The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1867.

THE Democratic State Convention to nominate a candidate for the Supreme Bench will assemble at Harrisburg on Tuesday, the 11th day of June.

A WRITER in the April number of "Blackwoods Magazine" sperks of *The World*, the leading democratic New York Daily, as "the ablest organ of the party," and as being "as highly respectable a paper as any published in England."

ON Saturday evening last, a number of our young men met at the Court House, and re-organized a Base Ball Club for the ensuing year. The name adopted was the "Pickwick B. B. C."

Dr. P. H. Freeze was elected President; Captain M. Whitmoyer, Vice President; W. J. Buckalew, Secretary; Newton Barton, Treasurer; and I. Mendenhall, George Elwell, and Wm. Moyer were chosen as Directors.

ON last Monday evening the School Board of Bloom Township met, and organized by electing Thos. J. Morris, President; J. K. Edgar, Secretary; and I. W. Hartman, Treasurer. Jesse Shannon was appointed Collector for the ensuing year. The finances of the District are in a most favorable condition. After meeting the current expenses, and paying a debt of $1,000, a balance of about $500, is left in the treasury, which will enable the Directors to make some necesssary repairs, to extend the School term, and materially reduce the tax.

SMALL POX.—The Eastport (Maine) *Sentinel* gives the following as a certain cure for small pox. It is worth trying now:—

"Give to the patient two table spoonsfull of a mixture of hop yeast and water, sweetened with molasses, so as to be palatable, equal parts of each, three times a day. Children under twelve years of age should take two teaspoons-full three times a day. Diet—Boiled rice and milk, and toasted bread moistened with water, and without butter. Eat no meat. Give catnip tea as often as the patient is thirsty.—Give physic when necessary. If the above treatment is strictly followed, no marks of small pox will remain."

THE last Legislature passed many foolish acts, but they also put one through the mill wich is a genuine reform. We refer to the act relating to the relief of wives and children, deserted by their husbands and fathers. In addition to the usual remedies it provides that the husband or father can be bound over to Court without any application on the part of the overseers of the poor, and without the applicants first becoming township charges. Either party may be witnesses to the fact of desertion, and the husband or father, if found guilty, shall pay such sum for the support of his wife or children as the Court may direct, not exceeding one hundred dollars, and in default thereof be committed to the County prison.

DR. SIDNEY J. DARRIN was recently arrested in Albany where he is stopping, charged with taking money on false pretenses. The cases were disposed of by his returning the funds. Dr. Darrin claims that there is quite as much dispute about the efficacy of the practice of regularly matriculated physicians as there is about his.—*Ex.*

Dr. Darrin once stopped at our place, and succeeded in finding dupes enough to pay him handsomely. When will our people learn to avoid such sharpers? The country is full of them, and had they a tithe of the ability they claim, it would not be necessary for them to travel abroad to secure custom. We warn our people to beware of such quacks not only because they are swindlers, but because the medicines they ignorantly prescribe are in most cases more harmful than the disease.

THE SMALL POX.—This fearful disease is raging with considerable violence in the neighboring town of Danville. If we are correctly informed it was introduced by a man employed on on the rail road, and after his death, the straw of the tick on which he laid was emptied into an alley, and numbers of children played in it, thus spreading the disease. Churches and schools have been suspended, and business appears to be at a stand still in that prosperous town. We are informed that the Borough authorities have taken vigorous sanitary measures, which will probably have the effect of checking the disease. We trust our people will take warning, and though, unfortunately, we have no Borough organization, yet cleanliness, vaccination, and care will go far towards saving us from the pestilence.

OUR LAW MAKERS.—We desire to call the attention of our readers to an article clipped from the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, a notoriously Radical sheet. It is a complete expose of the manner in which our laws are passed, without consideration, and in many cases without their having been referred to a Committee, or even read. It is even asserted, and not denied, that in one day, one hundred and fifty-six bills were passed or disposed of! Our people have not yet fully realized the full results of this hasty legislation, the most of it being for partisan purposes or personal gain, but this article in the *Inquirer* will go far towards opening their eyes, and in showing them what a corrupt mass our Legislature is.

The remedy is not in increasing the number which would open a still wider field for lobbyists, but in sending men true and tried, of unimpeachable character, and none others should be supported.

The fact is, that most of our law makers are mere speculators, or politicians who think their whole duty consists in passing a great many acts without any reference to their necessity or constitutionality.

AN EXCITING CHASE.—Our townsman, George Reiswick, has had an exciting chase after his horses, which our readers may remember were stolen last March, after having been hired out of his livery stable.

A man named Shaw, who seems to be a traveling agent, was spoken to by Mr. Reiswick about his loss, and a copy of the COLUMBIAN containing the reward, and a description of the stolen property and thief, was put into his hands. While stopping at Conchecton, N. Y., Mr. Shaw happened to take out the COLUMBIAN, and read the advertisement in the hearing of a man named Bush, who at once said that a couple of months ago, he remembered a man, answering the description exactly, coming into the hotel with a man named Major Terwilliger; and that Terwilliger remarked that he had just bought a pair of horses and a buggy of this man, who was from the oil regions, and was about to take the cars. As Mr. Terwilliger lived in the neighborhood, Mr. Shaw wrote to Mr. Reiswick, who at once proceeded to Monticello, N. Y., the place where Terwilliger resided. Here he found Mr. Bush, and at once secured his services, and also employed an attorney. He also ascertained that the bay horse had been sold to a Doctor Royce, of Middletown, Orange County, N. Y., and the gray horse to Charles S. Starr of Monticello, and the buggy he found in a wagon maker's shop, taken all apart preparatory to painting it. After leaving orders to secure the buggy, he hired a rig, and with Mr. Bush, started for Middletown, twenty-three miles distant. Though late at night, he awakened Dr. Royce, who was said to have the bay horse, and after stating his business proceeded to the stable, which was not locked, and found his horse. With Dr. Royce's permission he took him to the livery stable, and placed him in charge of the keeper. Although it was after midnight, he sought the other horse and found him in a team used to carry lightning rods. Mr. Reiswick at once claimed his property, whereupon his owner made himself responsible for his appearance next morning.

It would seem, however, that Terwilliger got wind of Reiswick's actions, and in the morning both the horses were not to be found. As the parties are all responsible, Mr. Reiswick has commenced actions against them, and will undoubtedly recover.

The thief, whose name is Hank Schermerhorn, is well known in the vicinity, and seems to be a notorious scoundrel. Measures have been taken to secure his arrest. Our readers will agree with us that the case is one of unusual interest.

THE INN AT CRANSAC.—We give our readers a capital tale this week, under the above caption, translated from the German of Zschokke. All who read it will thank us for furnishing them with an intellectual treat of no ordinary excellence. Zschokke is always genial, skilful and instructive, and his tales are among the finest productions of light literature in modern times. Born a German and Prussian, he passed most of his life in Switzerland, engaged in useful literary and political employments until his decease, not many years since, at a ripe old age.

Our tale is located at a French town toward the latter part of the career of Napoleon Bonaparte, when he was engaged in a war in Spain, which eventually brought disaster to his arms. An invalid Colonel approaching convalescence, pauses at Cransac, on his way to Perpignan, and is induced to remain there for many days in the hospitable and charming family of Herr Albret, the keeper of the village inn. He finally goes on, joins his regiment, and is engaged in active service for four or five years in the Spanish war. At last, after a severe wound received under the walls of Tarragona, he is relieved from service with increased military rank and returns to France. His heart draws him toward the humble village where he had sojourned on his way to the war. He goes there and has an affectionate welcome. His affections have complete play and proper objects within the family circle of his former host, whose second daughter, the charming Annette, becomes his bride. Upon this simple, if not meager narrative, our author has constructed one of the finest *novelettes* to be found in any language.

This tale is in striking contrast to the silly stories which are often found in newspapers, and which fatigue the attention when they do not debase the mind. As we read the proofs of it for press corrections, we are once more impressed by the graceful style, the playful humor and the genial humanity of the matter before us, which, though we have read it many times before, is still pleasing to the eye and grateful to the taste.

HON. GEORGE SCOTT of Catawissa, has been appointed to a position in the Custom House at Philadelphia, and has gone to the city to enter upon the discharge of his duties. The place assigned him is in the Weighing Department, and is one of importance and responsibility. Ex-Senator Wm. Kinsey of Bristol, Bucks county, has also been appointed a Day Inspector in the Custom House, and has accepted the appointment.

IF the Radical amendment to the Ohio Constitution succeeds at the next election, 4,000 negroes will be enfranchised and 24,000 white men will be disfranchised. Besides this, the negroes will not be subject to military tax or duty, although admitted to equal rights with the whites. Such an amendment certainly should not pass.

THE reports that Maximillian has been shot by the Liberals, are not confirmed. He and his army are prisoners of war, and for the honor of Mexico, we trust there will be no butchering of prisoners.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE:

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

NO. XXIII.

"ON TO RICHMOND."

AT this point, the enlisted men were separated from us, preparatory to their being released on parole. I parted with the brave men who were captured with me with feelings of real sadness, because they were to go to their comrades, and I to a distant prison. One of them loaned me what money he had left, another gave me a blanket, another a canteen and a pocket knife, and by means of their various contributions, I was soon pretty well supplied with necessaries.

Soon after we faced towards Richmond, and commenced our march. About one hundred officers were in the party, besides a number of Virginia loyalists, and about two hundred negro men, who had been captured from our army. The guard sarcastically remarked that "as we were fighting for them, it would be a pity to separate us." I managed to keep up with the column until near the close of the day, when overcome with fatigue I laid down beside the road, unable to move further. The guard threatened to bayonet me, but one of his comrades dismounted and gave me his horse on which I rode to near Thoroughfare Gap, where we stopped for the night. Here a few ounces of raw pork were served out to each of us, and after eating it we were glad to stretch ourselves on the ground, and get a few hours repose.

Next morning by daylight we were on the march, and in a few hours reached Warrenton, where a large crowd had gathered to see us, Jeff. Davis being among the number. We stopped for the night at Sulphur Springs, and were compelled to go to sleep without having anything to eat during the day, save some green apples and corn found in the fields we passed through.

The following morning we again started forward, but were so weak and stiff that our progress was necessarily slow. By night we reached Culpepper, and after bribing the guard a few of us managed to get some "hard tack," which, on making a computation, we found cost us one dollar apiece in gold. The insults we here received from the people were almost unendurable, and the guards finally compelled the people to leave us, fearing an outbreak on our part.

We again started forward on Friday morning, though we could scarcely move. I was so foot sore that I had to travel all day without boots, and that over the roughest sort of ground. Our negro associates were left at Culpepper, where their masters could reclaim them.

At the Rapidan some pork and crackers were dealt out to us, after which we were placed in cattle cars, greatly to our relief, and transported to Gordonsville, a village of some importance on the Virginia & Lynchburg R. R. The next morning we were carefully searched, and wo to the man who had counterfeit Confederate money on his person. It was night when we reached Richmond, yet a large crowd awaited our arrival at the depot, and we were again subjected to the insults of the crowd. It was a noticeable fact that the citizens and stay-at-home soldiers alone behaved thus. After being marched through several of the principal streets we were taken to the celebrated "Libby Prison," which had been a tobacco warehouse in times of peace.

Then commenced the long dreary round of prison life, made the more insupportable because we had served under Pope. We numbered about one hundred, and were confined in a room on the third story, about one hundred and twenty feet long by forty feet wide. The lower floor was occupied by the officers taken previous to the battle of Bull Run, and with whom at first we were not allowed to communicate. Belle Island was nearly opposite in the James, which, together with the canal, ran by our front.

For eighteen months the building had been used as a prison, during which time it never had been cleaned, while the drippings of molasses barrels, and drainings from tobacco covered the floor to the depth of half an inch. We were compelled to lie down on this floor at night without even a blanket to shield us, and with a billet of wood for a pillow. The sink for the use of the men was an open box in the room, so filthy that we were glad to gather into the farthest corner to avoid the horrible stench. Our meals were brought to us twice a day in swill buckets, the arrival of which caused the greatest contention, because hunger had changed gentlemen into brutes, and each would try and rob his neighbor. The sick man, who had no appetite was to be envied, because for him a slice of bread and cup of soup sufficed. Though the beans were often spoiled, the meat at times offensive, and an occasional mouse or the more common bug found in the mess, yet few were so squeamish as to refuse the soup on that account.

I soon had a mess equipment of which a prisoner might well be proud. By splitting my canteen, two dishes were secured. I had a pocket knife—whittled out a spoon—and made a fork by driving a nail into the end of a stick. But our most formidable trouble was the vermin which infested us. From General down to Lieutenant all took their regular turns at "skirmishing," as the daily hunt was termed. We were not allowed to approach the windows, the guards having strict orders to blow out the brains of any man who attempted to look out. One man was shot for so doing the day of our arrival.

A few days after our confinement we were permitted to associate with the prisoners below, among whom I found several old acquaintances, which afforded me a selfish pleasure; but it was short lived, because in a few weeks all the officers were paroled who had belonged to the Army of the Potomac proper. While I rejoiced at their release, yet it made my imprisonment seem the more lonely.

Of course all news of what was going on in the outside world was carefully kept from us, though occasional rumors of the capture of Washington, Cincinnatti, and other places reached us. After the battle of Antietam, we knew that some serious disaster had befallen their arms, on account of the gloomy countenances of all around us.

Our amusements consisted in "skirmishing" as I have stated, in games with rudely constructed material, in carving rings, crosses, etc., from the beef bones served us, and an occasional grand chorus of "Hail Columbia," or "Yankee Doodle," in which the whole two hundred prisoners joined, until Richmond itself seemed vocal. Of course the guards were aroused into activity at once, but the only serious result was the shortening of our rations the next day.

I need not go on with the wearisome detail of prison life; too many, alas, know it; suffice it to say that having the "heart made sick" with "hope deferred" for a long, long time, and after many negotiations, we were marched down to Varina, and though weakened and faint, never did heartier cheers welcome the American flag, nor never did its protecting folds seem more precious.

We were landed in Annapolis, hungry, ragged, dirty, covered with vermin, and without a cent of money save rebel currency, which was not at *par* just then, but withal happy in the knowledge that we were *free*, and soon could rejoin our comrades, and repay our foe for the many indignities we had suffered.

And thus, patient reader, concluded Pope's Virginia Campaign, so far as it related to myself. QUIEN SABE?

A CLERGYMAN writing to a friend, says, "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the "fountain of health" on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia." Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF GEORGE KRAMER, DEC'D.—Letters of administration on the estate of Geo. Kramer, late of Bloom township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to John R. Moyer, administrator. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known to the administrator without delay, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment. JOHN R. MOYER, Adm'r.
Bloomsburg, May 17, 1867.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF HARMON LABOUR DEC'D.—Letters of administration to the estate of Harmon Labour, late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to ISAAC LABOUR and HIRAM R. KLINE, administrators. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known to the administrators without delay, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment.
ISAAC LABOUR, } Adm'rs.
HIRAM R. KLINE, }
Fishingcreek, May 3, 1867-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF WILLIAM FAIRMAN, DEC'D.—Letters of administration to the estate of William Fairman, late of Mount Pleasant township, Columbia county, deceased, has this day been granted by the Register of said county to William Fairman, Who resides in Madison township in said county. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent, are requested to present them to the administrator without delay, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment. WM. FAIRMAN, Administrator.
Madison tp., May 24, 1867.

AUDITORS' STATEMENT

OF

BOUNTY FUND OF BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

School Directors of Bloom township

DR.

To am't of tax on Duplicate of 1864	$12,479 58
" " " 1865	9,995 36
" " " 1866	3,964 68
	$25,949 42

CR.

By exonerations on 1st Duplicate	$795 81
" " " 2d "	269 09
" " " 3d "	264 62
" Collectors coms. on 1st Duplicate	249 30
" " " 2d "	185 91
" " " 3d "	72 80
Com. of J. R. Moyer, Treasurer,	58 14
" I. Mendenhall "	61 81
Amount paid 50 men to fill quota	16,800 00
" " 16 veteran volunteers	4,800 00
Expenses of J. J. Brower and M. Whitmoyer to Nashville,	730 36
Discount, exchange, stamps and telegraphing	442 23
Interest on Bonds,	1,058 74
Attorneys Fees,	10 00
J. J. Brower for making Duplicate	5 50
J. K. Edgar as Secretary, etc.,	24 70
T. J. Morris for making Duplicate	5 50
Balance in hands of Treasurer	198 47
	$25,949 42

The undersigned have examined the above account and find it to be correct.
MILLS CHEMBERLIN,
JOHN K. GROTZ,
Bloomsburg, May 31, 1867. Auditors.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas* and *Levari Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of June, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following real estate to wit:

A certain lot of ground, situate in Conyngham township, Columbia county, containing one acre, more or less, bounded on the west by lot late of William Ashman, on the north by public road leading to Germantown, and on the east and south by lands of the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company, on which is erected a two story stone house with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Lavell.

ALSO,—A certain tract of land, situate in Locust township, Columbia county, containing fifty-six acres more or less, bounded on the south by lands of David Kreisher and Henry Gable, on the west by Henry Gable, on the north by Henry Knapp, and on the east by lands of Abram and David Kreisher, whereon is erected a log house and a log barn, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Perry.

ALSO,—A certain piece of land, situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, containing thirty acres, more or less, bounded on the south by lands of Daniel Fore, on the west by lands of Abram Cramer, on the north by lands of Joseph Coleman, and on the east by land of Michael Lamon, on which is erected a frame dwelling house and a frame stable, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of G. W. Mastellar.

ALSO,—A certain lot of ground, situate in the Borough of Centralia, Columbia county, containing two lots, fifty feet front and one hundred and forty feet deep, bounded on the east by Catawissa street, on the west by ——street, on the south by an alley, and on the north by lot of Henry Jasper, on which is erected a two story plank house, blacksmith shop, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Stephen Thomas.

ALSO,—All that certain tract of land, situate in Roaringcreek township, Columbia county, adjoining lands of Judah Cherrington, Joseph Zimmerman, other lands of the estate of S. Coxe, dec'd., and others, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a double chestnut oak, the northwestern corner of a tract of land surveyed in the name of Henry Shaller by virtue of a warrant dated the 18th day of November, A. D. 1793, and running thence by land of Judah Cherrington, south fifteen degrees, ninety-eight perches to a post, thence north eighty-six and one-quarter degrees east, one hundred and seventy-five and a half perches to a post, thence north fifteen degrees west, ninety-eight perches to a chestnut oak, thence south eighty-six and a quarter degrees west, one hundred and seventy-five and a half perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and seventy acres and seventy-eight perches, neat measure.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George Hartzell.

SAMUEL SNYDER, Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, May 24, 1867.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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

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

WILLIAM H. ABBOTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
CATAWISSA, PA.

M. M. LVELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill 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.

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 Crossy & John's Building. [apr6'67-6m

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

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below The Columbian Office. [Jan'67.

J. B. ROBISON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
Office in Clemens's Building, Main Street, West of the American House. [my 24'67.

DR. W. H. BRADLEY,
(Late Assistant Medical Director U. S. Army,)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
☞ Office at the house opposite Shive's Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Calls promptly attended to both night and day.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 18, 1867.

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 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, OVER COATS,
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.
oct6-1y J. W. CHEMBERLAIN

DRY GOODS.

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, 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.

MILLER'S STORE.
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Cloths, Cassimeres, Shawls, Flannels, Silks, White Goods, Linens, Hoop Skirts, Muslins, Hollowware, Cedarware, Hardware, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hoop Nets, Umbrellas, Looking-Glasses, Tobacco, Coffee, Sugars, Teas, Rice, Allspice, Ginger, Cinnamon, Nutmegs,
AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.
In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER,
Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THE NEW STORE.
THE undersigned has opened a
NEW VARIETY STORE
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
where she offers for sale an entire new stock of
RIBBONS, LACES,
EMBROIDERIES, DRESS TRIMMINGS,
COLLARS, CUFFS, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
ZEPHYRS, COTTON AND WOOLEN YARN,
HOOP SKIRTS, &C., &C.
ALL are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves. M. DERICKSON.
Bloomsburg, May 24, 1867.

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 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, certain fixtures,
Tinable stoves 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.

HEMLOCK BOUNTY FUND.

AUDITORS STATEMENT.

HEMLOCK, May 25, 1867.

WE, the undersigned Auditors, hereby certify that we have audited the following account of Hemlock township's Fund and find it correct

WM. H. SHOEMAKER,
A. R. HARTMAN,
JNO. MREYNOLDS,
Auditors.

WM. H. SHOEMAKER, Treasurer of Bounty Fund of Hemlock township, for 1861 to September.

DR.

To amounts voluntary subscriptions		$5,002 00

CR.

Paid 18 men $250 each	$4,000 00	
Subscriptions refunded	285 00	
Paid Jacob Harris on Bounty Fund in 1865	500 00	
Paid sundry expenses putting in volunteers	167 00	
	$5,002 00	$5,002 00

JACOB HARRIS, Treasurer of Bounty Fund of Hemlock township, from 1st Sept. 1861.

DR.

To amount money borrowed on Township Bonds		$4,000 00
Amount duplicate for 1861,		5,012 54
Received from subscriptions to previous fund		49 50
Amount duplicate, 1865		4,251 52
Received from County unseated land tax		99 65
		$13,503 25

CR.

Exonerations on Duplicate 1861	$110 80	
" " 1865	181 62	
Commissions for 1861	160 01	
Printing, stamps and premiums paid	75 20	
Note to Danville Bank paid	8,500 00	
Expenses of N. Reese	49 84	
Five per cent. allowed tax payers	183 37	
Loans and interest paid	3,811 27	$13,070 91
Balance		$432 32
HEMLOCK TOWNSHIP,		*DR.*
To amount of note to Daniel Neihart		$220 13
" " Hugh D. M'Bride		151 20
		372 82
Credit by balance in hand of Treasurer		343 32
Balance		$29 51
May 31, 1867.		

STATEMENT

OF THE

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE

CENTRALIA SCHOOL DISTRICT,

YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1867.

Amount of Tax levied for School purposes	$776 34	
Amount of Tax levied for building purposes	378 19	
Total amount levied	$1,154 53	
Paid for Teacher's salaries		$999 00
Fees of Treasurer and Collector		68 25
Fuel and contingencies		55 65
Salary of Secretary		15 00
For repairing school house		144 35
Paid Samuel Knorr, Esq., for legal service		25 00
Exonerations		35 96
	$1,154 53	$1,004 21
	1,004 21	
Balance in Treasurer's hands	$150 32	

The schools were kept open six months. One male teacher was employed at a salary of $75 per month, and one female teacher at a salary of $35 per month. E. L. BETTERLY,
my31 67.] Sec'y. School Board.

BRIARCREEK BOUNTY FUND.

AUDITORS STATEMENT.

JEREMIAH C. SMITH, Collector of Bounty Tax,

DR.

To amount of Duplicates	$10,695 98

CR.

By Bonds redeemed	$5,588 39	
Interest paid on Bonds	1,278 42	
Commissions	204 92	
Amount paid Auditors and Attorney's fees	35 85	
Expenses	35 55	
Exonerations	131 81	
Amount paid School Directors	1,540 00	
Balance due on Duplicate	1,241 08	
		$10,695 98

The above account examined and approved by
JOHN G. JACOBY,
WM. LAMON, } Auditors.
JOHN H. SMITH,
Briarcreek, May 24, 1867-3t.

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 HAXMAN, 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 same, otherwise to value and appraise the same.

SAMUEL SNYDER, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Bloomsburg, May 17, 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 MITZ.
Bloomsburg, April 26, 1867.

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