NEWS ITEMS.

☞ There are 3,000 Chinese in one county in Idaho.

☞ Petroleum is discovered in Ia valuable as a cure for the itch.

☞ Bonner has paid $118,000 for seven specimens of horse flesh.

☞ A lady died of sea sickness on Lake Michigan a few days ago.

☞ General Grant was originally a Whig, but voted for Buchanan. He rarely votes.

☞ The royal family of England spend or pocket over two and a half millions yearly.

☞ A London lady ripped in her crinoline, broke her leg, and had to suffer amputation of that member.

☞ A young lady aged 18 was, aged nineteen, and weighing four hundred pounds, has arrived at Portland.

☞ The necessary cost of the Mexican expedition to the French was over sixty millions of dollars in gold.

☞ There is a boy in Minnesota 12 years old, whose legs are only ten inches long and are without bones.

☞ According to the New York papers they have a woman in that city who has been sentenced to the penitentiary 180 times.

☞ A lady of 35 married a man of 84, in Chicago, last week, in consideration of $10,000 which he promised to leave her.

☞ A coroner's jury in Montana rendered a verdict "that the deceased committed suicide, and that he did so in self-defense."

☞ A Massillon, Ohio, paper quotes butter at twelve cents a pound at that place, and eggs at fourteen cents per dozen.

☞ It is proposed to call our new Northwestern Territory, Isiekles: in honor of the commander of the Second Military District.

☞ One of the richest men in New England, Augustus Benenway, of Boston, whose estate is valued at $5,000,000, is confined in an insane asylum.

☞ A servant girl living in a family near Liverpool, has unexpectedly come into a fortune of $1,000,000 by the death of a relative in one of the colonies.

☞ A Parisian committed suicide the other day by sticking about fifty pins into his breast. When found she was bleeding to death and expired shortly after.

☞ A hail storm which lasted five minutes, broke between 6,000 and 7,000 panes of glass in the railroad shops at Susquehanna, on the afternoon of the 18th instant.

☞ The bridge across the Mississippi at St. Louis will be the finest in the world, and will cost five million dollars. The work will be begun immediately, and will be completed in three years.

☞ John Wesson, a shiftless fellow living at Boston Corners, New York, had the good luck to find a box containing $8,000 in Spanish dollars, while picking berries in the woods, the other day.

☞ In Stanton, Wisconsin, a little girl went to sleep in the field where her father was cutting his wheat, and he, not noticing the child, ran over her, the machine cutting her to pieces.

☞ A pastor of a congregation out West, last year, received as remuneration for his services, $150 from an Eastern missionary society, and from his affectionate flock a barrel of whisky and a keg of varnish.

☞ A Southern paper denies the story that a Virginia negro is gradually turning white, but declares that several white men are turning black with amazing facility.

☞ A hopeful youth at Boston, named Wm. Wallace, stole his mother's feather bed, worth $40, and sold it for $7, to take his girl out riding the other day.

☞ A Methodist minister in Middleford, Conn., is found to have four wives. He ought to be made to live with them all at once, to give him a taste of future punishment.

☞ The latest advertising dodge is that of a New York tobacco dealer who places a one hundred dollar greenback in some one paper of each day's manufacture—or who says that he does so.

☞ Three men were recently convicted of murder in Texas and sentenced to be hanged within a month unless the alleged victim turned up alive in that time. Fortunately he appeared and they were set free.

☞ There are 1,947 convicts in the Illinois Peaitentiary, about 700 of whom are each earning about ten cents a day over and above the expenses of their feeding, clothing and guarding. The number of convicts is now rapidly diminishing.

☞ Thomas J. Wells, of Auburn, a shoemaker, was poisoned to death by an over-dose of tartar emetic, which his wife gave him to cure him of drinking. She had no idea it would kill, and the Coroner's Jury exonorated her from blame.

☞ In one ward of Macon, Ga., there are thirty-three black "Abe Lincolns," seventeen "John Browns," twelve "Ben Butlers," and twenty-one "Horace Greelys," all registered ready to vote.

☞ Senator Sumner recently said in the Senate that he hoped the day would soon come when he could welcome negro Senators on the floor of the Senate of the United States. To such a depth of degradation has the Republican party descended.

☞ The distance from New York to San Francisco, by way of Chicago, is three thousand three hundred miles. If a train should run at the rate of twenty miles per hour, including stoppages, it would require a little less than seven days to accomplish the distance.

☞ A man named Stanley, the king of the gypsy tribe in this country, died a few years ago, and was buried near Dayton, Ohio, and since then, no matter where a member of the tribe has died in this country his remains have been taken to the same place for interment.

☞ Eight hundred tons of shells have recently been returned to Washington to be emptied and stored, and it is said that the workmen have discovered that work upon them is not dangerous, as sawdust has been substituted for powder in the preparation of these projectiles. How many thousands of them similarly filled were fired at the rebel forces during the war it is impossible to calculate.

☞ During a fire in Willetts Street, New York, the other day, a woman threw a small child from an upper story window, without any regard to what the consequences might be. A police officer saw the movement, and rushing forward, caught the child in his arms, thus saving it from instant death.

☞ The cow of Christopher Young, who lives near Florence, in New York, was milked dry for several nights in succession recently, and although he kept watch he was unable to catch the thief. The story runs that it was at last discovered, by setting a trough full of milk as a bait, that a snake was the depredator. The reptile, together with six of its offspring, was at once dispatched, and measured over seven feet in length. It was of a grayish color, and known as the milk snake, from its habit of milking cows.

☞ Last Wednesday at Chilicothe, Ohio, a young man named Hunter was standing in front of a saloon with several companions, all very much drunk, when Hunter's mother came to the party and implored her son to accompany her home. Suddenly he seemed seized with a frenzy, rushed into the street, and, picking up a heavy stone, threw it into the group. The fatal missile struck his mother on the temple. She sank to the earth and died in ten minutes.

☞ During the last Congressional campaign in Orange county, General Van Wyck, who was running for congress and who was elected, lost his spectacles in a stream near Otter Kill station. A few days ago they were found in the belly of a huge pickerel, which was caught there. That pickerel must have presented quite a spectacle.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 11, 1867.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its contemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

THE ELECTION.

It is with much satisfaction we announce that we publish this week information of results at the elections in our own and other States; for those results mark the progress of a resistless revolution in public opinion which will reform government and secure the future of our country. Elections held during the present year in Connecticut, Kentucky and California, (and even in Maine and Vermont,) indicated very distinctly a change in the opinions of the people, but it was left for Pennsylvania and other States the present month, and for New York and still others next month, to prove that this change was very general if not universal. Now, Ohio rejects colored suffrage when submitted as an amendment to her State Constitution, and her enormous radical majority of former years is brought within very narrow limits, if not altogether demolished; and from Iowa and Indiana great changes are also reported.

But it is with our own State we are mainly interested. We are fully authorized to believe that Judge Sharswood, a great, pure and true man, is elected to the Supreme Court as the representative of reformed opinion and in consequence of honest reflection among the people. Our own county contributes to this result a majority magnificent in extent notwithstanding the difficulty of securing a full vote when no election for Governor or President was impending. But the most striking point with the popular vote is to be seen in the returns of Philadelphia city. That city, which gave a year since to Governor Geary a majority exceeding five thousand, and three years ago gave a Republican majority of ten thousand, now gives to Judge Sharswood a majority of about three thousand, and elects all the candidates upon the city ticket associated with him, including a Judge of the Common Pleas, Sheriff, Treasurer, Commissioner, &c. The vote in Philadelphia is not a gain merely, but a complete and a thorough change. We go to press too early this week to give definite or full returns of the whole State; but enough is already known to show that the general result is most favorable to the friends of Constitutional Government and honest rule.

THE RESULT IN BLOOMSBURG.

The Bloom township election of 1867 will rank among important political events in the history of this county. Majorities exceeding 100 have been given here against the Democracy in former years, and at notable elections in recent years have been as high as 85 and 87. A year ago (even with some Republican dissaffection) Geary's majority was 71. But the present year with a total vote about the same as that given last year, Judge Sharswood has a majority of 16!

Several causes have contributed to this result beside the general feeling in the State and County against Radical administration. But principal among them is the odious character of the Editor of the Radical newspaper published here, and his presence upon the election ground and active exertions as driller and whipper-in of his party during the day, rendered great assistance to the Democratic cause. In a communication which we publish this week a Radical Republican and a soldier, has pointed out some particulars in P. John's career which explain his unpopularity and bad standing in the political community, but he omits to notice one of the most important which is, the abuse of citizens in his newspaper and his indulgence in slang attacks upon them. This is constant and has offended many and has both created and exasperated opposition to the negro cause which he represents.

The Bloom District may be put down as fixed against radicalism for the future.

REVENUE SUB-DISTRICTS.

By recent readjustment of divisions of this Revenue District, there are to be three Assistant Assessors assigned to duty in this county as follows:—

For the townships south of the River, including Centralia Borough, SAMUEL B. DIEMER, of Catawissa.

For the townships of Montour, Hemlock, Bloom, Scott, Centre, and Briarcreek (including Berwick Borough) JOHN THOMAS, of Bloomsburg.

For the townships of Madison, Mt. Pleasant, Orange, Greenwood, Fishingcreek, Jackson, Benton and Sugarloaf, DANIEL M'HENRY of Stillwater.

By the new arrangement of subdivision made by Mr. Clark, the Assessor, the services of no less than four Assistant Assessors will be dispensed with; to wit: two in Bradford one in Wyoming and one in Columbia

In this county Mr. M'Henry is a new appointee to act in the northern township s in place of Messrs Woods and Ikeler. Mr. Diemer and Mr. Thomas have been assistants and are simply continued.

THE LAW ON RECORDING DEEDS.—As a great majority of the people do not seem to be acquainted with the provisions of the law upon the recording of deeds and other instruments of conveyance, we quote as below. The law says that "all deeds and conveyances which shall be made and executed within the province, of or concerning any lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or whereby the same may be in any way affected in law or equity, shall be recorded in the office for recording of deeds in the county in which such lands or hereditaments are laying and being, within six months after the execution of such deeds and conveyances; and every such deed or conveyance that shall at any time after publication hereof, be made and executed, and which shall not be proved and recorded as aforesaid, shall be adjudged fraudulent and void against any subsequent purchaser or mortgagee for valuable consideration, unless such deed or conveyance be recorded as aforesaid, before the proving and recording of the deed or conveyance under which such subsequent purchaser or mortagee shall claim."

THE KEYSTONE REDEEMED.

Great Democratic Gains!

PHILADELPHIA for SHARSWOOD, BY 3276.

Democratic Gain 8664!

COLUMBIA COUNTY GLORIOUS!

MAJORITY 1760!!!

RADICALISM PLAYED OUT.

GREAT GAINS

In Bloom, Scott, Greenwood, Orange, and Catawissa.

BLOOM, SHARSWOOD'S MAJ. 16

GAIN 87!

	1866. GOVERNOR. Clymer.	1866. Geisse.	1867. SUP. JUDGE. Sharswood.	1867. M'Clintock.
Beaver	175	11	167	20
Benton	174	56	174	51
Berwick Boro'	67	103	62	97
Bloom	272	393	280	261
Briar Creek	155	76	86 maj.	
Catawissa	132	194	137	159
Centralia Boro'	134	80	109	77
Centre	194	90	100 maj.	
Conyngham	169	72	131	33
Fishing Creek	236	57	239	56
Franklin		4	3 maj.	
Greenwood	166	138	34 maj.	
Hemlock	164	55	149	62
Jackson	98	5	103	4
Locust	239	119	121 maj.	
Madison	195	44	189	39
Maine	103	12	110	11
Mifflin	200	35	185	38
Montour	63	49	61	49
Mt. Pleasant	94	64	23 maj.	
Orange	121	72	140	60
Pine	86	30	88	28
Roaring Creek	37	42	5 maj.	
Scott	149	156	123	122
Sugarloaf	134	23	111 maj.	
Totals	3598	1910	2930	1170
	1910		1170	
Majorities	1618		1760	

Philadelphia elects the whole Democratic City ticket, by the following majorities:

Ludlow, for Judge of Common Pleas, 5304.

Lyle, for Sheriff, 3612.

Ballier, for City Commissioner, 2292.

Piersol, for City Treasurer, 1819.

Leech, for Register of Wills, 1176.

Megary, for Clerk of Orphans' Court, 1619.

Majority in the City for Judge Sharswood, as Judge of the Supreme Court, 3276.

Democratic gain over vote of last year for Governor, 8664.

Allegheny county, (Williams' own county,) gives a Democratic gain of 1300.

A dispatch from Gen. W. H. Ent, says that Beck and the three Members of the House, are elected in Lycoming district, being a gain of two Members.

Judge Woodward, Democrat, is elected to Congress over Ketchum, Radical, in Luzerne district, in place of Dennison, who lately died.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 9—3 A. M.—We have Democratic majorities in Philadelphia of 3,000, Bucks 750, Schuylkill 1,800, Luzerne 3,000, Monroe 2,200, Lehigh 1,600, Berks 6,000, Cumberland 800, Franklin 250, Clarion 1,200, Clearfield 1,400, Centre 700, Cambria 1,000, Lycoming 800.

Republican majority in Chester 1,700, Delaware 1,100, Allegheny 6,500, Crawford 1,300, Venango 550, Blair 550. It is my opinion we carry the State.

W. A. WALLACE.

POSTSCRIPT.

THE VERY LATEST.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 10.

The latest returns for this State render Sharswood's election certain by a handsome majority. There are also large gains of Senators and Representatives in the Legislature.

Both parties claim the Governor and Legislature in Ohio. The probabilities are in favor of Democratic success.

TWO MONTHS FOR NOTHING.—*Look at this Offer.*—We have received the *American Agriculturist* for October. We wish that all our friends could see this paper. We know of no way in which so large an amount of truly valuable, interesting, and instructive reading matter could be given to a family at so small a price as the subscription to the *Agriculturist*. Each number contains 32 to 40 large quarto pages, and 30 to 50 fine engravings, many of them very costly and beautiful. Here, in this October number, we find, in addition to the great amount of valuable information, hints, suggestions, etc., more than 30 engravings, several of which are among the most expensive ever found in an Illustrated Journal. This number is of itself really worth a year's subscription. The cost of the *American Agriculturist* is only $1.50 for a year, in advance, or four copies for $5. The publishers offer that valuable journal *free* for the remaining two months of this year to all *new* subscribers for 1868. (Vol. 27,) who send in their subscription *during this month of October*. We advise all our readers to secure it on these terms. It will be sure to benefit all fathers and mothers, and interest and instruct the children. Subscriptions should be sent to the publishers, Orange Judd & Co., 245 Broadway, New York City.

A SOLDIER, and a Republican one at that, sends us the following communication. Of course we do not endorse the writer's positions throughout, but it shows how P. John's course has disgusted members of his own party, especially the soldier part of it.

THAT CONGRESSIONAL BILL.

THE "little bill" of something over $30,000 run up by one branch of the present Congress for stationery and et ceteras during the year 1866, is being copied and descanted upon in the Democratic press to the intense disgust and mortification of the Radicals. Some of the latter accuse the Democratic Journals of "Paul-Pry-ism" in ferreting out and exposing this piece of Congressional extravagance. But the fact is that the exposure was first made in the Washington correspondence of a Republican newspaper, the Springfield *Republican*; which doubtless considered that its readers—particularly the poor tax-payers among them—would regard it as a very good joke.

Now that the joke has told so much more heavily than was expected, we presume the *Republican*, or some other journal of its kind, will direct an examination to be made into the expenditures of past Democratic Congresses, in order to find an offset to the present figures. Such a search will be generally futile and may as well be abandoned. In the matter of kid gloves, for instance Democratic Congressmen, who are accustomed to handle their opponents, *without* gloves—were not likely to be very extravagant. Neither could there have been need of corkscrews in Congress untill Butler became a member of that body; when those instruments might really have been required, in the first place to "unbottle" him, and in the next place to draw him out. Nor were eight pocket-books each, annually, necessary for a set of the people's servants who did not rob their masters' pockets of more money than a reasonable number of wallets would hold. As for the "1,085 boxes of pins" recorded in the "little bill" as having been stuck into "556 pincushions"—the cost of those, $1,895,04 would seem very slight if the pins had been distributed by the attendants of the Senate Chamber in such a way as to cushion themselves in the cuticles of the Radical Senators, and thus hinder the course of that malign legislation which has well nigh ruined the country, by so many hours as it might have taken the victims to pull them out again each day. The extraordinary list of toilet articles—such as pomade, powder, sponges, cologne, brushes, and combs—which are set down as among the perquisites of the Radical legislators, may have sufficed, except in one or two notorious instances, to keep them presentably clean; but the aphorism that "cleanliness is next to godliness" was never more utterly disproven than in this costly experiment *World*.

OBITUARY RESOLUTIONS.

AT a regular meeting of Bloomsburg Lodge, No. 139, I. O. of G. T., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased God in his All Wise and gracious Providence to suddenly remove from the busy scenes of time, to the solemn realities of eternity, our beloved brother, William R. Drake. Therefore be it resolved:

1 t. That in his death we recognize the loss of an industrious and useful citizen, an affectionate husband and parent, and an ardent friend of Temperance.

2d. That while we lament his sudden and unexpected end, we bow submissively to the Lord of all, and feel aware of the importance of "working while it is day."

3d. That we extend to the bereaved and afflicted family our warmest sympathies, and prayerfully commend them to the God of "the widow and fatherless."

4th. That a copy of these resolutions be given to the wife of the deceased, and the several papers of Columbia County for publication.

J. A. Price,
M. Van Buskirk, } Com.
John Rinker,

Bloomsburg, Sept. 24, 1867.

OBITUARY RESOLUTIONS.

DIED on Thursday morning, the 19th ult., Mrs. D. M. F. Walker, wife of Prof. C. W. Walker, of Millville, Pa.

The deceased was a zealous member of Amosa Lodge, No. 287, I. O. of G. T.

The Committee appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of said Lodge, on the death of sister Walker, submitted the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, in the workings of Divine Providence our beloved sister, D. M. F. Walker, has been removed from our midst by the resistless agency of Death, therefore;

Resolved, that in the demise of our sister we have sustained an irreparable loss, the cause of Temperance an able advocate, society a worthy citizen, and her home circle a devoted and intelligent christian, wife and mother.

Resolved, that in our sad bereavement we recognize the fact that there is no safety except in the fold of Christ, putting our whole trust in those things that are unseen, eternal, and that fadeth not away, truly believing that "righteousness keepeth him that is upright in the way; but wickedness overthroweth the sinner."

Resolved, That we most tenderly sympathize with the bereaved family of our departed sister, in the severe ordeal through which they are passing, praying that they may find consolation in Him who is a "strong tower," "in whose presence there is fullness of joy, and at whose right hand there are pleasures evermore."

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Columbia County papers, *Temperance Banner*, and *Monthly Circular*.

Chandlee Eves,
Anna Lyons, } Com.
Leah Hunter,

Millville, Sept. 24, 1867.

HORACE GREELEY has the reputation among a certain class of being an honest, though oftentimes a misguided man. To show his "honesty" more fully we produce in parallel columns his private opinion of Gen. Steadman as expressed in a letter to President Johnson, and his opinion of the same man as given in the columns of the *Tribune*.

1866	1867.
[CONFIDENTIAL.] OFFICE OF TRIBUNE NEW YORK, Jan. 28, 1866.	The appointment of Steadman as Secretary of War monstrous and ridiculous it is intrinsically, is perfectly in keeping with Mr. Johnson's policy, which is always to choose the worst man in the country for a given position.
DEAR SIR: The journals generally say that Mr. Stanton has tendered his resignation, and expects soon to leave the War Department.	
Should this be the case, I venture to suggest as his successor General James B. Steadman, of Ohio, one of the bravest and truest of our Union volunteers, and a capable, devoted patriot. Trusting that you are aware of his merits, I remain yours,	If he could have found a successor to Mr. Stanton more obnoxious to the people, and less worthy of the office than Steadman, he would have inevitably chosen him. But that was impossible. Steadman is the last man in the United States who ought to be Secretary of War. &c.
Horace Greeley.	
Hon. A. Johnson, President.	

COMMUNICATED.

EDITORS COLUMBIAN:—You are well aware that a wide difference of opinion, politically, has always existed between us. You, for instance, always hold to the doctrine that "powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution nor prohibited to it by the States," as mentioned in the tenth amendment, are reserved for the action of the States, while we believed it to be at the decision of the people and their national representatives; you therefore believed Congress to have no right to exclude slavery from the Territories; we believed it had with our consent, as the majority of the people should have the right to decide on the common property of the nation. You believed that article 4th, section 2,-3, should be kept in good faith toward the slave States, though they went out in rebellion; we believed ourselves not to be bound by that article in case they rebelled. You believed under our Constitutional connections, we had no right to deprive them of "chattels" even though they were being used to gain their independence, and we thought just to the contrary, and though each one believes the other to be in error, yet we cannot accuse each other with hypocrisy, since we have *always* practiced those ostendoes. But those flopping over from one extreme to the other, then, coming back perhaps half way, then wriggling to one or the other extremes, owing to which one pays best—must always be considered double-faced and unreliable.

As a fair index for such an arrant knave on our side of the political line, Palemon John, formerly the Shinstreet milk and sugar Doctor, is a good specimen. Up to '56 he was operating in your party, having written political essays in 1854-55 for the *Star of the North*. In 1856 Simon Cameron offered to furnish him a press or loan him the money to buy one, it is said, if Palemon would go for Cameron, and he went, as we all knew, and was then on our side. From 1857 to 1861 he was very friendly to the Old Line Whigs, supporting Wm. G. Hurley for Congress, and proclaiming from time to time that the Republican party was, politically, about the same as the Whigs—this he said at that time because that party had built up his subscription list, and one of the main stays of that party had loaned him five or six hundred dollars, (giving Palemon his own time to pay it in) so that he should not want, for he was quite poor.

After 1861, Cameron told him the time had come for him to commence abusing the Whigs if he would become truly great in the future, and secure the Post-Office at that time to be let, which of course he did by pointing out Wm. B. Reed as a traitor, but saying nothing better could be expected as he was an Old Line Whig, thus shamefully abusing some nine hundred of his subscribers from time to time, because it pleased Cameron who had been a Democrat up to 1855, opposing the Whigs, was now Secretary of War, and was ready to assist any one sufficiently small and mean to do his dirty work, and of course held the soul, body and breeches of Palemon (the first mentioned being quite small) somewhere between earth and heaven.

In the Spring of 1862, Palemon was inclined to be quite radical, giving Burnside right for not "doing homage" to the slave-holders of North Carolina inside of his lines, who would not take the oath of allegiance. And he also justified Butler who was "putting on the screws" at New Orleans; but, soon after, seeing Burnside suspended, and Reverdy Johnson, a Maryland slave-holder, looking after Butler, he changed his political step to suit the "rosewater" tune of Post-Master Blair at Washington, who now had full control of Palemon through the power of the Post-Office; he therefore sanctions the action of the Cabinet in suspending Fremont, who was ordered to the valley to save the Capitol, which now being safe, the General must be lowered because he had liberated some slaves of rebels, officers of high standing in the Confederate service, although the "rosewater" step almost anihilated the army of the Potomac, because it left the rebel General Jackson free to unite with Lee in turning "Little Mack's" right wing under M'Call, which brought on the other five days fight so destructive to our army.

In 1863-64 he was quite radical, declaring the rebel slave-holders to have forfeited all rights under the Constitution. But, in the summer of 1865, having wormed himself into the Assessorship somehow, he was quite conservative; for he gave warm support to the President, who was pardoning the high official rebels by the score and by the regiment, sending them home to become the Senators and Governors of their respective States, and continuing the same friendly greetings in the Spring of 1866. First, by way of letters written to his Excellency, the President, assuring him of a continued support, and next he defended Andrew for vetoing the Freedman's Bureau Bill and the Civil Right's Bill by saying that the President was not opposed to a bill of the first, and he had done nothing more than performed his high Constitutional privilege by vetoing the second. From this, it must be seen that he had left his friend Simon, and the thousand dollars to support the President who was retaining him in the fifteen hundred dollar salary; but Andy didn't want such precarious support and sent the name of Mr. Clark to the Senate for confirmation, which being done, Palemon says, through an editorial, that "the breach between the President and Republican party *is deep and wide*."

Had President Johnson continued him in the ASSESSORSHIP, Palemon would be to-day a good Conservative, we have no doubt, and if he could be made President of this nation by pursuing Johnson's "policy," no one in looking over his past scrambling for pelf, would for one instant doubt but that he would joyously accept the office.

A RADICAL,
And one of the Soldiers.

JACKSON, Oct. 8, 1867.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In your issue of September 27th, we see that the sportsmen of Orangeville challenge to hunt against any equal number of sportsmen. The Jackson boys have concluded to accept the challenge. We will meet them at Rohrsburg for supper. They will please send a committee to Rohrsburg to make the preliminary arrangements necessary for the occasion. If this be accepted address through the COLUMBIAN. JACKSON.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 25
Rye "	1 25
Corn "	1 10
Flour per barrel	12 00
Cloverseed	7 00
Flaxseed	2 25
Butter	35
Eggs	25
Tallow	11
Potatoes	40
Dried Apples	2 50
Pork	15
Hams	20
Sides and Shoulders	15
Lard per pound	15
Hay per ton	12 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	3 00
" " 2 " "	2 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, October, 9 1867.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$7 00@ 7 50
Northwestern extra	8 00@ 9 00
Northwestern family	10 00@ 12 50
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	6 75@ 7 00
Pennsylvania and Western extra	8 75@ 11 00
Pennsylvania and Western family	10 00@ 12 50
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	13 00@ 14 00
Rye flour	6 50@ 7 00
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₱ bus.	2 25@ 2 30
" Southern " "	2 20@ 2 25
" California " "	2 25@ 2 30
" white "	2 35@ 2 40
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₱ bus.	1 30@ 1 35
CORN—Yellow "	1 12@ 1 13
" White, "	1 12@ 1 13
OATS—₱ bus	65@ 70
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	24 50
Mess Beef, "	22 00
Dressed Hogs, ₱ ℔	8½@ 9
Smoked Hams "	15@ 16
Shoulders ₱ ℔	12@ 13
Lard, ₱ ℔	12@ 13
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₱ bus	8 00@ 8 25
Timothyseed ₱ bus	4 50
Flaxseed "	2 90@ 2 95
Pig IRON—No. 1 Scotch	44 00
No. 1 American	40 00
CATTLE—Best Cattle ₱ ℔	12@ 13
Cows, ₱ head	40@ 50
SHEEP—₱ ℔	6@ 7
HOGS—₱ 100 ℔s	10 50@ 11 00

MARRIED.

ENT—HOUSEKNECHT—On the 10th inst., by the Rev. J. A. Price, Mr. K. C. Ent to Mrs. (late) Housekneght, of Bloomsburg, Pa.

M'DONALD—PARKER—On the 8th inst., by the Rev. J. A. Price, Mr. Jas. M'Donald, of Bloomsburg, to Miss Emma J. Parker, of Millville.

HILYARD—ONSBACH—In Beaver Valley, on the 5th inst., by Allen Mann, esq., Mr. Reuben Hilyard, of Shenandoah City, Schuylkill co., to Mrs. Eliza Onsbach, of Beaver Valley, Columbia county, Pa.

DIED.

PALMER—In Bloomsburg, on the 6th inst., Mr. George W. Palmer, in the 33d year of his age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

Take notice, that I the undersigned, do from this day forward forbid any person or persons hunting or in any way trespassing on my grounds. If found so doing they will be dealt with according to law. JOHN U. LEIBY.

October 11, 1867-3t*

ESTRAY.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Catawissa township, Columbia county, on Saturday September 28th, 1867, a young black cow with a bell on. The owner is requested to come forward, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

JOSEPH BREISCH.

October 11, 1867-3.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT IN the matter of exceptions to the report of Auditor for distribution of the estate of Peter Eveland, deceased, September 6th, 1867, O. C. Kahler Esq., appointed commissioner to take testimony. By the Court. Certified from the Record.

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

To parties interested in the above case take notice that I shall attend for the purpose of my appointment, at my office, in Bloomsburg, on Friday, the 8th day of November, 1867, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

O. C. KAHLER, Auditor.

oct11'67.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DANIEL G. ENT, DECEASED.

The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Benjamin Allabach, administrator of Daniel G. Ent, late of Orange township, in said county, deceased, to and among the respective creditors of the decedent in order established by law, will attend at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 2d day of November, 1867, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested, are required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

C. R. BROCKWAY, Auditor.

oct11'67-4t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MATTHEW M'DOWELL, DEC'D.

The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Peter Ent, executor of Matthew M'Dowell, deceased late of said county, deceased, to and among the heirs and legatees of the decedent, in the order established by law, will attend at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 9th day of November, 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested are required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

E. H. BALDY, Auditor.

oct11'67-3t.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the First National Bank of Bloomsburg, Pa., October 7th, 1867.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted	$37,645 19
Current expenses	1,501 37
Cash items	317 55
Due from National Banks	20,274 15
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
U. S. Bonds	50 00
Notes of National Banks	145 00
Other lawful money	14,924 00
	$125,101 26

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Circulation	45,041 00
Deposits	101,279 60
Due banks and bankers	2,562 90
Discount, expenses and interest	5,797 11
Profit and loss	9,500 25
	$125,101 26

The above is correct. J. P. TUSTIN,
Bloomsburg, Oct. 11, 1867. Cashier.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT IN and for the County of Columbia. In the matter of the petition of Abraham Schweppenhiser, for specific performance of contract with the estate of Solomon Eckrost, deceased. September 6th, 1867, C. R. Brockway, Esq., appointed commissioner to take proof of contract. By the Court. Certified from the Records.

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

To parties interested take notice that I shall attend for the purpose of my appointment, at my office, in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, November 6th, 1867.

C. R. BROCKWAY, Commissioner.

October 11, 1867.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice: that on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1867, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Elisha C. Bartholomew, of Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, Pa., before Edward Overton, jr., Register, on the 14th day of November, A. D., 1867, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose aforesaid.

THOMAS S. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.

oct11'67-4t.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT IN and for the County of Columbia. In the matter of the petition of B. F. Hartman, administrator of James Rasbon, late of Bloom township, deceased, for specific performance of contract. September 24, 1867, E. H. Little, Esq., appointed commissioner to take proof of contract. By the Court. Certified from the Record.

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

To parties interested in the above case, take notice that I shall attend for the purpose of my appointment at my office, in Bloomsburg, on Friday, the 8th day of November, A. D. 1867, at ten o'clock, a. m.

E. H. LITTLE, Commissioner.

October 11, 1867.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT IN and for the County of Columbia. In the matter of the petition of George Spade, for specific performance of contract with the estate of Solomon Eckrost, deceased. September 6th, A. D. 1867, R. Brockway, Esq., appointed commissioner to take proof of contract. By the Court. Certified from the Records.

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

To parties interested in the above case take notice, that I shall attend for the purpose of my appointment at my office, in Bloomsburg, on Thursday, the 7th day of November, 1867, at ten o'clock a. m.

C. R. BROCKWAY, Commissioner.

October 11, 1867.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice, that on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of Erastus Henderson, of Greenwood township, in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, Pa., before Edward Overton, Jr., Register, on the 15th day of November A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A.M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, oct.11'67-4t. U. S. Marshal.

ONE of the best selections of Piece Goods in the county at CHEMBERLIN'S Clothing Store, Hartman's block, Bloomsburg, Pa. 40-3m.

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VILLE DE PARIS, SANMONY.....Saturday, Nov. 2
LAFAYETTE.....LEMARIE.....Saturday, Nov. 16

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