "Pope's felons" to whom the laws of war did not apply. In other words we were made to suffer for his sins.

Towards evening some of our men were allowed to come inside the enemy's lines under a flag of truce for the purpose of caring for the wounded. From them we learned that our army was beyond Centerville, and that there was chance for our recapture. During the night we formed a plan to escape by overpowering the guard, but some one betrayed us, in consequence of which they were doubled, and a battery of guns, loaded with canister, was brought to bear on us.

Before daylight we were marched to the vicinity of Bull Run, where we joined another large body of prisoners, and hundreds of negro men, women, and children, who had been recaptured. We halted on a rocky bluff, overlooking the stream, I got permission from the guard to go down to it and wash myself, an act that had not been performed for four days. While on the bank of the stream I observed that the guard on the rocks above was busy eating his breakfast, and seizing the opportunity I crawled along the face of the rock, holding to the stunted bushes which grew out of it, until I had got a long distance from the guards. I began to hope that I was really free, when a sooty daughter of Africa attached to the rebel camp, seeing me stealing through the bushes, gave the alarm, and I was at once brought back at the point of the bayonet, its owner mildly intimating, that he was very much tempted to blow my brains out, but he supposed I could be exchanged for one of his own officers.

THE Chicago *Times* says that Mr. Bancroft "is noted quite as much for his willingness to accept office as for anything else, save, perhaps, his readiness to desert party and principles in the hope to obtain spoils;" and, *apropos* of his recent diplomatic appointment, adds:

"Why the President should select him to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Wright is inexplicable, unless Bancroft has agreed to bring his history of the United States down to the close of the present administration."

Well, if he does not tell more truth than he has told in the IX volume of his history, neither Mr. Johnson nor any other man, need feel grateful for his praise, nor disgraced by his censure.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONFECTIONERY,
FRUIT, NUTS, &C., &C.
STOHNER & WIDMYER,
MANUFACTURERS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PLAIN AND FANCY CONFECTIONERY,
AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN FRUITS AND NUTS.
Exchange Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS, PRUNES,
ROCK CANDY,
SEEDLESS RAISINS, LAYER RAISINS, CURRANTS,
CITRON, FIGS, DOLLS, &C.
BREAD AND CAKES,
of all kinds.
BERNHARD STOHNER,
FRED. E. WIDMYER.
Bloomsburg, April 5, 1867.

WE DEFY COMPETITION.
PURE DRUGS,
PURE CHEMICALS,
PURE PATENT MEDICINES,
AT THE
NEW DRUG STORE.
HAIR BRUSHES, CLOTHES BRUSHES, NAIL BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, BLACKING BRUSHES, WHITEWASH BRUSHES, PAINT AND VARNISH BRUSHES,
FRENCH AND AMERICAN WINDOW GLASS, every size.
WHITE LEAD,
FLORENCE WHITE, COLORS IN OIL, DRY COLORS, PATENT DRYER, LINSEED OIL, TURPENTINE AND VARNISHES, BETTER THAN CAN BE BOUGHT ELSEWHERE.
SUPERIOR DYE COLORS,
BEST AND CHEAPEST.
All the Patent Medicines, warranted genuine.
COAL OIL LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, WICKS AND BURNERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
PERFUMERY AND TOILET,
AND FANCY ARTICLES IN GREAT VARIETY.
Agent for Landreth's Garden Seeds.
Agent for Marsh's Celebrated Trusses.
COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS
supplied with Godfrey's Cordial, Balsam, Harlem and British, Sweet and Castor Oils, Hooper's Pills, Essence and Flavoring Extracts, lower than New York, Prices. Everybody remember that fifty per cent. can be saved by going to HENDERSHOTS'
may 10 67-3m.) MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

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.

ESTATE OF GEORGE McEWEN, DECEASED.
NOTICE OF INQUEST.
To MARGARET McEWEN, WIDOW OF GEORGE McEWEN; DANIEL McEWEN, GEORGE W. McEWEN, WILLIAM F. McEWEN, HENRY J. McEWEN, MATILDA IRVINE, late MATILDA McEWEN, AMANDA HAYMAN, late AMANDA McEWEN, children and heirs of George McEwen, late of Greenwood township, Columbia county, dec'd.

You and each of you will take notice that by virtue of a writ of partition or valuation, issued out of the Orphans' Court of the County of Columbia, an inquest will be held at the late dwelling house of George McEwen, deceased, in the township of Greenwood, in said county, on Thursday the first day of August, A. D., 1867, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of the said deceased, situate in Greenwood township, aforesaid, to and among the children and representatives of the said deceased, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same.
SAMUEL SNYDER, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, }
Bloomsburg, May 17, 1867. }

SAMUEL KLINE,
LICENSED CONVEYANCER,
Will attend to writing
DEEDS, MORTGAGES, LEASES, BONDS, NOTES, AGREEMENTS, &C.
All manner of writing between parties and in the singular. ☞ CHARGES MODERATE.
Benton, Pa., May 10, 1867-3.

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS, &c.
Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

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 Compromise and Release hereinafter referred to, situate, lying and being partly in the township of Barrier, (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 mapping 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 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, 1793, 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 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-nine degrees and twenty-two degrees 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 westernmost survey, on a warrant to John Bucher, 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 Hutchinson, William Stanton and Geo. Beckleher, 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 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 warrant issued to William Elliot, dated the fourth 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 stump, attested by the witness-marks on a neighboring tree; being the southwestern corner of the aforesaid tract originally surveyed on a warrant to Robert Hutchinson; 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 portion of land which Richard P. Faulke, William Parker Foulke, and the corporation known as "The Preston Retreat," parties of the first part, in and to a certain indenture of deed of compromise, and of mutual grants and releases, dated the eighteenth day of June, A. D., 1858, recorded in Schuylkill County, in Deed Book No. 58, page 38, and in Columbia county, in Deed Book O, page 26, granted, released and confirmed all their right, title and interests therein and thereunto 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 Barnabas Barber, upon the 5th day of January, A. D. 1864; which said mortgage is recorded in Schuylkill county, in Mortgage Book Q, page 565, and in Columbia county, in Mortgage Book No. 1, page 436.

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 Breasting and Pumping Engines, one of thirty-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.

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 cassimers for Ladies' coats,
HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,
of all patterns and qualities, Inlains 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.

MERCHANDISE.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS, &C.,
are constantly on hand and for sale
AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,
BLOOMSBURG, BY
JAMES K. EYER.
☞ Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Large lot constantly on hand. [feb8'67.

M. M. TRAUGH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. L. B. KLINE,
A graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, having permanently located, offers his professional services to the citizens of Catawissa and vicinity. Office on Main street, second door east of Cressy & John's Building. [apr13'67-6m

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 county, 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, gauges, plows, rules, bits, and about everything for carpenters.
FOR THE PEOPLE GENERALLY.
I have coal
beds, 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, bed cabs, 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 LOWENBERG.

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 lower 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 VESTINGS
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
Call and see before purchasing elsewhere, and
SECURE GREAT BARGAINS.
oct 9-1y J. W. CHAMBERLAIN

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, and the Wyoming canal, thus affording the very best advantage of a carrying road and canal running to the very mouth of the mines without expense to the company.

The measurement of the different beds or seams already developed was carefully obtained and added together:—the thickness of these seams, including the celebrated "Red Ash," "Buck Mountain," or "Grand Tunnel" vein, is thirty-one and a half feet, (31½), every cubic yard of which will yield a ton, giving a large amount of the best quality of coal.

The location is such that all the veins may be cut and worked to the greatest possible advantage above water level, and at much less expense than can be done from collieries operating below water level.

The coal can be brought to the surface through drifts or tunnels which drain the water from the mines and saves the hoisting of the coal. So the eligibility of these lands for cheap mining is unquestionable. Very lately the "Grand Tunnel" or "Red Ash" vein has been opened, and is now producing as fine a quality of coal as has ever been produced in the anthracite regions. The breaker now in operation is capable of preparing from 150 to 200 tons per day. The surface contains an abundant supply of wood and timber very valuable for mining purposes, which gives the tract the advantage of many other coal lands. The fact that almost all valuable coal lands are being rapidly taken up by heavy capitalists or large corporations, shows that they must steadily and greatly rise in the market value, while with the immense and constantly increasing demand for this coal, and the Railroad and North Branch canal, passing by the mouths of the mines, through the Great Iron making districts of Bloomsburg, Danville, Duncannon, Harrisburg, Middletown, Marietta, and Columbia, to tide-water at Havre de Grace, one can scarcely conceive of a more profitable or permanent source of wealth than may be found in lands like these.

In order to be able to open their works on a more extensive plan, this company has placed a portion of their capital stock in market on the following terms: Any person taking one or more shares of stock at
TEN DOLLARS EACH,
will be entitled annually to a ton of coal at cost at the mine per share, and any stockholders NOT RECEIVING THE COAL
as aforesaid, to be credited on the books of the Company, with the difference between the cost and selling price for each share, to be paid before a dividend shall be declared.
C. F. KNAPP, Agent.
March 1, 1867.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD!
THE FIRST PREMIUM
Or a Silver Medal
WAS AWARDED TO
BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair holden in Nashua, Sept. 20, 1866.
BARRETT'S
Vegetable Hair Restorative
Restores Gray Hair to its natural color. Promotes the growth of the Hair. Changes the roots to their original organic action. Eradicates Dandruff and Humors. Prevents Hair falling out. It is a superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North and South.
J. R. BAR