CURRENT ITEMS.

☞ Bishop Wood, of Philadelphia, sails for Europe to-day with $60,000 odd for the Pope.

☞ A festive doctor in Shelbyville, Ind., has been indicted for improper familiarity with thirty-three ladies of that city and vicinity.

☞ Cyrus H. M'Cormick, of Chicago, has made his reapers pay. The income returns shows that last year he reaped a harvest of $169,750.

☞ A gentleman of Manchester N. H., was fined $550 on Tuesday, for persistently neglecting to affix two cent revenue stamps to receipts given by him.

☞ The heaviest income in the Connecticut Senate is $1,000 a day, representing a fortune of $2,500,000, made by an Irish member, who struck oil in Pennsylvania.

☞ Joseph Nock, or his grandchildren, have recently been awarded by the Court of Claims $27,426 for the mail locks furnished to the Government forty years ago.

☞ A bear was shot recently in Charleston county, Ga., which weighed 2500 pounds. It yielded twenty-nine gallons of oil, and its nails sold for $5 each.

☞ The Buffalo papers are excited over the appearance on the street of a husband of ninety carrying his infant of eight months, while his wife of seventeen walks by his side.

☞ There is in Pepperell, Massachusetts, a child ten months old, whose mother, grandmother, great-grandmother and great-great-grandmother are all living. The latter is not yet eighty-one years old.

☞ The rebel pirate Alabama lies where she was sunk by the Kearsage, in fifty fathoms of water, off Cherburg, and the French government has refused all applications to raise her.

☞ A chimney at Thomsonville, Conn., 100 feet high and containing 100,000 bricks, was moved, last week, a distance of 70 feet without damage.

☞ A Davenport (Iowa) woman, who wasn't married when she expected to be, sued the faithless one for $11.25 expenses for lights, refreshments, etc.

☞ That three-day old chicken in Petersburg that has been smart enough to crow, has been choked with a military order.

☞ The Austrian government has ordered the fortification of Vienna city, and the work thereon is to be commenced forthwith.

☞ A dispatch from Dungarvan reports that some twenty or twenty-five Fenians who attempted to land near that place, have been arrested and lodged in Waterford County Jail, to await their trial.

☞ It is said that Count Von Bismarck has asked to be relieved immediately after the adoption of the Federal Constitution by the North German States and the King has given his assent.

☞ The trial of Surratt has been postponed until the 10th of June. The case was brought up on Monday the 27th ult., but the Government was not ready to proceed because of the absence of several important witnesses.

☞ The soil of Camp Curtin, at Harrisburg, memorable as the field of warlike preparations during the rebellion, is now being turned up by the plow and the peaceful farmer.

☞ A man in new York, a few evenings ago, dropped fire in his money drawer while lighting his cigar. When he had occasion to again make change, he found quite an amount of stamps had come to ashes, and the fire still in progress.

☞ A Pike's Peak miner, writing to a Minnesota paper, says the miners are much discouraged in that region, "they have to dig through a solid vein of silver four feet thick before they reach the gold."

☞ Beecher is taking sides with Greeley. He says he honors the philosopher of the *Tribune* for his conduct in signing the Davis bailbond, and would have done so himself had he been asked. Beecher has no idea of being classed among "the blockheads."

☞ A little son of James Blake, Esq., of Litchfield, Connecticut, was found hanging by his neck, dead, from a schoolhouse window. He had evidently gone back after school for a book (which was found near him), and, on getting out of the window, the sash had fallen and caught him by the neck, producing strangulation.

☞ A printer and a painter loved the same girl in Chicago. The parents liked the painter, the girl loved the printer. The printer married the maiden, but after two days of wedded bliss, the printer's exchequer was found to be very low, a divorce was applied for and the third day it was granted. The painter is hopeful.

☞ An editor in Aladama, having read an article in Hall's Journal of Health advising that husband and wife should sleep in separate rooms, says Dr. Hall can sleep when and where he chooses, but, for himself, he intends to sleep where he can defend his wife against the rats and all other nocturnal foes as long as he has got one to defend.

☞ A Tennessee Dutchman having caught his son in wrong doing, determined to administer a dose of hickory. So he trimmed a switch and went to look for the youngster, who incontinently took to his heels. After chasing the boy around for a while the old man thought to persuade him to stop and take the licking. So he halted and hailed the wary fugitive: "Shon," he said, "Shon, shtop, I'm not so mad as vat I vash!"

☞ Among the many good things said by the Louisville *Courier* is the subjoined:

"When a mob of Northern Radicals insulted and fired upon the President at Indianapolis last year and would not let him speak, it was considered a good joke. But when a little disturbance occurs at Mobile, caused by the intolerable insolence of a Congressional Jacobin, it is a matter worthy of investigation by a Congressional committee, backed by an army. It makes a difference whose ox is being gored."

☞ The State of Wisconsin affords the curious history that she was governed by the King of France 93 years; by the King of Great Britain twenty years; by the State of Virginia one year; by the Territory of Ohio sixteen years; by Indiana Territory nine years; and by Michigan Territory eighteen years. She continued a Territory of the United States nearly twelve years, when, on the 13th of March, 1848, she became the thirtieth State of the Union.

☞ An advertisement of a "Safe Deposit Company," at New York, contains the following statement:

"It has been settled by legal decisions that the innocent holder of a Government coupon bond, or other such security, has a good title to it, though it may have been lost or stolen from a former owner and advertised by him. Before the title of a present holder to a coupon bond can be made invalid, it must be proven that he knew it to have been lost or stolen, or that he had reason to presume that the party through whom it came had no right to convey a title to it."

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1867.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

WE had the pleasure of meeting with this body of veterans on Thursday of last week, at Harrisburg, Pa., on the occasion of their first annual meeting. General Crawford presided, and General M'Candless delivered the oration. It was a magnificent production, and its author was frequently applauded during its delivery. Governor Geary, General Russel, and other prominent men were in attendance.

Governor Curtin was re-elected President of the Association, and General M'Candless Vice President. The next meeting is to be at Pittsburg, Pa., May 30, 1868, of which due and public notice will be given. General Ent and Captain Brockway were elected from this county, as members of the Board of Directors for the ensuing year. In the evening the members, about one hundred in number, sat down to a magnificent banquet given at the State Capitol Hotel. Governor Geary was also present, and stood his ground manfully as a temperance man, against the volleys of champagne corks that were fired all around him. The battles were fought over again, old friendships renewed, and new ones formed; anxious inquiries were made for absent ones, and genuine regret expressed for those who had "shuffled off this mortal coil." It was an occasion never to be forgotten, and we trust the association will increase until all our surviving comrades are embraced within its limits.

IMPORTANT TO TAVERN KEEPERS.—The late Legislature passed an act requiring that all places where liquor is sold shall be closed at twelve o'clock every night and during Sunday. The following is a section of the act:

"SEC. 5. All persons, thus licensed, shall close or shut up their bar or place of sale at or before the hour of twelve every night, and not open the same until sunrise next day, and on Sunday shall not open them at all, but keep them shut until Monday at sunrise; this is not designed to prevent the reception and lodging of persons traveling, without violation of law."

The same act prohibits the sale or gift of liquor or beer to minors and apprentices without the written consent of parents, guardians or masters. Selling or giving liquor to habitual drunkards is to be punished by forfeiture of license. Selling or giving liquor to a husband, wife or child, against the request of child, wife or husband, is made punishable by all the fines and forfeitures of the act, and the party so selling or giving shall in all cases be liable for damages in any court of competent jurisdiction. The penalty for violation of the act is a fine of not more than twenty dollars, and, in default of payment, imprisonment for not more than five days. Constables, sheriffs and policemen are required to enforce the requirements of the act and to arrest all persons found drunk and take them before a magistrate, where, when sober enough, their testimony shall be taken against those from whom the liquor was obtained. See General Laws, 1867, No. 70, pp. 90.

INTERNAL REVENUE.—R. F. Clark, Esq., Assessor of this District, visited our place on Thursday last, to hear the appeals of any who might consider themselves aggrieved in the assessment, made by the assistants in this county. But no one appeared. All are evidently satisfied, and will cheerfully pay the taxes required by the government.

The Assessor's office, at Bloomsburg, is most admirably conducted under the administration of Mr. Clark. The systematic mode of business in the office, with the prompt and complete instructions on all points, not only aids his assistants in a like faithful execution of their ordinary duties, but does much to prevent frauds and to conserve the interests the Government. Thus conducted, appeals are few, and frauds are rare. Indeed we think we have somewhat whereof to boast, in the 13th District. Fully the average amount of taxes are paid, with less than the average expense on account of attempts at evasion, or suits for violations of the Revenue Laws.—*Montour American.*

A LAW regulating the amout of baggage each passenger on Pennsylvania railroads shall hereafter be allowed to carry was passed at the last session of the Legislature. It provides that each passenger shall be entitled to carry one trunk or box, not exceeding one hundred pounds in weight; that when baggage shall be lost and damage claimed, not exceeding three hundred dollars shall be allowed for each trunk or box, together with its contents; that if any person wishes to carry more weight or greater value of baggage than this, he or she must have the trunk or box weighed by the baggage agent before starting, disclose the value that will be claimed in case of loss, and pay extra for excess as may be required by the particular railroad company.

A JUST DECISION.—Judge Stowe, of Pittsburg, in the Quarter Sessions has decided that the father, mother, grandfather, grand-mother, if able, is bound to support his or her children, and prevent them, becoming a charge on the public—and the like duty devolves legally upon the children or grand-children of aged, infirm or indigent parents or grand-parents. If the parties neglect to do so, the Poor Directors can apply to the Judges of the Quarter Sessions, and if the ability of the parties is established, compel payment of whatever public money has been expended, and a sufficient sum per week for the future maintenance of the party.

OUR FINANCIAL FUTURE.

SECRETARY M'CULLOCH'S letter to the Boston merchants will be read with eager interest on account of its political as well as financial significance. By a simple statement of the facts connected with the finances of the country, the Secretary presents a bill of indictment against the Radical Congress and its legislation which cannot fail to damage it with the country. He announces that there will be no more paying of the public debt; that, instead, there will probaply be an increased indebtedness. Contraction of the currency is now impossible, but there is no immediate probability of a revival of trade. The difficulty, as he clearly points out, is because of what was done as well as left undone by Congress. Extravagant legislation and profuse expenditure on the one hand, with a reduction of the revenue on the other. But the chief drawback has been the determination of the Radicals to keep the South unsettled.

The prospect for the immediate future is certainly not cheering, according to Mr. M'Culloch; there will be no contraction, and hence low prices are put off indefinitely; trade is certain to be dull, and, of course, production will be checked, mechanics thrown out of employment, and general distress will ensue. Our troubles will not be over until the South is restored to its place in the Union, the Republican party driven from power, and a rigid economy replaces the extravagance which now distinguishes our legislation.—*New York World.*

PRESIDENT JOHNSON and the party who are accompanying him on his trip to Raleigh left Richmond early Monday morning. At Petersburg a large number of people assembled to greet him, and the Mayor invited him to tarry on his return and accept to hospitality of the city. The President returned thanks for the invitation, but made no engagement. At Welden he was received by the State officers, the Mayor and Commone Council and a large crowd. The Mayor made a speech of welcome, alluding to the fact that the President was a native of North Carolina. The President replied very briefly, saying that he did not design making any general remarks on this tour. A formal welcome was then extended to Secretary SEWARD and Postmaster-General RANDALL, to which Mr. SEWARD responded in a few words, as did also Mr. RANDALL At Raleigh great preparations had been made for the reception of the Presidential party, and the streets were thronged with citizens. Gov WORTH, together with the municipal auothorities, did the honors, welcoming the President in a hearty manner. In response to the Governor's introduction to the assemblage, the President reverted to the days when he was a penniless boy in Raleigh, and the pride it gave him to be received in the city of his birth which such a demonstration. Referring to political matters, he hoped all sectional strife would laid aside, and that the entire people would devote themselves to repairing the breaches made by the war and to restoring the Union. The President was loudly applauded throughout his remarks, and at their close Secretary SEWARD and Mr. RANDALL were called for, and each spoke briefly. Major-Gen. SICKLES was also called upon for a speech, and with some reluctance complied with the demand. The monument to the father of the President was dedicated on Tuesday the oration being delivered by Hon. D. R. Swain President of the State University. The monument is a shaft of red limestone, ten feet high, and bears this inscription. "In memory of Jacob Johnson, an honest man, beloved and respected by all who knew him. Died. January, 1812, from disease caused by an over-effort in saving the life of his friend."

END OF THE IMPEACHMENT HUMBUG.—The serio-comic comedy of impeachment, in which were played such high fantastic tricks by Butler and Ashley, came to an end this afternoon. The investigation commenced in January last by the House Judiciary Committee proceeding to take evidence, and the last witness was not examined until last Saturday afternoon. During all of this time testsmony has been taken filling two thousand printed pages, and yet nothing on which the committee could base an article of impeachment has been established. The committee has, however, reached its conclusions by a vote of its individual members. The first buestion propounded for a decision was: "Does the evidence taken warrant this committee in reporting to the House in favor of articles of impeachment of Andrew Johnson?" The result was ayes 4, nays 5, as follows: *Ayes*—Messrs. Boutwell, of Massachusetts; Lawrence, of Ohio; Thomas, of Maryland, and Williams, of Pennsylvania. *Nays*—Messrs. Wilson, chairman; Churchill, of New-York; Elbridge, of Wisconsin; Marshall, of Illinois, and Woodbridge, of Vermont. Messrs. Elbridge and Marshall are the only Democrats on the committee.

The chairman of the Committee, Mr. Wilson, then offered a resolution reciting in effect that the evidence taken by the Judiciary Committee demonstrated that President Andrew Johnson, in his official and other acts, deserved the censure of the House of Representatives, and was unworthy of the confidence and respect of the American people. This was agreed to by—*Ayes*, seven *nays*, two: as follows: *Ayes*—Messrs. Wilson, Boutwell, Thomas, Williams, Woodbridge, Lawrence, and Churchill. *Nays*—Messrs. Marshall and Elbridge.

GOVERNOR GEARY in a speech made at York, just before his election, spoke of the Convention of Democratic soldiers which had just been held at Harrisburg, as a gathering of "shysters, skulkers and hospital bummers." It was amusing last week to see him participate in the gathering of the Penna., Reserves, where the orator and many of the prominent men were persons who had been vituperated by him on a previous occasion.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer, Radical.]

THE NEW SUNDAY LIQUOR LAW.

MANNER IN WHICH IT PASSED THE LEGISLATURE.

Two laws passed by the last Legislature of Pennsylvania have excited much comment. These are the Sunday Liquor Law, known as "An Act to enable police officers to enforce order in licensed houses, and exterminate the unlicensed traffic," and "An Act to Incorporate the Gettysburg Asylum for Invalid Soldiers, and to raise funds therefor, and for the securing and possessing of the battle ground at Gettysburg."

A full explanation of the manner in which they passed the Legislature is hereto appended.

An act was introduced into the Legislature on February 18, 1867, to "Regulate the granting of licenses to eating houses and taverns in the county of Allegheny, and to enforce order therein." This became a law.

On March 1, some person took a printed copy of the Allegheny county bill (as above), and, with a pair of scissors, cut out *eleven* sections and pasted them on a sheet of paper. But the artist evidently became dissatisfied with his own work, for he drew his pen through one of the sections and blotted it out, thus leaving *ten*, which constitute the present liquor law. The section which was blotted out was in these words:—"Every person who shall be convicted of fraudulently adulterating, for the purpose of sale, any substance intended for food, or any wine, whisky or other spiritous liquors, ale or beer, with any substance injurious to health, or who shall sell or offer for sale any such adulterated or poisonous food or drink, knowing it to be such, and the same come to the knowledge of the Board of Excise (Police), it shall be their duty to report such case to the proper magistrate, as directed in section—of this act."

The ten printed sections having been pasted in order, Senator Bigham, of Pittsburg, wrote over the top of them the title of the newly constructed bill, viz:—"An act to enable police officers to enforce order in licensed houses and to exterminate the unlicensed traffic."

This bill was then introduced into the Senate on March 1, by Mr. Bigham, and was referred to the Committee on Vice and Immorality.

On the morning of March 14, Mr. Worthington, from the committee, reported the bill back to the Senate without any amendment.

The patched-up printed bill was then sent to the State printing office, whence it emerged in good shape and was put upon the files in front of each member.

On April 2 the consideration of public bills was made the order in the Senate, and the bill of Mr. Bigham came up. It is usual with public measures to go into committee of the whole for purposes of amendment. This was dispensed with, and the bill was passed without discussion (not finally) to a third reading, merely by a *viva voce* vote, without any call of the yeas and nays.

On April 4th bills on third reading were considered, and that of Mr. Bigham was passed *finally* by a vote of 18 yeas to 10 nays.

The only Philadelphia Senator voting in favor of it was George Connell, of the Fourth District.

The Philadelphia Senators who voted against it were Ridgway and Donovan. Absent, M'Candless.

The yeas and nays were required by Schall (Allentown) and Bingham (Pittsburg,) and were as follows:

In Favor of Bill—Bingham, of Allegheny, Browne of Lawrence, Brown of Mercer, Coleman of Lebanon, Connell of Philadelphia, Cowles of Potter, Fisher of Lancaster, Graham of Allegheny, Haines of Perry, Landon of Bradford, M'Conaughy of Adams, Royer of Montgomery, Shoemaker of Luzerne, Stutzman of Somerset, Taylor of Beaver, White of Indiana, Worthington of Chester, and Hall of Blair—18.

Against the Bill—Burnett of Monroe, Davis of Berks, Donovan of Philadelphia, Glatz of York, James of Bucks, Randall of Schuylkill, Ridgway of Philadelphia, Schall of Lehigh, Searight of Fayette, and Wallace of Clearfield—10.

On April 5th the bill was sent from the Senate into the House, and by the special motion of some one (the records give no clue to the person) was "laid on the table," instead of taking the usual course, and being sent to a committee.

"On April 9 the House took up *one hundred and fifty-six* bills for consideration, and passed or otherwise disposed of them by their titles! They were all 'private bills,' of local or individual interest, except the liquor bill, which, under the rules, had no legal place among them, being a 'public bill.' *The minute book* of the House, however, records it as having passed along with the rest, and the minute book is evidence which cannot be gainsayed. It is apparent, from a close inspection of this minute book, that the bill, when its title was reached in numerical order, was not at first considered, but that the Speaker, or clerks, or House overlooked it (unintentionally or wilfully,) and after the lapse of some little time and the transaction of other business, returned to it and passed it by its title.

As an evidence that "Public Bills" had no right to be considered on that day, is the fact that at the same session another bill (No. 29) was objected to by a member because *it* was of a public character. The Speaker recognized the force of the suggestion, but decided that the bill in question was a "private" one, and it was therefore considered. Had it been "public," it would have been the duty of the Speaker to have ruled it out of order. By what means a general liquor law, affecting the whole State, was inserted on Private Calendar Day, between an act to regulate a street in the borough of Minersville, and an act to authorize the Lehigh Navigation Company to issue bonds, is a mystery which the members of the House may explain if they can. The Clerk, whose handwriting on the original bill declares it to have passed, is dead.

The *Legislative Record* (the official newspaper of the Legislature) has not one word to show that the bill was ever considered on April 9.

If the bill *did* pass on the Private Calendar on Tuesday, it was passed in an improper manner—at an unusual time, (Thursday, and not Tuesday, was Public Bill Day,) and in direct violation of Rule 36 of the House, which declares that bills "shall be read in Committee of the Whole," so as to allow necessary amendments.

The bill was signed by the Govenor on its merits alone, it being no part of his duty to inquire into the manner of its passage, or to doubt the correctness of the certified copy furnished him by the clerks.

In conclusion, it may be given as the opinion of the writer, that if the Legislature violates its own rules, there is no power vested in any other tribunal to inquire into the facts; the clerks' books of the two houses being the only legal evidence by which the passage of a bill can be determined; and the entry in such books being *prima facie* evidence that every rule of the House was complied with; in other words, the House must sustain the act and entries of its official agents, the clerks, whether said acts were in conformity with the usual rules, or in violation of them.

THERE are thousands of people who believe that Mrs. Surratt was wholly innocent of the crime for which she was hung—that she was not in any sense a party to, or cognizant of the intention of Booth and his confederates to assassinate President Lincoln. Baker, who acted as head detective for the War Department during the war, has recently published a statement that Mrs. Surratt confessed to *him* that she was guilty, out that she yielded to the plan of assassination only after a good deal of urging by Booth. This statement commands very little credence, from the very obvious consideration that if any such confession had been made, Baker would have been summoned as a witness on the trial. It should also be remembered that Payne, who attempted to assassinate Mr. Seward, and who knew all about the conspiracy in which he was so prominent an actor, declared in the most solemn manner, just before his execution, that Mrs. Surratt knew nothing whatever about it. Baker's book seems to be filled with the most extravagant and absurd inventions upon nearly every point to which it relates. It is evidently published to make a sensation rather than to tell the truth.—*New York Times.*

BY the aid of the negro votes the Radicals have carried the City of Washington by about 1500 majority. Many of the negroes received their ballots in the churches on Sunday, and voted solidly for the Radical ticket. A party that is obliged to rely for success upon negro votes must be on its last legs. Instead of being the party of intelligence, it is being incorporated with the lowest and most degraded part of our population. As Winter Davis said "It is votes, not intelligence they want." It can no longer be denied that the whole aim and object of the Republican party is to make the negro the social and political equal of the whites. Those who go with that party should understand this.

Gen. Sheridan has issued an order removing Governor Wells, of Louisiana, and appointing Thomas Durant in his stead.

Payments to the COLUMBIAN for May, 1867.

Columbia co.	$25 00	M Ernst	$2 00
G W Farver	2 00	J Shellhart	2 00
Mont Cole	1 00	W O Butler	2 00
Sam'l Snyder	5 00	Est B Appleman	
Est D Levan	2 50		12 00
J Mears	2 00	Pat Killeen	2 00
T Ritter	2 00	C L Moore	2 00
C W Totten	2 00	Est C Laubach	2 50
J Knittle	1 00	J B Knittle	2 00
Est J Everhart	2 50	P Brachen	2 00
Sam'l Creveling	2 00	H Bird	2 00
R B Ricketts	1 00	J Herner	2 00
Jesse Coleman	6 50	A Miller	2 00
H Palmer	1 00	J Fester	2 00
Lewis Tittle	2 00	J Lamon	2 00
Sam'l Bogart	2 00	D Singley	2 00
EstG Hayhusr	2 50	L Creasy	2 00
J Grimes	2 00	J K Sharpless	2 00
E B Johnson	2 00	J C Smith	1 00
C Hassart	2 00	M B Patterson	2 00
R Edwards	2 00	P K Herbein	15 00
A Hendershot	2 00	T O'Conner	1 00
S Hutton	2 00	T Gerharty	1 00
E Hughes	2 00	Iram Derr	15 00
E Pealer	2 00	D Smith	10 0
F Hartman	2 00	G Lazarus	2 00
D Gearhard	2 00	H D Knorr	2 00
Est L Ashton	19 80	H J Knorr	2 00
V Wintersteen	1 50	J J Campbell	2 00
W J Dreiblebis	2 00	David Utt	2 00
J Leacock	4 00	P Strauser	2 00
I. Wrights	4 00	Robinson's Circus	15 00
P Billmeyer	5 00		
I Lauderbach	2 00	M J Manning	2 50
R W Lyons	2 00	C Kuster	50
Alex Carr	2 00	H W Tracy	2 00
A S Allen	2 00	J Kile	2 00
Wm Blee	2 00	J G Freeze	3 00
M Cox	2 00	D Coleman	1 00
P Johnson	1 00	R Bedford	2 00
J S Hartman	2 00	J French	10 00
A J Beagle	50	Est A Garrestson	2 50
J R Keefer	2 00		

MARRIED.

MICHAEL—ZIMMERMAN—On the 30th ult., at the house of Franklin Shuman, in Catawissa, by the Rev. Wm. Eyer, Mr. STEPHEN MICHAEL, to Miss ELIZA ZIMMERMAN, both of Beaver Valley Columbia county, Pa.

MICHAEL—HERMAN—On the same day, at the same place, by the same, Mr. LEVI MICHAEL, to Miss ELIZABETH HERMAN, both of Beaver Valley Columbia county, Pa.

MILLER—CROLL—On the 28th ult., by the same, Mr. JOSEPH MILLER, of Union Township Schuylkill county, Pa., to Miss MARY CROLL, of Blackcreek Luzerne county, Pa.

FARREN—WEAVER—On the 2nd inst., by the same, Mr. WM. J. FARREN, to Miss LEANDA WEAVER, both of Cattawissa, Pa.

HEACOCK—IKELER—At Stillwater at the residence of the brides' father on the 25th of May, by the Rev. Jacob Rodenbach, Mr. JOSIAH HEACOCK, to Miss MARY E. IKELER, daughter of Wm. Ikeler.

DIED.

FEDEROLF—In Mifflin township, of fever, RACHEL ELIZABETH, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth Federolf, aged 17 years.

REICHARD—In Hemlock Township on the 23rd ult. ISAAC REICHARD, aged 59 yr. 1 mo. 7 da.

WALKER—Suddenly, at his residence in Nescopeck township, on the 13th ult., David Walker aged 67 years and 1 month.

GETLING—At Bloomsburg, Pa., June 6th 1867 Benjamin Getling, son of Mrs. Rachel Boone of this place, aged about 20 years.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$3 00
Rye "	1 25
Corn "	1 10
Flour per barrel	16 00
Cloverseed	7 00
Flaxseed	2 50
Butter	30
Eggs	18
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, June 6, 1867.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$8.00@ 8.50
Northwestern extra	9.00@ 9.50
Northwestern family	11.50@13.00
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	8.50@9.00
Pennsylvania and Western extra	9.50@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western family	12.00@14.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	14.50@17.00
Rye flour	8.00
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ⅌ bus	$2.70@$2.80
Southern " "	$3.00@$3.15
California " "	$3.40
" white "	$3.15@$3.20
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ⅌ bus	$1.70@$1.71
CORN—Yellow, "	$1.16@$1.22
White, "	$1.20@$1.21
OATS—⅌ bus	80@c.82c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ⅌ bbl	$23.50
Mess Beef, "	$21.25
Dressed Hogs, ⅌ lb	8½@c.9c
Smoked Hams "	15@c.19½c
" Shoulders ⅌ lb	13c@13½c
Lard, ⅌ lb	13c@13½c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ⅌ bus	$8.00@ 8.50
Timothyseed ⅌ bus	$3.50
Flaxseed "	$3.10@ 3.11
PIG IRON—No. 1 Scotch	$43.00
No. 1 American	$42.00
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ⅌ lb	18@c.19c
Cows, ⅌ head	$45@$70
SHEEP—⅌ lb	7½@c.8½c
HOGS—⅌ 100 lbs	$9.00@$11.50

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.—AMESBURY, MASS., Oct. 13th 1865.—*Mr. Grace—Dear Sir:*—Having been afflicted grievously for several weeks with a severe abscess upon my side, I used several remedies for its eradication without receiving any relief, until I applied your salve, which effected a speedy and permanent cure. I therefore feel happy to certify my confidence in its virtues. Yours with respect.

JAMES BEAN.

I certify to the truthfulness of the above statement.—H. S. DEARBORN, M. D.

SETH W. FOWLE, & SON, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by all druggists, at 25 cents a box. By mail 35 cents.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—This remedy has long been cherished by the community for its remarkable efficacy in relieving, healing and curing the most obstinate, painful and long-stending cases of *Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Inflamation of the Lungs*; while even *Consumption* itself has yielded to its magic influence when all other means have failed. Its whole history proves that the past has produced no remedy of equal value, as a cure for the numerous and dangerous pulmonary affections which prevail all over the land.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY.—*From Andrew Archer, Esq., of Fairfield, Me.*—"About eight years since my son, Henry A. Archer, now Postmaster at Fairfield, Somerset county, Me., was attacked with spitting of blood, cough, weakness of Lungs, and general debility, so much that our family physician declared him to have a 'Seated Consumption.' He was under medical treatment for a number of months, but received no benefit from it. At length, from the solicitation of himself and others, I was induced to purchase one bottle of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which benefited him so much I obtained another bottle, which in a short time restored him to his usual state of health. I think I can safely recommend this remedy to others in like condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to be—The great Lung Remedy for the Times! The above statement, gentlemen, is my voluntary offering to you in favor of your Balsam, and is at your disposal."

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont St., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally. [1o7'67.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
my31'67-1y.] Williamsburg, Kings co., N. Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ISAAC REICHARD DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Isaac Reichard, late of Madison township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Sylvester Reichard and Cyrus Richard, 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.

SYLVESTER REICHARD,
CYRUS REICHARD,
June 7, 1867. Admr's.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Will be exposed to public sale, on the premises in Fishing Creek township, Columbia county, on SATURDAY, JUNE 29th 1867, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all that tract or lot of Land, bounded and described as follows to wit:—On the north by and of Nathan Smith and the Huntingdon Creek, on the east by land of Martin Andrews, on the south by land of Freas Hoffman and others, and on the west by land of Elias Ash and John Hutchison, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES;

ninety acres cleared; twenty acres first-class timothy meadow land surpassed by none in the county; fifty acres of timber land, such as Chestnut, Oak, etc., whereon is erected a

FRAME HOUSE AND BARN,

with a well of water at the door; also a young apple orchard on the premises. The land adjoins the road leading from Orangeville to Jones' Mill. Will be sold in two parts or all together, as may suit purchasers. Late the estate of William Robbins, deceased.

☞ *CONDITIONS OF SALE*—Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; ten per cent., less one-half, to be paid on the first day of April, 1868, at which time if the conditions have been complied with possession will be given; the balance to be paid on the first day of April, 1869, with interest from the first day of April, 1868, at which time a good warrantee deed will be made.

M. M. AMMERMAN,
C. B. WHITE,
Fishing Creek, June 7, 1867. Executors.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT IN and for the County of Columbia: In the matter of the estate of ELIAS DIETTERICK, late of Montour township, deceased. And now to wit: May ninth, 1867, the Court appoint C. B. Brockway, Esq., auditor, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of John G. Quick, administrator, to and amongst the creditors. By the Court. From the record.

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

The auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the twenty-second day of June, 1867, at ten o'clock, a. m., at which time and place all persons having claims against said estate must present them, or be debarred from claiming a share in the same.

C. B. BROCKWAY, Auditor.
May 31, 1867.

J. R. MOYER,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DRUGIST,

CORNER OF MAIN AND MARKET STREETS,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where will be found a large and select stock of Drugs,

MEDICENS AND CHEMICALS.

Also all the

PATENT MEDICINES OF THE DAY,

I am also prepared to furnish Country Stores with Castor Oil, Godfrey's Cordial,

TURLINGSTON'S BALSAM,

and all other medicines kept in their line at City prices.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

In medicines, quality is of the first importance.

Bloomsburg, June 7, 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, 1867-3t.

LIST OF DEALERS

OF COLUMBIA COUNTY,

For the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, of Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Distillers, Brewers, within the County of Columbia returned and classified in accordance with the several acts of assembly, by the appraiser of mercantile taxes of said county, as follows, to wit.

BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

Names.	*Business.*	*Class.*	*License*
Elias Mendenhall,	Store	11	$15 00
A. Hartman,	"	13	10 00
A. Sollader,	"	14	7 00
David Stroup,	"	14	7 00
John K. Girton,	"	14	7 00
C. C. Marr,	"	12	12 50
S. C. Shive,	"	14	7 00
J. J. Robbins & Co.,	"	12	12 50
A. J. Evans,	Clothing Store	14	7 00
Charles W. Snyder,	Store	13	10 00
David Lowenburg,	Clothing Store	14	7 00
Misses Harman	Millinery	14	7 00
L. N. Moyer,	Drugs	14	7 00
Stohner & Widmyer,	Confectionery	14	7 00
Palemon John,	Book Store	14	7 00
A. J. Sloan,	Store	12	12 50
J. R. Moyer,	Drugs	14	7 00
D. A. Beckley,	Book Store	14	7 00
J. S. Shannon,	Grocery	13	10 00
L. T. Sharpless,	Store	12	12 50
E. P. Lutz,	Drugs	14	7 00
A. M. Rupert,	Stoves	14	7 00
Lizzie Barkley,	Millinery	14	7 00
M. S. Williams,	Grocery	14	7 00
J. K. Eyer,	Store	13	10 00
Mrs. M. B. Furman,	Millinery	14	7 00
A. D. Webb,	Fancy Store	14	7 00
J. W. Chamberlin,	Clothing Store	14	7 00
George W. Correll	Furniture	14	7 00
H C & I W Hartman	Store	11	15 00
M'Kelvy, Neal & Co	"	7	40 00
Wm Erasmus	Confectionery	14	7 00
S H Miller	Store	12	12 50
H C Hower	"	14	7 00
N J Hendershot	Drugs	14	7 00
J K Edgar	Store	14	7 00
J J Brower	"	13	10 00
I. D Mendenhall	Liquor Store	14	7 00
Lizzie Peterman	Millinery	14	7 00
H Kleim	Grocery	14	7 00
Joseph Hendershot	"	14	7 00
O A Jacoby	"	14	7 00
Bloomsburg Iron Co.	Store	7	40 00