The Columbian

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1867.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

GEORGE SHARSWOOD,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Columbia County Democratic Convention.

Notice is hereby given that the Democratic Voters in and for the several boroughs and election districts of Columbia County, will meet at their usual places of holding their general elections on SATURDAY THE TWENTY SEVENTH DAY OF JULY, 1867, between the hours of 2 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.

A RETROSPECT.

THE first number of a newspaper called THE COLUMBIAN, was issued at Bloomsburg, on Saturday May 5th, 1866, with Captain George H. Moore of Washington (previously employed in the *Home Journal* office at New York) as publisher. The Captain had enlisted in the ranks of a New York Regiment early in the war, and had gone through successive grades of promotion to the rank of Captain. He was a Democrat, but the paper was established by Union Republicans disposed to support President Johnson in his policy of Reconstruction, and it was announced as an Independent Union Journal, which character it maintained (much to the disgust of the Radical Republicans) during the remainder of the year 1866. At the Fall election it supported Judge Elwell for Congress, and contributed to the magnificent majority of 1737 which was given him in this county. Captain Moore, however, as a stranger and without experience in editorial life and literary labor, had no strong position with the people of the county. His paper was respectable without possessing large circulation or extensive influence. P. John published that its circulation was 285, the actual number being about 500, as was shown when a sale of it took place subsequently. But, Capt. Moore, had one capital qualification for his place. He was an excellent workman and understood the practical business of a printer, more perfectly perhaps, than any other person ever connected with the press in this section, and he made up a paper which for arrangement and mechanical execution was much superior to any one ever before issued in the county. The materials were judiciously selected, the work upon it was fairly done, and the style and display of the matter (particularly the advertisements) was unique and excellent. In these same respects we can trace manifest improvements in newspapers of our own and adjoining counties suggested by the COLUMBIAN or derived from it.

At the end of 1866 the materials of the paper were purchased by Colonel Freeze from the proprietors, for the sum of two thousand dollars, and a new paper organized under his management, the first number of which was issued January 4th, 1867. The purchase money was shortly afterwards fully paid and all claims of the former owners finally extinguished. No better name for the new paper appearing, the name of the former one was assumed or continued, and it is probably the best one that could be selected for this particular location. The funds necessary to aid Colonel F. in his purchase were raised by a subscription of several of his political and personal friends, and thus his enterprise was put upon a firm foundation. But most of the sums so contributed have since been repaid.

The important or salient points in the career of this journal since January are these:

1. The introduction of Captain Brockway as assistant Publisher and Editor, with a leading pecuniary interest in the paper.

2. The purchase of a Steam Engine, Power Press and materials, at a cost of two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

3. A large increase of subscriptions and advertising.

To these is now to be added:

4. The enlargement of the paper to a first class size at the end of six months publication.

It has been the object of the publishers, hitherto, not so much to make profit as to secure a strong and durable position for their journal—*and to secure it by proper means.* These means are open to public observation and may be frankly avowed. They are—*diligent labor, enterprize, faithful conduct and liberal expenditure.* The publishers have believed and now believe that these are elements of success entirely sufficient for their purpose, and they feel no inclination to resort to other expedients which are improper. Hence their columns are not to be stained by filthy advertisements, or by jealous depreciation of rivals, or assaults upon private citizens, or low appeals to party passion, or conscious falsification of passing events. Nor do they intend to crowd their columns with fictitious letters written by them to themselves (after the example of P. John) in which self-puffery and slang shall be furnished *ad nauseam* to their readers.

THE COLUMBIAN does not propose to take any part, by special recommendation of any candidate, in the selection of gentleman to compose the democratic ticket. We willingly announce any name presented to us, and from the names before the people they must select and nominate the several candidates. When those nominations are made THE COLUMBIAN *will support them.* It will neither nullify the action of the party, nor attempt to forestall its conclusions. Published as it is in the interest of the *whole party*, every where; anxious for its success, for its harmony, for its unity, it will be true to the organization, true to the convention, true to the ticket. It is no part of our mission to break up and disorganize the party. *We leave that to others.*

...ER.

...une 25, 1867.

...sensation ...gn to our ...d in interest by ... h a somewhat similar c... ...ed some years ago—that ... ting of Philip Barton Keyes ... el E. Sickles, at that time M... of Congress, now Major-General ... anding one of the Southern Departments.

The parties to this last affray were named Johnson and Smoot. The latter had formed a guilty connection with former's wife, which had existed for some time—only the more aggravated from the implicit confidence Johnson seems to have had in his wife. A realizing sense of the shame impending over his name had begin to be felt, which on investigation proved a woeful truth. He succeeded in tracing the parties to a house in which they had hired a room the more easily to carry on their acts of criminality free from detection, and pressing his way up to the room in which the guilty couple were, he shot Smoot dead. Afterward he gave himself up to the authorities, and has been committed for trial.

The Surratt trial has not decreased in interest, although not a general subject of conversation ept with those who are here mainly to ...nd the trial. This may be attributed i... nt measure to the fact that the ...ses for the defence have not yet been examined. The court-room is crowded each day, and an early attendance at its doors is necessary to secure a desirable position. Much comment has been indulged in as regards the delay in opening the trial, but the censure of parties extends no farther than to that of the prosecution. There is not much question that the prisoner has the sympathy of the populace here, as well as elsewhere. This is not to be attributed, however, to sympathy for the deed in which he is held here as a participator, but to a firm belief in the innocence of his mother, Mrs. Surratt, which, by a natural sequence, is extended in a measure to the son. The testimony of Col. Conger, given yesterday, was interesting, as conveying information of the condition of the diary taken from Booth at the time of his capture.

The Mayor's annual message has just been published, and contains much interesting information of the present condition of its affairs and the growth of Washington. There are now ninety public schools in the city, while in 1861 there were but fifty; the number of children in the schools in 1865-6 was seven thousand one hundred and twenty-one. In regard to the interest felt by our citizens in the cause of education, he says: "There is no institution of this corporation held in as high estimation by our fellow-citizens, and no part of the taxation imposed upon them is more cheerfully borne than that levied for the purpose of public education." I quote at some length as to the increase in population of the city:

"An impression prevails that the present prosperity of our city is the effect of adventitious causes, arising out of the war, and will not justify an expectation of a like development in future. Though the extraordinary influences of the past four years have undoubtedly contributed to the prosperity of Washington, the fact that previously to the rebellion the city was and had long been the most prosperous in the Union should not be overlooked. Reference to the proper statistics, as given in the census of 1860, will establish that fact and correct this prevalent error.

The commonest criterion of prosperity is the ratio of increase of population and property. Upon this principle Washington exhibited a higher ratio in 1860 than all other cities of the Union of equal or greater population, but seven, viz: Brooklyn, Newark, N. J., Philadelphia, and New York, in the North; Chicago, St. Louis, and Louisville, in the West.

The solidity of the increase of population is shown by its comparative regularity from 1800. Of the old States, the District of Columbia has surpassed all but New York, Pennsylvania, and Georgia.

By the census of 1800 the population of the District of Columbia, including Alexandria and its contiguous territory was 14,093. In 1864 the latter part of the District of Columbia was retroceded. In making the ratio of increase, beginning with 14,093 in 1800, and ending with the population in 1860 at 75,080, an allowance should be made for the number lost by retrocession; these were 12,652, that being the population of Alexandria county, but without such allowance the ratio of increase from 1800 to 1860, of the District of Columbia, will be found to be 432.75 per cent., while that of the contiguous States was, Maryland, 114.88 and Virginia, 113.32 per cent.; during the same period the progress of Massachusetts was but 225.-06 per cent. The tendency to a still more rapid increase is seen in the comparative rate of the last three decades, viz: In the District of Columbia, from 1830 to 1840, the increase was 9.74 per cent.; from 1850 to 1860, 45.26 per cent., while the increase of the United States at large for the last period was but 35.-59 per cent.

But the other criterion of prosperity (the increase of taxable property) well satisfies all doubt, if any exist, as to the solidity of the growth of our city. In this respect the District of Columbia, exclusive of all public property of whatever kind, exceeds all the States east of the Alleghanies, all those of the South except Arkansas, Missouri, Texas, and Florida, and in the West the States of Indiana and Ohio.

According to the census of 1850, the value of Real and personal property in the District of Columbia, which was $14,018,874, was in 1860 $41,084,945, an increase of nearly 200 per cent. in ten years, (198.06;) the increase in the United States at large for the same period being only 125.50 per cent., and in Pennsylvania 96.05 per cent., in Indiana 159.95 per cent., in Ohio 136.54 per cent., in Maryland 71.93 per cent., in New York 70.64 per cent., and in Massachusetts 42.19 per cent. It would be, therefore, no exaggeration to assert that we are growing rich more than twice as fast as the people of New England, New York, and Pennsylvania.

It will be seen from these facts that the impression that the prosperity of the city is mainly attributable to the war is an erroneous one. ROMEO.

WE would inform our Briarcreek correspondent that his plan has already been considered, and if feasible will be adopted.

COMMUNICATION.

MESSRS. EDITORS, *Sirs:*—Were you ever a trout fishing? A brief account of a ramble over the mountains may not be uninteresting to a portion of your readers. A party of six from this vicinity, a few days since started on a fishing excursion bright and early, while the stars were yet shining, and wended their way to the foot of the North Mountain, that being as far as the road for wheeled vehicles was passable, where we left our horses in care of a friend, shouldered our provisions and fishing apparatus, and entered the forest at a point known as Phillips' Creek notch; having an experienced surveyor and excellent woodsman with us, we were in no fear of losing our way. We found this to be a very gradual ascent of the mountain, through which a railroad might be constructed with an easy grade. Arriving near the summit we observed in the distance what appeared to be a fortification. Our first impression was that this must be the Fort that Gen. Cadwallader, in his famous raid, was in search of. We supposed this was the second line of fortifications, (the first line of entrenchments and breastworks were at Still Water, according to the correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*); but on nearing the place we found it to be the old Indian Rock cabin, affording a comfortable shelter for the tired huntsman.

Arriving at the summit we observed a curiosity in the division of a small stream, one portion of it running northeast into Bowman's Creek, emptying into the Susquehanna near Tunkhannock; the other running south discharging its waters in the same river near Bloomsburg. Descending the mountain and arriving at the stream noted for its speckled beauties, we seated ourselves upon the green sward and partook of some refreshments, our appetites having been sharpened by crossing the mountain, commenced fishing at 12 M., and fished until 5 P.M., when we began to think about encamping for the night. Luckily, we came to a bark cabin, the work of former sportsmen; we collected wood and commenced cleaning fish, and found by counting our trout that they numbered just four hunded. I was assigned the office of cook, having had some experience in the art, during my sojourn in one of Uncle Abe's Bastiles. After faring sumptuously we collected a supply of hemlock twigs for bedding and turned in for the night; it was a lonely evening, no sound in all the vast forest by which we were surrounded save the hum of the mosquito or an occasional hoot of the owl. Soon we were in the embrace of nature's sweet restorer. It seemed but a moment until the light rays of the sun were streaming in through the dense forest, and the lively notes of the forest birds reminded us it was time to commence the operations of the day. I resumed my duty of cooking fish, the balance of the party catching them faster than I could cook them. Breakfast being over we continued fishing until 10 o'clock A.M. when we found by count we had added to the general stock three hundred more, but now the fun was about over. Tired and wet, a load of fish to carry through the woods over the mountain a distance of some five miles, we arrived where we had left our teams, nearly tired out, thankful however, that no limbs were broken in clambering over the rocks. If our trout had all been of the size of that one for which a certain man in Benton gave a new dress, we would have failed getting them over the mountain, but well for us they were not of such dimensions. There is one thing I have found in my fishing excursions,—that trout must be very numerous to have the pleasure to overbalance the labor, but I am now on the back track and must close my reminiscence for the present. CAMBRA.

LITERARY NOTICES

"THE STARLING" Dr. M'Leod Editor of "good words" London, is one of the excellent stories republished in "Littell's Living Age" and from that, by the same publishers, issued in book form. It is a healthy book, both in style and teaching, and will be sent to any address postage paid for 38 cts., sent to Littell & Gay, Boston, Mass.

HARPERS MONTHLY for July has arrived, and maintains its reputation as the leading American monthly. "The Dodge Club in Italy" is continued, as well as the interesting record of travels in the West. There is also an ably written article on "Our New Northwest," giving many interesting facts in regard to our newly acquired Territory. An article on "Independence Hall and Independence day" is also appropriately inserted in this number.

WE are receiving regularly the *National Baptist*, published weekly, at 530 Arch Street Philadelphia, by Kendall & Brooks. This is the regular organ of the denomination in this State, and is edited with unusual ability. It should be in the hands of every Baptist. Terms, $2.50 per annum payable in advance.

WE have received a car load of coal from the Paddy Run mines near Shickshinny. We have given it a thorough trial, and must say that it is superior to anything we have used for a long time. It burns freely, is free from slate and dirt, and besides is much cheaper than any other coal in the market. We are glad to know that the company is in a flourishing condition; and that the stockholders are likely to reap a good harvest from their investment.

THE following named gentlemen are selected as Jurors for Luzerne County for the term beginning August 19th '67.

Grand Jurors—second week—James Tubbs, Huntingdon; Reuben Kisner, Salem; P. Mellick, Huntingdon.

Traverse Jurors—first week—Jacob Keller, Huntingdon; B. F. Pollock, Salem.

Petit Jurors—second week—Chester Cope, Salem; J. L. Carey, Huntingdon; A. Kershner, Nescopeck; and N. G. Wester, Nescopeck.

Petit Jurors—third week—John Pollock, Salem.

THE LATEST.

WASHINGTON, June 30.

OFFICIAL intelligence was received here last night by the Austrian Minister, and is confirmed to-night by official dispatches to this government, to the effect that the ex-Emperor of Mexico, Maximilian, had been sentenced to death by a court-martial, and that the sentence had been carried into effect at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 19th of June, by shooting him dead with a file of Liberal Mexican soldiers. The despatch comes from the captain of the Austrian sloop-of-war, which arrived yesterday, draped in mourning, at the Southwest Pass, direct from Vera Cruz. The first despatch is as follows:

SOUTHWEST PASS, LOUISIANA, June 29.

To Count Wydenbruck, Austrian Minister Washington:

I came here from Vera Cruz to telegraph of the condemnation and death by shooting of the Emperor Maximilian, at 7 o'clock on June 19th. President Juarez refused to deliver up his body.

(Signed) GROLLER TIEHOFF,
Commanding Austrian Sloop.

The following confirmatory official despatch was received to-night by this government:

UNITED STATES STEAMER TACONY, VERA CRUZ, June 25, VIA. New Orleans, June 30.

Hon. Gideon Wells, Secretary of the Navy.

Maximilian was shot on the 19th inst. Hord begged for his corpse for the Austrian Captain, and was refused.

The City of Mexico surrendered on the 20th.

Vera Cruz holds out on account of the Foreign Legion. Diaz orders "no acceptance of surrender." I am moored between Nelva and the North Bastion. The Jason is in company. I send letter by mail.

(Signed) F. A. ROE, Commander.

The Austrian Minister communicated the news of the execution of Maximilian to Francis Joseph, his brother, Emperor of Austria, over the Atlantic cable this evening.

CONGRESS assembled on last Wednesday, and a quorum was present in both houses. Messrs. Buckalew and Patterson were the only Democrats who answered to their names in the Senate. The session will not last over twenty days as no other subject will be considered than the reconstruction measures.

THE Democratic party has but one mission and one aim, and that is to get into power.—*Republican.*

And the Radicals have have but one occupation, and that is to keep them out; an occupation that will soon be gone, for the Democrats will carry the State this fall; and then "good night" to radicalism forever.

A WAR brother, in remitting his subscription for another year, takes occasion to caution us not to be too severe in our theisms, as it may offend Democrats!—*Republican.*

If there is any weaker than the *Republican* itself, he is to be pitied. And no doubt it has been weakened by taking double dose of the weak, wishy washy stuff which weekly fill the columns of its paper.

THE ... nt worm is making sad havoc in this section. We would suggest the following remedy which is said to be a fine one. Make a mixture of which pitch, wood-ashes and slacked lime shall constitute equal parts, then scatter it round and over and among the bushes. In one day's time it is said the worms will be destroyed. Owing to the threatened scarcity of fruit it behooves our housekeepers to save all the currants they can.

HON. CHARLES DENNISON, Democratic member of Congress from the Twelfth district, residing in Wyoming Valley in 1808; graduated at Dickinson College in 1829, adopted and practiced the profession of law, was elected a Representative to the Thirty-... Congress, and re-elected to the Thirty-... and Fortieth Congresses. ... an honest and upright man, and ... njoyed the confidence of the people of his district. His enemies were few, and his life was devoted to usefulness.

THE Ch... *Democrat* comes to us enlarged and improved. It is now printed on a newer press, and shows signs of good support. We regard it as one of the ... edited, and pluckiest sheets in the State, and one of which the Democracy of Clinton County may well be proud. By the way, it is a noticeable fact that good, live Democratic papers all over the State are meeting with encouraging support, plainly showing that the masses have an earnest desire to learn the truth, and to patronize those who utter it.

WE stated some time ago that some of P. John's followers and creatures called on us and for the sake of their families begged us not to expose them. He at once intimates if we allude to M. Clark, and late Delegate to the Philadelphia Convention. Does he consider them as his creatures and followers?" If so the question may be pertinent. As to the name of the parties, we decline publishing them, because unlike P. John we are not accustomed to betray confidences imposed in us as we would by such publication. If he will call at our office, however, we will give him a few of the names.

SURRATT trial still continues, and the proceedings are about through with their evidence. On Tuesday as Judge FISHER was passing from the Court-room, Mr. BADLEY, Sr. accosted him, and some rough words passed between them relative to a ruling of the Judge. Mr. BRADLEY said but for the illness of the Judge he would thrash him, whereupon the Judge disclaimed immunity on that account. The disputants were about to come to blows, when an officer of the Court interfered and forced Judge FISHER into the Marshal's room. Mr. BRADLEY then came upon the scene, when the Judge grappled him, and a scuffle ensued. They were speedily seperated by the bystanders, and Judge FISHER went home.

A JULY SESSION.—It is now decided to hold a July session of Congress. Let that body assemble.—*Republican.*

We supposed the *President* called Congress together, but it seems not. "Let that body assemble," says the late assessor, and every body laughs, while he believes the meeting of Congress is on account of his fiat.

THE most Unhappy Person in the world is the Dyspeptic. Everything looks dark and gloomy; he feels "out of sorts" with himself and everybody else. Life is a burden to him. This can all be changed by taking Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of Iron). Cases of 27 years standing have been cured by it.

It is not the South, but the President that needs dealing with now.—*Republican.*

Poor Andy, what a time he has. The South is all right, and the President must be dealt with. P. John has said it, *ergo* let Andy look out. The President follows the opinion of his Attorney General, who is an acknowledged good lawyer. He gives his opinion of the law and thereupon the radicals get mad. Sensible, aint it?

THE woman's right's question is assuming very large proportions. In this town it has assumed practical shape. On last Tuesday night a couple of "colored sisters" having had a difficulty, concluded to decide it according to the latest rules of the prize ring. The combatants, after stripping off their hoops and water-falls, came to time. We have not time to give a full description of all the rounds; suffice it to know that in about five minutes the contest was decided in favor of the blackest beligerent, though the vanquished party declares she received a foul blow below (?) the belt. Another "mill" is projected between the same parties.

THE FUNERAL OF HON. CHARLES DENNISON.—The funeral of Hon. Chas. Dennison took place on Sunday afternoon last at 3 o'clock. His death, which took place on Thursday morning at about 9 o'clock, caused the most profound regret not only amongst his immediate neighbors and friends, but throughout this whole section as the announcement of his demise spread amongst the people. His funeral was more numerously attended than any ever known in the valley. The concourse of mourning friends at the house was immense, and hundreds turned away from the funeral procession unable to obtain conveyance to the burial ground at Forty-Fort, whence his remains were conveyed, and where repose the ashes of his ancestors and connections. There were one hundred and thirty-four conveyances in the funeral train, including coaches, band wagons, and almost every available conveyance.

The remains were followed to the grave by the Masonic fraternity of this place and neighboring towns, and the solemn rites of the order were performed at the last resting place of the beloved and destinguished brother. Such a universal expression of regret and mourning was never exhibited at the demise of a citizen of this valley, and it will perhaps be many a long year before Death claims from our midst one more beloved, revered and respected than him whose death it is our painful duty to chronicle.—*Luzerne Union.*

It is again rumored that Secretary Stanton will resign. No fear of that. He likes the position and pay too well.

Payments to the COLUMBIAN for June, 1867.

F B Gowan	$34 00	J Koons	1 00
C W Miller	2 00	J Achenbach	2 00
J Smith	2 00	G W Holmes	21 00
J Leggott	2 00	J Lewis	12 00
Gettysburg Asylum	15 00	J Kiefer	2 00
C Michael	2 00	F Christian	1 00
W Merrifield	2 00	R L Wright	2 00
H R Linderman	2 00	J A Galligher	2 00
W Robbins	1 00	R Oestmann	2 00
L Wenner	2 00	A J Sloan	2 00
J Van Horn	2 00	J Maust	1 00
R Gibbons	2 00	Mrs Bartall	2 00
T Gibbons	2 00	R B Bright	2 00
W Raup	4 50	O A Jacoby	2 50
G W Utt	2 00	J Christman	2 00
E Utt	2 00	W J Burkhart	6 00
B Wintersteen	2 00	J R Hess	2 00
S Buss	2 00	J Shuman	1 00
J Beagle	2 00	U J Campbell	1 00
P Kashner	2 00	A Hunter	1 00
Watson & Janney	2 00	Est W Robbins	5 00
		J Dolphin	2 50
H W Vanderslice	1 00	W Rabert	2 00
		W H Shoemaker	2 00
H S Fairman	1 00	Dr Bradley	5 00
G Girton	50	Est S Neal	3 00
W Lawton	2 00	S Anderson	1 00
D Stine	2 00	J K Eyer	15 00
S Snyder	12 00	G Pealer	2 50
L Enke	1 00	J S Sanders	2 00
A J Albertson	3 00	C Smith	1 50
C Thomas	2 00		

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 30
Rye "	1 25
Corn "	1 10
Flour per barrel	19 00
Cloverseed "	7 00
Flaxseed "	[illegible]
Butter	[illegible]
Eggs	[illegible]
Tallow	11
Potatoes	75
Dried Apples	2 50
Ham	[illegible]
Tongue	[illegible]
Side	[illegible]
Shoulders	[illegible]
Lard per pound	15
Hay per ton	19 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet		$13 00
Pine " " " (one inch)		18 00
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)		15 00
Shingles, ½ " per thousand		3 00
" ¾ " "		3 50
Siding " " "		18 00

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, July 4, 1867.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine	$7.50@ 8.00
Northwestern extra	8.50@ 9.50
Northwestern family	10.00@11.50
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	8.00@8.50
Pennsylvania and Western extra	9.00@ 9.50
Pennsylvania and Western family	11.00@12.00
Rye flour	7.00@ 7.50
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ⅌ bus	$2.60@2.70
Southern " "	2.60@2.65
California " "	2.60@2.65
" white " "	2.80@
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ⅌ bus	$1.15@ 1.17
CORN—Yellow, "	1.14@ 1.15
White, "	1.06@ 1.08
OATS—⅌ bus	71@ 74
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ⅌ bbl	26.00@
Mess Beef, "	22.50
Dressed Hogs, ⅌ lb	11@ 11
Smoked Hams "	14@ 15
" Shoulders "	10@ 10½
Lard, ⅌ lb	13@ 13½
SEEDS—Cloverseed ⅌ bus	6.00@ 6.50
Timothyseed ⅌ bus	5.00@ 5.50
Flaxseed "	2.30@ 2.40
PIG IRON—No. 1 Scotch	$38.00@40.00
No. 1 American	34.00
CATTLE—Best Cattle ⅌ lb	8@ 8½
Cows, ⅌ head	40.00@ 50.00
SHEEP—⅌ lb	6@ 7
HOGS—⅌ 100 lbs	$8.00@ 8.50

MARRIED.

TROWBRIDGE—YOHE—At the residence of Abraham Dieterick, in Centreville, on the 28th ult., by Samuel Dieterick, Esq., Mr. Thomas B. Trowbridge, to Miss Ellen Yohe, all of Columbia County.

DREISBACH—RETZ—On Thursday morning, July 4th, at the Lutheran parsonage, by Rev. R. F. Alleman, Elisha Dreisbach, to Mary M. C. Retz, all of Columbia County.

Candidates for Nomination.

The following gentlemen have been mentioned for nomination to the several County Offices to be filled by election the present year, and their names will be presented for the consideration of the Democratic County Convention.

FOR SHERIFF:

WILLIAM APPLEMAN,
BENTON TOWNSHIP.

MORDECAI MILLARD,
CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

ANDREW J. ALBERTSON,
GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

LEWIS ENKE,
BERWICK.

JOSIAH H. FURMAN,
BLOOM TOWNSHIP.

JAMES LAKE,
SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

SAMUEL KLINE,
BENTON TOWNSHIP.

FOR TREASURER:

JOHN H. HETLER,
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.

FRANKLIN L. SHUMAN,
CATAWISSA TOWNSHIP.

ROBERT STOUT,
MADISON TOWNSHIP.

JACOB YOHE,
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

DAVID YEAGER,
LOCUST TOWNSHIP.

COUNTY TREASURER.—Having served the Democracy of Columbia county faithfully for a number of years in the capacity of editor and publisher of the BERWICK GAZETTE, and believing that long-continued service is entitled to consideration at the hands of the party, I have been induced to allow my name to go before the people as a candidate for COUNTY TREASURER. Should I be nominated and elected I promise to perform the duties of the office with fidelity and to the best of my ability. J. S. SANDERS.

Berwick, June 28, 1867.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.—A protected solution of the Protoxide of Iron, supplies the blood with its Life Element, Iron, giving strength, vigor and new life to the whole system.

If the thousands whom are suffering from Dyspepsia, Debility, Female Weakness, &c., would but test the virtues of the Peruvian Syrup the effect would not only astonish themselves but would please all their friends; for instead of feeling cross, "all gone" and miserable, they would be cheerful, vigorous and active.

A DISTINGUISHED JURIST WRITES TO A FRIEND AS FOLLOWS;

I have tried the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and the result fully satisfies me of your prediction. It has made a new man of me, infused into my system new vigor and energy; I am no longer tremulous and debilitated, as when you last saw me, but stronger, heartier, and with larger capacity for labor, mental and physical, than at any time during the last five years."

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

The genuine has "PERUVIAN SYRUP" blown in the glass. A 32 page pamphlet will be sent free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 Dey St., New York.

Sold by all Druggists. [15'67.

SCROFULA.—The Rev. George Storrs, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says, in the Bible Examiner, by way of apology for publishing a medical certificate in his magazine, of the cure of his only son, of Scrofula, "after dissolution appeared inevitable." "We publish this statement, not for pay, but in "gratitude to God who has answered prayer, and "in justice to Dr. Anders; being satisfied that "there is virtue in the Iodine Water treatment, "which the readers of this Magazine will thank "us Editor for bringing to their notice."

Circulars free.

Dr. Anders' Iodine Water is for sale by J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey St., N. Y., and by all Druggists. [15'67.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF JOHN DIETERICK, DEC'D.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Dieterick, late of Montour township, Columbia county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county; all persons indebted to said estate, will please make payment thereof to them, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay, to JOHN R. DIETERICH, ISAIAH DIETERICH, Administrators.

Montour tp., July 5, 1867.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE, July 1, 1867.

We, the Officers of the Board of Trustees, certify that the conditions upon which the last subscriptions to the Stock of said Institute was made have been complied with.

L. B. RUPERT, President.

Attest, F. C. EYER, Secretary.

The subscribers to the Stock of the above named Institute will please pay the first instalment, to wit: One-fourth of their subscription as per said condition, to WILLIAM SNYDER, Treasurer.

L. B. RUPERT, President.

July 5, 1867.

ESTATE OF HARMON LABOUR, DECEASED.

NOTICE OF INQUEST.

To Abraham Labour, Isaac Labour, Mary Ann intermarried with Leonard Kline, Catharine intermarried with Joseph Crawford, Rebecca intermarried with Samuel Brooks, Jackson Labour, Hiram Labour, Anna intermarried with Samuel White, and Emma Labour, children, grandchildren, and heirs of Harmon Labour, late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia County, deceased:

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 dwelling house late of Harmon Labour, deceased, in the township of Fishingcreek, in said County of Columbia, on Thursday the 15th day of August, A. D. 1867, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of the said deceased, situate in Fishingcreek township aforesaid, to and among the children and representatives of the said deceased if for 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.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF JOHN STINER, DECEASED.—Letters of administration to the estate of John Stiner, late of Orange township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to John Grow, who resides in Scott township, said county. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the deceased are requested to make them known to the administrator without delay, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment.

JOHN GROW, Adm'r.

June 28, 1867-6t.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT IN and for the County of Columbia: In the matter of the estate of Peter Eveland, deceased. And now to wit: May 9th, 1867, the Court appoint Elijah H. Hoder, Esq., auditor, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Peter Eveland and John Eveland, administrators, to and amongst the heirs and legal representatives. 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, July 20, at 10 o'clock a. m.

E. H. HOELER, Auditor.

Bloomsburg, June 28, 1867.

PRIVATE SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned would announce to the public that he wishes to dispose at private sale of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES OF

TIMBER LAND,

situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, bounded by lands of Isaac M. Beaty, Joseph Coleman, Samuel Coleman and others. The timber is principally white pine, yellow pine, rock oak and chestnut. Two hundred acres are nearly level, and all could be easily logged. Ample time given, but good security is asked.

MICHAEL LEMON,
Forks P. O.,
June 28, 1867. Columbia county, Pa.

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.

SPRING BEDS.

The best ever offered to the public.

PICTURE FRAMES,

And in fact every thing to be found in a City Ware Room can be had in our rooms, and at the very lowest prices. I have established the

READY PAY AND ONE PRICE SYSTEM,

And warrant our goods as represented.

J. H. BATES.

Bloomsburg, May 31, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT D. K. SLOAN'S STORE,

IN ORANGEVILLE, PA.,

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

The subscriber has just received and has on hand at his store in Orangeville, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Orangeville,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

CHOICEST STYLES AND LATEST FASHIONS, Calicoes, Muslins, Ginghams, Flannels, Hosiery, CARPETS, SHAWLS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinets, Cassimers, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, &C., &C., &C.

GROCERIES MACKERAL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, DRUGS, OILS, PAINTS, &C.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce. D. K. SLOAN.

Orangeville, May 24, 1867.

REMOVAL OF

C. C. MARR'S

NEW STORE

TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,

ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.

The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,

TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,

TOBACCO,

HATS AND SHOES,

FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,

all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.

☞ Call and see.

April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,

NOTIONS, &C.,

are constantly on hand and for sale

AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,

BLOOMSBURG, BY

JAMES K. EYER.

☞ Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATED GUANO. Large lot constantly on hand. [15'67.

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the public his Stock of

SPRING GOODS

consisting in part of a full line of

INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG CARPETS,

Fine cloths and cassimere for ladies' coats,

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

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

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,

LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,

AND

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Good assortment of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.

Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment of

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL

in one-half and one-fourth barrels.

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

Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

CONFECTIONERY,

FRUIT, NUTS, &C., &C.

JACOBY & WIDMYER,

MANUFACTURERS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

PLAIN AND FANCY CONFECTIONERY

AND DEALERS IN

FOREIGN FRUITS AND NUTS,

Exchange Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS, PRUNES,

ROCK CANDY,

SEEDLESS RAISINS, LAYER RAISINS, ALMONDS,

CITRON, FIGS, DOLLS, &C.,

BREAD AND CAKES,

of