CURRENT ITEMS.

☞ During Saturday and Sunday last 4,424 emigrants arrived in New York.

☞ A woman in Wilton, Me., is seven feet high, and weighs 330 pounds.

☞ Cameron has left Washington. But let not Washington be overjoyed. Butler has arrived in Washington.

☞ At Squantum, Mass., a man has sued his neighbor for $50 damages for killing a favorite tomcat while it was giving a midnight serenade.

☞ Although four hundred clerks are employed in arranging for the payment of soldiers' bounties, it will take eighteen months to settle accounts.

☞ General Benton, late Minister to Bogota, has presented General Grant with a pair of silver spurs of antique pattern, weighing one pound each.

☞ A man named J. D. Roberts, in Newcastle, Indiana, has been arrested and held to bail in the sum of $1,500, for waylaying some one and robbing him of five cents.

☞ An individual in Alexandria, Va., has succeeded in swallowing up $80,000 worth of property in fourteen months, and the other day he was committed to jail for stealing chickens.

☞ A person was standing on the platform of a car in Cairo paying his fare, when the money blew out of his hand; in catching at it he lost his balance, fell between the cars and was crushed to death.

☞ A Fish was caught in the river at Lawrence, Kansas, weighing 115 pounds. The head was on exhibition with a full ear of corn in the mouth, the ear standing up lengthwise between the jaws.

☞ A boy preacher has appeared in Wales, who according to his admirers, is to extinguish Mr. Spurgeon. The promising youth is Master Enoch Probert, who has just completed his eleventh year.

☞ At a recent jointly held meeting in Tennessee, the Democratic speaker, Etheridge was presented with a bouquet by a white lady. The Radical speaker, Maynard, was similarly honored by a black—lady.

☞ The Lynchburg *Virginian* says there is a child in Montgomery county, Va., which was christened "Andrew Jackson Gordon, James Buchanan, Raise The Flag And Fire the Cannon Dobyns."

☞ The meanest man that we have heard of is that one at Northampton, Mass., who sued his brother the other day for $20 for the board of himself and wife during a visit which they paid him three years ago, when first married.

☞ A New York journal very sensible recommends that every boy, whether rich or poor, high or low, ought to learn a trade; not that he should always work at it, but that he may have it as reserve capital, together with its influence in forming his character.

☞ An Indian passing up the streets of Natchez, a few days since, was asked the relative position of white man, negro, dog, Indian. Giving a usual "Ugh!" he said: "'Fore the war, first cum white man, den injin, den dog, den nigger; now, come nigger, den dog, den injin, and white man last!"

☞ A widow in Paris, aged forty-five, married a young man aged eighteen. By her first husband she had a son whose age at the time of her second marriage was twenty-one. She recently died and by her will left her fortune to her son and husband. As her husband was not of age her son was appointed his guardian.

☞ Rev. Sereno Howe, for several years pastor of a Baptist church in Abingdon, Mass., was accused, at a church meeting lately, of gross familiarity with the children of both sexes of his congregation. He made no denial, but suddenly left town. He was a member of the Legislature, and sent in his resignation, which was accepted in secret session.

☞ The official copy of the State appropriation act settles the vexed question of the self-voted salary of our legislators. The bill provides that each member shall receive three hundred dollars in addition to his present salary. This means that they can receive $1,000 apiece, which is only three hundred, and not $550, more than they were entitled to by the law existing at the time of their election.

☞ Milwaukee has a dog factory, the proprietor of which pays liberal prices for first class canines. The animals are skinned, the hide being used to make gloves, and the hair to stuff matresses. The carcasses are then put into a huge kettle and boiled, the grease being sold for various purposes. Then the bones are used for knive-handles, and flesh for manuring the soil. A cargo of five hundred dogs was brought from Chicago the other day. The proprietor makes $2 30 on every dog.

☞ The last twenty inch cannon finished at the Fort Pitt cannon foundry, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, has been tested, and the result was thoroughly satisfactory. For the first three rounds the charges of mammoth powder used were sixty pounds each, for the next three rounds eighty pounds each, and for the last three rounds one hundred pounds each. It is estimated that the balls, which weighed 1,000 pounds each, entered the earth embankment into which they were fired, a distance of two hundred feet. The last twenty inch gun cast at the foundry is still in the mold, but will probably be ready to take out during the week.

☞ Have people considered what one single branch of the duties imposed upon certain officers under the Stevens-Sherman bill costs them? A single military department in the South has three hundred boards of registration. They have already held their sessions for weeks. They will hold them for many weeks to come. Each member is paid eight dollars a day. Estimating ten members upon each board, including all the runners and attendants, and three hundred boards to each of the five monarchies, and we have a daily expense of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars for these boards alone. And this is only one of the drains which have so enormously increased our public expenditures, and which compels a taxation onerous and burdensome.—*Age.*

☞ Upon receiving Gen. Sheridan's order removing him from office, Gov. Wells, of Louisiana, sent a telegraphic message to President Johnson, protesting against the usurpation of power by Gen. Sheridan. He declares that his removal was in consequence of a personal quarrel with the General and not because he was impeding the execution of the laws of Congress. He also wrote a letter to Gen. Sherridan, in which he denies the charges made against him, and denounces them as malicious slanders. He charges Gen. Sheridan with having abused the powers conferred upon him, and having appointed rebels to office, and insinuates he "skulked" during the riots in July. In conclusion he calls upon Gen. Sheridan to substantiate his accusations by proof, or be prepared to face the verdict which the public always pronounces against a malicious slanderer. Since these communications were written Gov. Wells has been ejected from his office, and Benjamin F. Flanders, whom Gen. Sheridan appointed as his successor, is discharging the duties of the office of Governor of Louisiana.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1867.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

GEORGE SHARSWOOD,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Columbia County Democratic Convention.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Democratic electors in and for the several boroughs and election districts of Columbia County, will meet at their usual place of holding their general elections on SATURDAY THE TWENTY SEVENTH DAY OF JULY, 1867, between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock in the afternoon of said day for the purpose of choosing BY BALLOT two delegates from each Election District to meet in County Convention, at the COURT HOUSE, in Bloomsburg, on Monday the 29th, day of July, 1867, at 1 o'clock, P.M., for the purpose of making the usual annual nominations of the Democratic party of Columbia County.

C. G. BARKLEY,
Chairman Democratic Standing Com.

IMPROVEMENT.

WHEN we undertook the enterprise of publishing in Columbia county, a sound and reliable Democratic newspaper, we at the same time promised that it should be improved as occasion and its support warranted, until it was second to none. We believe that we have already entirely filled our promise, in procuring a large amount of new material, and in the editorial labor we are constantly putting on the paper; but more especially, in purchasing a *Steam Power Press*, the first and only one in the county; made necessary by our constantly increasing edition, and in order to command once for all, the facilities for despatching promptly the growing business with which the public so generously favor us.

We find however that that facility increases our advertising patronage so largely, that we are forced either to cut down our reading matter, or to refuse decent, pure and proper advertising.

Disliking either alternative, we have come to the conclusion to ENLARGE THE COLUMBIAN, by adding to it about NINE COLUMNS; making it the largest, as it is now the handsomest and best paper published in the county, and shall remain so. We have added nearly two hundred names to our list in the last two weeks. We shall enlarge on the first of July. Subscribers who desire to begin with the improved issue will please direct accordingly. Send in your names.

DR. MICHAEL STECK.

THE Doctor's name is "familiar as a household word" in Mifflin, "and parts adjacent," in this county. He perambulated the hills and swept along the highways south of our great river, in former years, intent upon the practice of his profession and faithful to the performance of all its duties.

But he was called to a new field of action and labor, where he could be more useful, or where, at all events, he would be placed more prominently before the public. For many years prior to 1864, he was Indian Agent in the Territory of New Mexico, and was recognized as an officer of intelligence, fidelity and energy. But in that year he was suddenly removed from office by President Lincoln, and he has since occupied no official position, nor been connected in any way with the administration of government in the Territory. We hear it stated that he intends to resume residence and citizenship in Pennsylvania, and bid a final adieu to the Spaniards, Indians, Mongrels and Squatters of the South-West.

In examining the *Congressional Globe* for the late regular session of Congress, we encounter a Senatorial debate upon the conduct of Indian Affairs in the Territory of New Mexico, in which reference was made to the Doctor's removal from his position of Indian Agent, and to abuses in the expenditure of public money cosequent thereon. Parts of this debate we republish on our first page this week. We conclude from what appears in the *Globe*, that the removal of Dr. Steck, and the location of the Navajo Indians upon a reservation against his opinion and protest, *has cost the Government of the United States more than five millions of dollars.* This enormous mass of money has been absolutely wasted upon an experiment which was well described in debate as both corrupt and scandalous, and which is now to be abandoned as a complete failure, under the decision of the Senate.

It appears then that the Doctor's removal was unjust to him, and deeply injurious to the public service; that he performed his duty faithfully in protesting against a profligate scheme of Indian colonization and expenditure, and that his friends have good cause for congratulating him upon the thorough vindication of his conduct and character by time.

THE Judiciary Committee—that is, the Impeachment Committee—have been taking the testimony of the employes around the White House as to the President's personal habits, and especially as to his abstemiousness. It is reassuring to learn from a dispatch in the Boston *Transcript* that one of the employes "swore that he never knew the President to take a glass of liquor since he occupied the White House." Now, we don't like that phrase "glass of liquor." It is not sufficiently definite. If he never took a glass of liquor, did he ever take a *mug of beer?* Let the Committee go into this matter thoroughly, and clear it up. What the country wants is *precise* information as to what the President drinks.

PARTS II and III of the "Dictionary of the Bible," beginning with "Antioch" and ending with "Butler," are received. Among the most interesting articles are "Apocrypha," "Apostle," "Arabia," "Ararat," "Arms," "Army," "Assyria," "Babel, Babylon," "Balaam," "Baptism," "Beelzebul," "Behemoth," "Benjamin," "Bethlehem," "Bible," "Bishop," etc., etc., with many capital illustrations. To be completed in thirty parts of 112 pages, at 75 cents each. Hurd & Houghton, 459 Broome street, New York.

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

JUDGE Sharswood, sprung of a well-known Pennsylvania family, was born on the 7th of July, 1810. He graduated on the 31st of July, 1828, at the University of Pennsylvania, with the highest honors, delivering the Greek salutatory oration. He studied law with the Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll, and was admitted to practice on the 5th September, 1831. In 1837, five years after his admission to the bar, he was elected from the city of Philadelphia to the Legislature of his native State. This was at a time when that body numbered among its members many of the most distinguished men of the State, and when to be a member of it was an honor. In 1838, he was chosen a member of the Select Council of the city of Philadelphia. In 1841 and 1842 he was again elected to the Legislature. On the 8th of April, 1845, upon the reorganization of the present District Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, he received at the hands of that pure patriot, the late Governor Shunk, the appointment of Judge of that Court; and on the 1st of February, 1848, became its President, one of his senior associates yielding the place to him. When the Constitution was changed in 1851 and the judiciary became elective, and again in 1861, he was elected by the people without an opposing candidate, the unusual honor of a nomination by both of the great political parties having been conferred upon him.

Thus, for over twenty-two years, has Judge Sharswood been a member of and for nearly twenty years presided over, the busiest court in this large city. How he has filled that office the universal testimony of the Philadelphia bar will testify. It is not too much to say that no Judge who ever sat in this county has commanded to so great a degree the respect and confidence, and, if we except Judge Bushrod Washington, the affection of the profession as Judge Sharswood. If it were possible to estimate the value in money which such a Judge has been to this community during the long period of his official service, the sum would seem exaggerated to any not familiar with his worth.—*Age.*

THE SURRATT TIRAL.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—To-day was the first interesting one in the progress of the Surratt trial. Judge Fisher so far recovered as to be able to preside on the opening of the Court, which obviated the many anticipated legal technicalities and objections to another Judge being called in at this portion of the case. The prosecution opened with a brief statement of what it expected to prove, and which evidently took the defence by surprise, for they postponed their reply until the evidence should be taken. The testimony commenced to-day by a narration of the facts attending the actual shooting of the President of Booth in the proscenium box of the theatre. Colonel Rathbone, of Alabany, who was in the box at the time, gave his evidence in an emparrassed, hesitating manner, the old facts being extracted from him by the rapid questions of the District-Attorney. Sergeant Dye, a recruting sergeant in the regular army, then took the stand, and testified, as he did on the military trial of Payne *et al*, to the conference which Booth held with two other person on the pavement in front of Ford's Theatre on the night of the assassination, and a few minutes before it took place.

One of these persons he described on the military trial as a villainous person, who was resembled by Spangler, as he then thought, and who is serving out a sentence of six years at the Dry Tortugas. The second person he described as a well-dressed man, not very large, who called the time at intervals from the clock in ths vestibule of the theatre. He added that he was about five feet six in heighth. He was unable to recognize him among the prisoners on trial before the Military Commission, but a sensation ran through the court-room of the civil trial to day when the witness said: "I saw the man distincly then, and I see him now—there he sits! (pointing straight to Surratt.) I have seen his face frequently in my sleep; it was so very pale I could never forget it. The man I then saw was John H. Surratt, prisoner at the bar." Surratt started a little in his chair, but kept his head down, while his face was as pale and unmoved as when Dye saw ti in his sleep.

The evidence to-morrow will probably show that Surratt was on his way to Washington, from Canada, and stopped at Elmira, N. Y., two days defore the assassination.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The trial of John H. Surratt is proceeding very rapidly. To-day the court-room was crowded. As usual, nearly a fourth of the spectators were colored people. Five witnesses were examined to-day. Three of these testified positively to having seen Surratt in Washington on the day of the assassination. Sergeant Dye was kept on the stand for over two hours, all of which time was occupied by Surratt's counsel in cross-examination. The scenes in the Court-room during Dye's examination were highly interesting, and at times very exciting. The cross-examination was most critical and evidently trying to the patience of the witness. Surratt's counsel did all in their power to break down the witness's testimony. All the arts and tricks of the profession were used to confuse, intimidate, and betray the witness. Notwithstanding the severity of the examination, Dye maintained his equilibrium. Dye is a young man, apparently about twenty-three, has a very intelligent look, and his manner during the examination showed him to be a man of sound common sense. During the giving of Dye's evidence Surratt remained seated between his brother and the bailiff, quietly fanning himself. He kept his eyes fixed on the witness, and when ordered to stand up for indentification, he stood firm and looked Dye square in the face, and never once quivered. When Reed and the colored woman, Mrs. Jackson, gave their evidence as to Surratt's being in Washington on the day of assassination, the prisoner was very nervous, grew qaler than usual, bit his lips, ceased fanning, and trembled considerably. Several times he spoke to his counsel, and propounded questions to be put to the witnesses. While Mrs. Jackson was on the stand, Mr. Bradley, one of Surratt's counsel, asked the witness the same questions at least a dozen times, and asked so many questions, that Judge Fisher reproved him for going beyond the bounds of the law in the matter.

THE Missouri *Republican* thus chronicles a recent Democratic victory in that State:

The Radicals of Belleville received a drubbing yesterday which they will remember. The Democrats elected Wildings by a majority of 150—a gain of *seven hundred* since last fall. The *Democrat* says the Democracy is a corpse! But it sloshes around the Radicals in a fatal style.

THE sensation reports about the President's ill health are unfounded. He will live long enough to see the end of Radical misrule.

COMMUNICATED.

STILL WATER, June 18, 1867.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Politically speaking, Greeley says in his scathing reply to the Loyal League, that God for some inscrutable purpose permits a majority of their papers to be edited by what he designates as "*little* creatures who through ignorance or maliciousness are always creating trouble in the camp." So religiously, the church, has her difficulties with those miserable creatures, those conceited fanatics, who in their foolish vanity think God has especially set them apart to abuse and vilify those who happen to differ with them in religion or politics. Our community was infested with one of the kind above described, during the memorable lawless raid made upon the citizens of this community during the summer of 1864. I say lawless, for it has been so decided by the highest tribunal that Military Commissions have no right to touch citizens. Consequently all who were engaged in that nefarious business were law-breakers. I mean not only the officers from the highest down, but also those miserable lickspittles who disguised themselves and prowled around nights to point out *disloyal* neighbors. But to return to the political priest. This man Jacob Rodenbach came into our neighborhood after forty-four of the men who had for years assisted to feed and clothe him, were dragged off to the Fort, and in an excited public harangue to an already excited soldiery, said he was glad, and thanked his God that these bad men had been taken away; that now he could travel up and down this beautiful valley without molestation. That previous to this, he provided himself with a body-guard, that he was liable to be waylaid at any time, and his body thrown behind some old log? This wretched creature was then standing upon the premises of an old man seventy years of age, who had seen service in the war of 1812, and was then shut up in a filthy cell, shut out from the pure air, and light of Heaven. And while thus exciting the soldiers, another old man, I mean Mr. Roberts, was being murdered by inches, whose only crime was, he was a Democrat. I believe there is a just God who overrules all, and that cognizance is taken by the Deity of wicked acts, and we find already some of the wretches begging like cripples not to be exposed. But to return to the political preacher. After villifying and justifying the incarceration of those men, he has the audacity to come in their midst, and is willing to risk his life without a body guard! Brave man! His very looks show his guilt. I suppose he now wants to come back and apologize, or perhaps intends to straighten up a Benton merchant who told him in the presence of two of his lackeys, that he had falsified the truth and it could be proven, whereupon he became very indignant, and said upon the honor of a gentleman, (God save the mark,) he would attend to him. But it appears his guilt overcame his valor, and that was the last we heard of it. About the best advice I could suggest, were I to venture any, would be for him to go South and get a position in the nigger Bureau. I think there is a wide field for political preachers, and the Government would furnish the body guard. Then there will be no danger of being waylaid and thrown behind old logs! Another serious objection to his coming here to lecture us is the vivid recollection of his abuse of some of the old members of the church who are now sleeping in their graves. Does he suppose their children will ever forget the insult? May our right hands forget their cunning, and our tongues cleave to the roofs of our mouths if we do. Messrs. Editors, you may think this a little harsh, but the half has never been told. I think sir, we have a right to speak out on this subject. No man has a higher regard for a preacher of the Gospel than I have; no man detests more than I do, those who use it as cloak to cover their evil deeds.

ONE OF THE 44.

THE LATEST.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—The Third Congressional Convention have nominated Chancellor Hartson for Congress. Great dissatisfaction prevails over the ticket nominated by the State Convention for State officers, and it is expected that there will be an independent Union ticket placed in the field. The Democrats are sanguine of carrying the State in the Fall election.

LOUISVILLE, June 17.—The Democratic Convention of Bowling Green, yesterday nominated Jacob S. Galloway, candidate for Congress from the Third District, to fill vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Elijah Hise.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 18.—The following dispatch received from Galveston, dated 25th inst:

We have dates from Queretaro of the 3d instant, and from Marterez of the 9th. A letter from San Luis Potosi of the 3d says that a telegram from Queretaro of the 3d states that the trial of Maximillian had not been concluded. Sixty ladies in mourning, residing at San Luis, had called upon President Juarez, and prayed that the lives of the prisoners at Queretaro might be spared. The President said he would do all that he could compatible with justice and his duties; that many Liberals had been shot at for whom they had not interceded.

Two engagements had taken place at the capital, which resulted in favor of the Republicans. The foreigners in the city had advised Marquez to surrender, promising to protect his escape.

The Brownsville Ranchero says that *El Mexicano* of the 12th reports Santa Anna off Vera Cruz. It is reported that Maximilian had asked for a private interview with Juarez, for the purpose of disclosing important State secrets.

Maximilian was convicted on the night of the 3d inst., and sentenced to be shot on the morning of the 4th, with Miramon and Mejia. Gen. Marquez, commanding the City of Mexico, has executed Gen. O'Haran, commander of the post, for treasonable correspondence with the Liberals. He has also arrested 160 Liberal sympathizers in the city, and threatens to execute them, and burn the city, if Maximilian and his Generals are harmed.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* keeps it before the people that 2,500,000 Radical votes have 216 members of Congress, while 3,500,000 Democratic votes have but sixty members. Well, what of it? —*Times.*

There is this about it:

1. It stops, or should stop, the assertion of ignoramuses that the people of the country are opposed to the President's restoration policy. They are not, but a majority of a million are in favor of it.

2. It shows that the pretended representatives of the people, no longer represent their will, but flagrantly misrepresent it.

3. It intimates that there is something rotten in Denmark; something that must be corrected; or else we must abandon all claim to be considered a country under Democratic institutions.

4. It is pretty conclusive evidence that our government, as at present administered—though nominally a government of the majority—is a big swindle, managed by and for the benefit of the few, at the cost of the many.

THE Cretans have formed a Provisional Government.

DEDICATED.—The corner stone of the new Lutheran Church near Martz school house, in Briarcreek township, under the pastoral care of Rev. A. H. Sherts, was laid on last Sabbath. In the morning there was preaching by the Rev. G. M. Rhoads of Danville, who delivered a very able discourse. In the afternoon at 2 o'clock a large assembly gathered, and after listening to a very interesting and instructive sermon by the Rev. A. W. Lentz, of Montgomery Station, the corner stone of blue marble presented by Mr. Rush, of Sunbury, was then placed by the workmen in the Southwest corner, after which the pastor performed the final ceremonies. The following articles were placed in the stone: The Constitution of the congregation, with a short history of the same. A list of the members and subscribers to the building. The names of ministers present. The names of the President of the United States, and the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania. A Bible, the Lutheran Catechism, the church papers, and a number of United States coins and stamps.

When finished this will be a beautiful church building, reflecting great credit to the congregation and a blessing to the community. The site chosen could not be better, commanding a beautiful view for miles of the surrounping country. It is expected to have it completed by early fall.—*Berwick Gaz.*

THE *Patriot and Union* pertinently says the man who does not read the advertisements in his paper can never be said to be well informed. The advertisements indicate not only the business enterprise but the enterprise of the advertiser. When you see a man who advertises liberally, you may be certain of finding a good stock of goods in his store, that he keeps up with the market, and sells cheaper than those who do not advertise. If you want good bargains, always patronize those who avail themselves of the advantages afforded thro' the advertising columns of their paper.

THE New York *Tribune* thus raps the Philidelphians:

A resolution to extend a welcome to the President, when he passes through Philadelphia on his way to Boston, was defeated in the Select Council of the former city on Monday. This is a senseless act of discourtesy to the Chief Magistrate of the Nation and can only do mischief. Philadelphia owes it to herself to reconsider this hasty action.

THOUSANDS have been changed by the use of the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron) from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy and happy men and women, and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial. For Dyspepsia and Debility it is a specific.

SHERIDAN'S new Governor of Louisiana, B. F. Flanders, has assumed the duties of his office. Flanders was made Governor by *one* vote—General Sheridan's—to whom he is no doubt profoundly grateful.

THE Radical press throughout the State are declaring in favor of Negro Suffrage. Will their platform to be made at Williamsport, come out boldly in favor of this doctrine? We want the question fairly met.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 40
Rye "	1 25
Corn "	1 10
Flour per barrel	16 00
Cloverseed	7 00
Flaxseed	2 50
Butter	25
Eggs	16
Tallow	1
Potatoes	74
Dried Apples	2 5
Pork	15
Hams	1
Sides and Shoulders	1
Lard per pound	1
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 20, 1867.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$7,50@ 8,50
Northwestern extra	9,00@ 9,50
Northwestern family	10,00@12,00
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	8,00@9,00
Pennsylvania and Western extra	9,00@10,00
Pennsylvania and Western family	11,00@13,00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	14,00@16,00
Rye flour	7,00
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ⅌ bus	$2,25@$2,60
Southern " "	$3,00@$3,15
California " "	$2,90
" white "	$3,15@$3,20
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ⅌ bus	$1,40@$1,44
CORN—Yellow, "	$1,04@$1,06
White, "	$1,20@$1,21
OATS—⅌ bus	70@ 75
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ⅌ bbl	$25,50
Mess Beef, "	$21,25
Dressed Hogs, ⅌ lb	8½@9c
Smoked Hams "	16@17½c
" Shoulders ⅌ lb	12@12½c
Lard, ⅌ lb	14@14½c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ⅌ bus	$8,00@8,50
Timothyseed ⅌ bus	$3,50
Flaxseed "	$3,04@3,05
PIG IRON—No. 1 Scotch	$43,00
No. 1 American	$41,00
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ⅌ lb	10@10c
Cows, ⅌ head	$40@ 80
SHEEP—⅌ lb	6@ 7c
HOGS—⅌ 100 lbs	$9,00@$10,00

MARRIED.

JAMISON—HENDERSHOT—On Tuesday evening, the 18th inst., at the house of the bride's father, by the Rev. Thomas H. Cullen, Dr. A. B. JAMISON, of Washington, D. C., to LAVILLA, daughter of Joseph W. Hendershot, of Bloomsburg.

MILLER—YOUNG—In Danville, on the 9th inst., by Rev. J. W. Steinmetz, Mr. PETER MILLER, of Belle Bend, Luzerne county, to Mrs. MATILDA YOUNG, of Beach Haven, Luzerne county, Pa.

DIED.

SWISHER—In Jerseytown, on Saturday the 15th of June, 1867, at seven o'clock p. m., Mrs. M. S. SWISHER, wife of Dr. T. J. Swisher, aged thirty years and six months.

How vain is all beneath the skies!
How transient every earthly bliss!
How slender all the fondest ties
That bind us to a world like this?

The evening cloud, the morning dew,
The withering grass, the fading flower,
Of earthly hopes are emblems true—
The glory of a passing hour.

But though earth's fairest blossoms die,
And all beneath the skies is vain,
There is a brighter world on high,
Beyond the reach of care and pain.

Then let the hope of joys to come
Dispel our cares, and chase our fears;
If God be ours, we're traveling home,
Though passing through a vale of tears.

SLOAN—In Bloomsburg, on the 15th inst., MARY ELECTA, wife of A. J. Sloan, aged forty years, two months and twenty-seven days.

A faithful wife, a devoted mother and amiable, lovely and christian woman has gone to her reward. Mrs. Sloan had always lived in Bloomsburg, and a very large concourse of sorrowing friends followed her remains to their last resting place. The beautiful and impressive ceremonies of the Episcopal Church were pronounced over the grave where she rests, in the assured hope of a blessed resurrection.

LEMONS—In Mount Pleasant, on the 14th inst., JAMES LEMONS, son of Russel P. and Elizabeth M. LEMONS, aged about twenty-two years.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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-standing 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 so 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. (je'67.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.—AMESBURY MASS., Oct. 13th 1861.—*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.

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.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on Saturday the thirteenth day of July, 1867, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, George W. Correll, guardian of Mary Jane Morris a minor child of Jane, wife of Joseph Morris, late of Bloom township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, a certain undivided third interest in certain real estate, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lot of Geo. Quinn, on the east by an alley, on the south by lot of Wm. Perry, and on the west by Iron Dale Railroad street, containing

50 FEET FRONT & 133 FEET IN DEPTH,

more or less; late the estate of said deceased, situate in the town of Bloomsburg, and county aforesaid. JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

Terms made known on day of sale.

GEORGE W. CORRELL,
Bloomsburg, June 21, 1867. Guardian.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on Saturday, July 27th, 1867, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, Elijah G. Ricketts, administrator of Clemuel G. Ricketts, late of Orange township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, a certain messuage and

LOT OF GROUND,

situate in town of Orangeville, Columbia county, bounded by land of A. B. Stewart and Peter Achenbach, by Main street in front, and an alley in rear, whereon is erected a good

TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

The lot is located in the centre of the town, and is in every respect a desirable property; late the estate of said deceased, situate in the township and county aforesaid. JESSE COLEMAN,

Bloomsburg, June 17, 1867. Clerk.

Conditions of Sale.—The one-half of the purchase money to remain charged upon the premises during the natural life of Mary Ricketts, widow of the deceased, and the interest thereof to be annually and regularly paid her by the purchaser on the first day of April of each and every year during her natural life, and at her death the principal to be paid by the purchaser to the persons legally entitled thereto. Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the one-half of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth of the one-half, less the ten per cent. on the absolute confirmation of sale, and the balance of the one-half in one year from the confirmation, with interest from the confirmation *nisi.* The purchaser to pay for deed and stamps. ELIJAH G. RICKETTS,

June 21, 1867. Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on Saturday, July 27th, 1867, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, Daniel Singley, jr., and Daniel Singley, sr., administrators of John Singley, late of Beaver township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, a certain messuage and

TRACT OF LAND,

bounded and described as follows, to wit:—On the south by lands of Peter Hauck, Jonathan Hauck and Samuel Nungesser, on the west by lands of Samuel Nungesser and Peter Hauck, on the north by land of Peter Knecht, and on the east by land of Jacob Stearman, containing

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY ACRES

and thirty-six perches, strict measure, whereon is erected a good plank house two stories high, a good frame bank barn, spring house, and other out-buildings. There is a never failing spring of water at the door. Twenty-thirty acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, fifteen acres being meadow land. There are also on the premises three thrifty young apple orchards in bearing condition; late the estate of said deceased, situate in the township and county aforesaid.

JESSE COLEMAN,
Bloomsburg, June 17, 1867. Clerk.

Conditions of Sale.—The one-third of the purchase money to remain charged upon the premises during the natural life of Judy Singley, widow of the said deceased, and the interest thereof to be annually and regularly paid her by the purchaser on the first day of May of each and every year during her natural life, and at her death the principal to be paid by the purchaser to the persons legally entitled thereto. Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the two-thirds of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth of the two-thirds, less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining two-thirds in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation *nisi.* The purchaser to pay for deed and stamps.

DANIEL SINGLEY, Sr.,
DANIEL SINGLEY, Jr.,
June 21, 1867. Administrators.

LOCUST TWP. BOUNTY FUND.

WE, the undersigned Auditors of Locust township, hereby certify that we have settled with J. J. Campbell, Collector of Bounty Tax for 1866.

DR.	
Amount on Duplicate	$8,888 84
CR.	
By exonerations	349 64
By percentage	166 70
By cash paid P. K. Herbein, Treasurer	8,835 23
	$8,851 57
Balance in hands of Collector	37 27
Henry Helwig, on Duplicate for 1865. DR.	$5,414,33
Cr. by exonerations	112 67
" by percentage	64 44
Paid P. K. Herbein, Treasurer,	3,237 35
	3,314 46
Peter K. Herbein, Treasurer of Bounty Fund. DR.	
By cash rec'd of J. J. Campbell, Collector	$8,835 23
By cash of Wm. Goodman, one of the committee for procuring volunteers	87 50
By cash of Henry Helwig, collector	3,244 18
	$11,667 18
Peter K. Herbein, claims an allowance for the following payments made:	
Paid to National Bank of Bloomsburg,	$10,469 32
" Albert Herbein a veteran soldier,	300 00
" Interest on sundry bonds,	331 52
" for stamps, duplicates and money on broken banks,	31 69
Percentage	55 84
Paid Henry Helwig	12 60
" Auditors for three days,	9 00
" W H Reinbold for procuring volunteers	17 42
" Committee	1 50
" Robert F Clark for collecting money from Henry Helwig,	40 67
	$11,268 65
Balance in hands of Treasurer	$398 53

REUBEN FAHRINGER,
ISAAC DYER,
DAVID YEAGER,
June 21, 1867. Auditors.

ESTRAY HEIFER.—CAME TO THE premises of the subscriber in Bloom township, a BRINDLE HEIFER, about three years old, formerly owned by Frederick Fiedler. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of as the law directs. MOSES COFFMAN.
Bloomsburg, June 14, 1867-3t.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

NEW FURNITURE WAREROOMS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

ROOMS OVER MILLER'S STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

WHERE may be found the finest assortment of

FURNITURE

ever offered to the people of this section, consisting of

PARLOR, KITCHEN AND BED-ROOM FURNITURE,

of all kinds, sizes, styles, description and prices.

CHAIRS OF ALL STYLES,

Kitchen, Dining, Parlor and Sitting Room chairs,

EXTENSION TABLES,

Breakfast Tables, Dining Tables, Kitchen Tables, Library and Centre Tables.

SIDE BOARDS.

Chestnut, Walnut, and Chestnut-walnut Trimmed, Etageres—a large assortment on hand, well made and nicely finished.

DRESSING CASES,

Hall Stands, Hattrees and Brackets, every variety and finish.

S