The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 24, 1868.

☞ 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 cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 8, 1868.

The Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania have fixed WEDNESDAY, THE FOURTH (4TH) DAY OF MARCH, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., as the time, and the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, as the place, for holding the annual Convention of the party.

It is ordered that this Convention be composed of one member for each Senator and Representative, who shall be elected in the usual manner and they will meet at the time and place aforesaid, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Auditor General and Surveyor General, and of selecting Delegates to the National Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President.

The members and committees of the organization and all conservative citizens who can unite with us in the support of constitutional principles are requested to proceed to the election of the delegates in their respective districts.

By order of the Democratic State Committee.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman.

G. O. DEISE, Sec'y.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE Democratic voters of the several Districts in Columbia county are requested to meet at the usual place of holding the general, special, and township elections, on Saturday the 15th day of February 1868 between the hours of three o'clock in the afternoon, and seven o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and elect by ballot two persons to represent the District in a County Convention to be held at the Court House in Bloomsburg on Monday, February 17, at 10 o'clock, noon; to select two Senatorial Conferees and two Representative Conferees to meet similar Conferees, from the other counties of the District to agree upon a Senatorial Delegate and a Representative Delegate to represent the County in a State Convention to be held at Harrisburg March 4, 1868; to nominate a State ticket and Delegates to the National Democratic Convention agreeably to the notice of the State Central Committee.

By order of the Committee.

J. G. FREEZE, *Chairman.*

C. R. MCHENRY,	J. C. WENNER,
G. W. UTT,	J. G. QUICK,
H. J. ALLEMAN,	E. J. ALBERTSON,
J. P. HANNON.	

1868. THE COLUMBIAN. 1868.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

THE grand results of the late elections, which have revived the drooping fortunes of the Democratic party, and have added to their invincible steadfastness the ardor and the confidence of victory in the contest approaching, have been due, in no inconsiderable degree, to reinforcements from the ranks of our opponents, but these very reinforcements, as well as the putting forth of our own strength, to which they are chiefly due, have been the direct consequence of the systematic and well directed energies of *workers* throughout the country, who have labored while other slept; who see to-day the first fruits of their labor, and who are ready and eager to pass forward to grander triumphs and the final victories which will crown their noble toil.

The same energy put forth now will bear a fuller harvest next Fall. The tide is with us to-day, against which we have been struggling for long and weary years. Taken at the flood, it *will* lead us on to victory.

This is more necessary now than ever, for our opponents, rendered desperate by their recent defeats, have resolved to rule or ruin," and in order to retain power are violating the fundamental principles of our Government. Not only are legally elected Senators and members of the House of Representatives arbitrarily deprived of their seats, but ten sovereign States are disfranchised, the President is in effect deposed, and arbitrary despotic power ,placed in the hands of one man from whom there is no appeal. Even the Supreme Court is not safe from these levellers,and they now aim to make its decisions subservient partisan purposes. After seven years' trial, our opponents have not only failed to restore the Union, but are daily adding to our debts and taxes, and surely sowing the seeds of another civil war.

There is but one way. Organize, organize, organize, and organize *now.* Experience has taught that in the long intervals between political campaigns, there is no instrumentality so potent as a sound Democratic newspaper, which weekly comes to the home fireside, and there, with truth and cogency,sets forth the facts of the country's condition, and applies to them Democratic principles. No power is to be compared to this for making Democratic votes. One dollar spent for such a weekly visitor does more than ten dollars spent in any other way. Such is the opinion of leading statesmen of our party; such has been the successful practice of our opponents. Can they not be outdone with their own weapons, by getting together the active Democrats of each District, by dividing up the territory to be canvassed, by seeing to it that every Democrat who takes no paper now, subscribes to one; by inducing every doubtful voter to subscribe, and those who are unwilling or too poor to subscribe, supplying by gratuitous distribution, raising a fund among zealous and well-to-do friends for the purpose. Sevenfold the cost to every one of them will be saved in taxes.

This is the work which will insure a Democratic triumph in 1868, and so restore the Union,revive industry,and cut down the corruptions and burdens of the Government. "THE COLUMBIAN" will take its full share of this labor. During the last Campaign it proved its efficiency, as our majority was 200 greater that in 1864. It is one of the largest papers in the State, with fine bold type, printed on clear white paper by means of a Steam Power Press. While it containg the mass of legal and other advertisements useful to all our citizens, it carefully excludes all obscene and filthy ones; It contains the latest City and country Market Reports, the latest news from home and abroad,with matter for the Farmer, the Mechanic, the Family and the Children. It will always be true to the party, its principles and its interests. Price $2.00 per annum. Address

BROCKWAY & FREEZE.

CONGRESSIONAL printing cost over a million and a half last year.

The Mordansville Post Office.

A SHORT time since we published an article on the subject of mail service in Mt. Pleasant township, in which reference was made to the Post Office changes there and to the difficulty of arranging the offices and mail service so as to accommodate the whole body of the people interested. Our article was not written in the interest of any pers n or locality, but was intended to represent the whole subject fairly from an independent point of view. And we would very willingly have published any proper communication sent to us on the same subject, whether in accordance with our views or not.

But we have been taken to task by the Post Master at Mordansville (Bear Run) through the columns of the *Republican*, and our article denounced by him as unfair and untrue. We believe this worthy gentleman will conclude, before we are done with him, that he has made a double mistake—a mistake in denouncing us without cause, and a mistake also in selecting the columns of P. John's newspaper for his communication.

We have taken time to obtain exact information as to changes in the Mordansville Post Office and now present it below to our readers. Every fact stated can be verified by official papers in the Post Office Department.

By act of Congress of Aug. 3 1854,consolidating former post-route laws, a mail route was established from Bloomsburg by way of Mordansville, Millville, Chestnut Grove and Moreland, to Muncy.

Mordansville P. O. was discontinued Dec. 5. 1854 upon communication to Department by P. M. at Chestnut Grove that the income of P. M. from the office was but $1 per year, and that the office was badly kept, in a shed etc.,

13th July 1855, Post Office named "Bear Run" established at Bear Run and Joseph E. Sands appointed Post Master. The Petition on which this action was had, asked for the new office to be called "Mount Pleasant Mills, on the route from Bloomsburg to Muncy." It was signed by citizens in the vicinity of Bear Run and not by persons at Bloomsburg, and was endorsed by Henry M. Fuller, Member of Congress.

3 May 1856, the office was changed in location from Bear Run to Mordansville and the old name "Mordansville" restored. Wm. Hutchison was appointed P. M. This was done upon Petition of the inhabitants of Mount Pleasant interested in the office.

12th April 1860 upon Petition John F. Dietterich appointed P. M. at Mordansville in place of Mr. Hutchison, deceased.

31st. July 1861. Dietterich was removed and Sands appointed as P. M; since which time the office has been kept at Bear Run under the name of "Mordansville." This change was made upon the following papers and endorsements:

1. Petition for Sands; the office to be called "Mount Pleasant Mills." This petition was endorsed and the change recommended by "P. John, Editor *Republican*, William Robison" and others at Bloomsburg. It was also endorsed as follows: "I concur; F. Stewart, *Delegate to Chicago Convention*:"—"I concur; H. B. Wright."

2. Letter of P. John to Hon. W. W. Ketcham, dated "Office of the *Republican*, March 29th, 1861," in which he says:—"I am requested to write a line accompanying this [Petition,] Mr. Sands is one of our working men. * * * The present Post Master keeps a one-horse hotel. * * A few nominal Republicans who like strychnine whiskey are petitioning to have him retained, but I tell you that the interests of the party require that he be turned out.

Yours &c. P. JOHN."

This concludes the history of the Mordansville Post Office, except that a year ago or upwards a Petition signed by a large number of citizens of Mount Pleasant was forwarded to the Post Master General asking for the reestablishment of the office at old Mordansville where it was kept before the change made in 1861.

But there is a fact to be mentioned in this connection concerning the discontinuance of the Post Office at Wellversville. That office was establi-shed May 11, 1858, and was discontinued Aug. 22, 1866, when the office at Eyer's Grove was created. As we stated in our former article, the people at Eyer's Grove did not ask nor desire that the Wellversville office should be abolished. All they desired was an office for themselves as the mail was carried by their doors at any rate, on its way to Millville. But we now ascertain that there was a paper on file at Washington which did the business. It was an application for the discontinuance of the Wellversville office from the Mail Contractor and Post Master on route 2358, from Bloomsburg to Sereno, and was signed by Albert Hunter, contractor; by F. P. Masters, P. M., at Sereno; W. H. Hayman, P. M., at Iola, *and by Joseph E. Sands, P. M., at Mordansville,* (Bear Run). The Department agreed to this application because the Revenue from the office was small; the compensation of the Post Master for 1861 being only four dollars.

It appears, then, that the change of the Mordansville office to Bear Run in 1861 was made at the instance mainly of P. John and of Frank Stewart of Berwick, (Republican Delegate to Chicago;) that H. B. Wright, M. C. (bogus Democrat) assented to it; that P. John backed the petition, sent it on to Washington himself, wrote a letter urging the change for political reasons, and denounced the Republicans of Mount Pleasant who opposed the change as addicted to strychnine whisky. And yet Mr. Sands denies that P. John "had a hand" in the transaction! In fact, he had not one but both hands in it, and a foul pen besides.

The Post Master thinks it important to state that Col. Freeze drew a petition for his Bear Run office at one time, though neither he nor any one else at Bloomsburg signed it. But that was away back in 1855 *when there was no office at Mordansvill.* It had been discontinued in the previous year and there was no question about it pending. The writing a petition was a small favor hardly worthy of remark, and certainly did not commit the writer in after times to the fortunes of Bear Run.

Every statement in our former article was substantially true and fairly given, except the one that Col. Scranton was concerned in the removal of the office. In that single particular (which was not material) we were in error.

By rushing into print in concert with Palemon John, the Post Master has compelled us to look up the facts of the case fully and present them to the public. From them it is now to be understood that Mr. Sands is responsible in part, for the discontinuance of the Wellversville office; that by the act of Congress of 1854 the mail route is fixed by old Mordansville and not by Bear Run, (which is two miles or more off the route;) and that the change in the location of the office in 1861 was a party measure engineered by P. John of the *Republican* who now impudently denies his agency therein. It is thus plain that the Post Master (who is a respectable man) has damaged his case by an indiscreet defence. We suggest to him that the most judicious and best thing he can do is to cut loose altogether from P. John and thus relieve Bear Run from a great deal of odium and himself from a most unfortunate connection.

Auditor General's Report.

THE annual report of the Auditor General for the year ending November 30, 1867, has been received, and the following are the payments into the State Treasury, from this and Montour counties:

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Catawissa Bridge Company	tax on stock	$136.07
Berwick "	"	67.24
Bloomsburg Iron "	"	5,500.00
Columbia County	tax on real and personal Estate,	1,126.62
" "	½ Mill Tax,	189.27
Bloomsburg Iron Co.,	tax on net earnings	3,130.02
Berwick Bridge "	" " "	14.99
Catawissa Bridge "	" " "	50.67
" "	" " "	17.66
J. J. Stiles, Trens.,	tax on Nat. Bank Stocks	487.83
do, "	Tavern Licenses	726.75
do. "	Retailers' Licenses,	1,486.84
do. "	Bowling Saloon, &c.,	28 50
do. "	Restaurants, &c.,	450 94
Jesse Coleman,	Proth'y. tax on Writs	289 12
John G. Freeze,	Register & Recorder, tax on Wills, Deeds, &c.,	251 67
do.	Col. In. tax,	25 70
		13,907.55

MONTOUR COUNTY.

Danville National Bank	tax on stock	77 00
do	First National Bank "	1,500 00
do	Bridge Company "	161 30
do	" tax on net earnings	41 01
Montour county,	tax on real and personal	472 26
" "	½ mill tax	71 04
W. O. Butler,	Proth'y. tax on writs,	15 40
Geo. D. Butler,	late Proth'y. tax on writs,	16 98
Wm. McNinch,	late Treasurer, Auc. Com's.	9 08
do	do Retailers Licenses	56 58
do	do Circus Licenses &c.	123 50
Jacob Seidel, Treas.	Tavern Licenses	475 00
do	do Retailers' Licenses	899 71
do	do Circus and Licenses	98 00
do	do Restaurant Licenses	237 50
do	do Distillery Licenses	42 75
do	do Millers' tax	67 45
Wm. C. Johnston,	Register and Recorder, tax on Wills, Deeds, &c.,	140 17
Wm. C. Johnston,	Reg. & Rec., Col. In. tax	584 65
		$5,109 90

THE Catawissa Railroad Company paid into the State Treasury, the following taxes, in 1867, as appears by the report of the Auditor General:

Tax on Capital Stock,	$3,672,60.
" " Gross Receipts,	1,651,97.
" " Tonnage,	6,563,25.
" " Loans	885,75.
	$12,773,57.

A NEW LITERARY ENTERPRISE.—Great liberality on the part of the publishers—$100,000 to be awarded to the subscribers—Novel plan to induce a large circulation.

We have been favored with advance sheets of a new monthly magazine, issued on an entirely new plan by Messrs Evans & Co., publishers.

From our knowledge of the parties engaged in this enterprise, we feel justified in asserting that their undertaking will be a success, and in all respects satisfactory to the public.

In addition to the attractions of a fresh and interesting monthly, containing articles from the best authors in the country and Europe, as the title indicates, the publishers draw upon the whole world for topics of interest, and offer as inducements (if such were needed) a "dividend system" of an entirely original character, in which all their patrons will participate. This department is under the personal supervision and exclusive control of Mr. George G. Evans, long and favorably known as a gentleman of experience, capability, enterprise and probity. We commend to all a perusal of the "prospectus," wherein the distinctive features of the enterprise are fully set forth, feeling satisfied that the result will be an immense circulation of their new monthly, "The World at Home." Full particulars are sent free. Address Publishers "The World at Home," 814 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.—*Philadelphia Sunday Times.*

JOSEPHINE.—So far as the intrinsic interest of the facts is concerned upon which Miss Muhlbach bases her story, this latest production of her pen may be said to rival any of its predecessors. Nowhere in all history is there a tragedy so sweet and sad as that of Josephine—woman, wife, empress, and widow. The skilful romancer has gathered the facts from all known sources, and woven them into a compact and gleaming web. Miss Muhlbach is accused of high coloring; but what tints can be too bright or too dark by contrast for the light and shade of such a marvellously chequered career as Josephine's? This tale is well translated, and the graceful, characteristic style of the author duly preserved. In the art of gently beguiling the reader from page to page by the charm of style Miss Muhlbach has no superior living; though, in this instance, the dramatic arrangement of the stirring incidents is so ingenious and captivating that a more barren style would still have left the work highly interesting. We are glad to see the "Empress Josephine" worthily illustrated. There can be no disputing about the claims of such lovely designs as the vignette. Marie Antoinette, the night before her execution, the beautiful Hortense meditating in a garden, the divorced Empress, and Josephine's stolen interview with the little Napoleon. Guston Fay is the author of these exquisite sketches, and, unless we mistake, he has the stuff in him for the making of a first-class reputation.

WHEN THAD STEVENS declares that the legislation of Congress is now "outside of the Constitution," he puts the Southerners in a rather embarrassing position. For, at the same time, Congress compels these unhappy people to take an oath every day or two to "support the Constitution." Now, we hold that they should be compelled to swear that beside supporting the Constitution, they will support all that Congress may do outside of it or against it. In this way they would understand their situation exactly, and be unable to growl.

NED STANTON drew $8,000 from the Treasury as pay for the term he was out of office and loafing up in Yankeeland.

CONGRESSIONAL.

JAN. 17—A communication from Secretary Stanton,giving a list of volunteer officers retained in the military service, was received in the Senate yesterday and referred to the Military Committee.

The bill for the repeal of the cotton tax was called up by Mr. Sherman,who spoke in favor of receding from the amendment previously made,the House having refused to concur. Several executive communications were received, and two of them, from Secretary Stanton, were ordered to be printed, so that, as Mr. Garfield said, the Secretary of War might be thus recognized.

At the evening session the debate on the Reconstruction bill was resumed, an animated discussion springing up between Messrs. Bingham and Eldridge. No vote was taken on the bill when the House adjourned.

JAN. 18—There was no session of the Senate yesterday, that body having adjourned from Tuesday until Monday.

The consideration of the Reconstruction bill was resumed, Mr. Boutwell having the floor. He yielded a portion of his time to Mr. Garfield, who spoke in favor of the measure. He was followed by Mr. Brooks in opposition,and a general debate ensued. It was agreed that the bill should be further debated to-day, and a vote taken on Monday morning.

JANUARY 20.—There was no session of the Senate Saturday. In the House, Mr. Ross retracted the remark he had made in the heat of debate on the previous day, charging that Mr. Farnsworth had drawn pay during the war, both as a Brigadier-General and member of Congress. Mr. Woodward addressed the Committee on the subject of the finances, declaring in favor of the repeal of the Legal-Tender act of 1862, and denouncing repudiation. A general debate on the subject ensued. Mr. Axtell spoke in opposition to the Reconstruction bill, after which the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

January 21.—Several petitions were presented in the Senate yesterday relative to the rights of American citizens abroad. The resolution to permit Philip F. Thomas, of Maryland, to take his seat as a Senator, was discussed, the debate taking a wide range, in which the reconstruction plans of Congress and the President were contrasted. Without concluding the discussion, the Senate went into Executive Session and shortly after adjourned.

The regular business of the morning hour in the House was the call of States for bills and joint resolutions for reference. Among those introduced were several regarding the rights of American citizens abroad, one of them instructing the President to demand of the British Government an explanation regarding the arrest and execution of Michael O'Brien, and demanding the recall of Minister Adams, who refused to interfere in his behalf. The Reconstruction bill was taken up for further debate. After two hours debate Mr. Bingham moved the previous question, which was seconed. That gentleman having then the close of the debate, allotted a portion of his time to Buttler, who spoke at considerable length. Mr. Bingham replied, but the House adjourned without coming to a vote on the bill.

JANUARY 22.—In the Senate yesterday, the bill providing for the admission of Senator Thomas, of Maryland, to his seat, upon taking the oath of office, was taken up when Mr. Howard addressed the Senate at length in favor of the resolution. Mr. Morton spoke in opposition, and after some general debate, Mr. Johnson gave notice that he would press for a vote on the question to-day. The Supplementary Reconstruction Bill was received from the House and referred, after which the Senate adjourned.

The House proceeded to the regular order of business, the further consideration of the Supplementary Reconstruction Bill. The question was, on the motion of Mr. Butler, to reconsider the vote, ordering the main question, which was agreed to—yeas 83, nays 75. Mr. Butler then offered an amendment, giving to the Constitutional Conventions of the Southern States power to appoint State officers. Messrs. Butler, Stevens and Kelley supported the amendment; but the House rejected it by yeas 58, nays 112. The bill was then passed—yeas 123, nays 45. It declares that, in the ten unreconstructed States, the existing civil governments shall not be recognized as valid or legal governments, either by Executive or Judicial power, or by the United States Government; it authorizes the General of the army to enforce the Reconstruction acts in those States, and to remove any or all of the officers of the present provisional governents; that portion of former acts which empowers the President to detail military commanders for the several military departments, is repealed, and the General of the army vested with such authority; it declares that it shall be unlawful for the President to order any part of the army or navy to assert by force of arms the authority of either of the provisional governments of such States; it also imposes severe penalties upon any person who shall interfere with the execution of the orders of the General of the army. The Committee on Elections submitted a report upon the contested election case from the Second District of Kentucky. The report declares that John Young Brown having given aid and comfort to the rebels during the war, is not competent to take the oath of office or to hold a seat in the House, and that Samuel E. Smith is not entitled to it because he did not receive a majority of the votes cast. The Committee recommend that the Governor of Kentucky be notified that a vacancy exists in the representation of that State. Consideration of the report was postponed.

JANUARY 23.—In the Senate a number of bills were reported from Committees. The Conference Committee on the bill relieving cotton from tax could not agree, and the House asked for another conference, which was granted, and the committee on the part of the Senate was instructed to recede from its amendments to the House bill. It was voted to send an American representative to the Maritime Congress at Havre. Fifteen thousand dollars was voted for the relief of the poor of the District of Columbia.

In the House the deficiency appropriation bill for reconstruction purposes was passed. Several resolutions of inquiry were adopted. A number of bills and resolutions were introduced. A bill relating to certain public lands granted Southern railroads were introduced, which gave rise to some personalities between Messrs. Chanler and Julian. The death of Hon. Thos. E. Noel of Missouri was announced, and several eulogies upon his character were delivered.

FERNANDO WOOD, in his place on the floor of the House yesterday, denounced the Reconstruction bill, which proposes to strip the President of the little executive power remaining to him and to confer it upon Gen. Grant, as a "monstrosity, a measure the most infamous of the many infamous acts of this infamous Congress."

The language was as true and as simply just as that which should classify man as a biped, but it was slightly unparliamentary. The wonder is that the Rump, which has over and again violated all law, including its own, should have guessed as much.

ISN'T it a little curious that Democrats are the only ones to formally celebrate the two great days in our national calendar, viz.: General Jackson's victory at New Orleans and the Fourth of July? No wonder that the *Tribune* complains of such demonstrations, since they revive memories of the Union as it was, and inspire determination to restore the Union as it should be.

Washington Items.

SURRATT TO BE AGAIN TRIED.—The Criminal Court has set the 24th of February next for the second trial of John H. Surratt. Mr. Merrick stated that he was not certain that the senior counsel, Judge Black, would be ready at that time. District Attorney Carrington make a similar statement as to Judge Pierrepont.

THE M'ARDLE CASE.—As anticipated, the Supreme Court decided to advance the M'Ardle test case on the docket, and set it for hearing on the first Monday in March next. This case, it will be remembered, arises under the Reconstruction acts now in force in the Southern States. The costitutionality of those acts being involved therein, Chief-Justice Chase announced the decision of the Court.

THE CABINET.—The Cabinet met in regular session at noon Wednesday. All the members was present except the Secretary of War. So far the Secretary of War has submitted no business for the Cabinet.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE CAMPAIGN.—Arrangements are being made for a strong speaking force from each party represented in Congress to take part in the New Hampshire election. The Democrats have secured Voorhees, Doolittle, and Hendricks, and are negotiating for Attorney-General Stanbery. The Republicans have an equally strong detachment. Great interest is taken in the contest, as the first State election of the Presidential year.

THE SITUATION.—The President is quite free in conversation with his friends on the situation, but has thus far abstained from expressing any opinion as to what course he will pursue when the new reconstruction bill, so-called, shall have become a law, further than to give assurance that he will observe the obligations of his oath to support, protect, and defend the Constitution. He has carefully weighed the important constitutional questions involved in the proposed measure, and there is reason to believe he has determined to maintain his own power and authority as the chief executive officer of the country, and leave the responsibility for any difficulty that may arise where it justly belongs, to wit, with the majority in congress.

THE ESTEY ORGAN.—The Springfield *Republican* says: "A peculiar and admirable feature of this instrument is the Vox Humana Tremolo, recently invented and patented,and which does away with all the objections sometimes urged against tremulants. This one being under perfect control as to rapidity, its delicate pulsations appeal to the listener with a power and pathos impossible to resist."

These Organs are manufactured at Brattleboro, Vt.

THE "Tar Cough Drops," for coughs and colds, now being manufactured and sold by John R. Moyer, at the corner of Main and Market Streets, have already acquired quite a reputation, and are being used and recommended by many of our best citizens. At this season of the year when colds are so frequent, anything that will relieve them is deserving a notice. Do not fail to try them.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel,	$2 35
Rye "	1 25
Corn "	1 25
Flour per barrel	13 00
Clover seed	6 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	40
Eggs	30
Tallow	11
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	2 00
Peaches	9
Hams	20
Sides and Shoulders	15
Lard per pound	15
Hay per ton	16 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	7 00
" " " 2 "	5 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00

IRON—

No. 1 Scotch pig	$40
Refined	$36
Bloom	$33

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, January 23 1868.

FLOUR—

Northwestern superfine at	$7.00@8.00
Northwestern extra	8.50@9.00
Northwestern family	10.00@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	7.50@8.25
Pennsylvania and Western extra	8.50@10.50
Pennsylvania and Western family	11.00@12.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	13.00@14.00
Rye flour	6.00@6.50
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₱ bus.	$2.47@2.56
Southern " "	$2.60@2.75
California " "	$2.75
" white "	$3.15@3.10
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₱ bus	$1.50@1.70
CORN—Yellow, "	$1.30@1.31
" White, "	$1.30@1.32
OATS— "	60@67c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$22.50
Mess Beef, "	$24.00
Dressed Hogs, ₱ lb	$7.50@8.00
Smoked Hams "	15@16c
" Shoulders "	10½@11c
Lard, ₱ lb	12@13½c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₱ bus	$7.00@7.62
Timothyseed ₱ bus	$2.65
Flaxseed "	$2.40@2.50
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₱ lb	8@9c
Cows, ₱ head	$40@$75
SHEEP—₱ lb	5@6c
HOGS—₱ 100 lbs	$9.50@$11.50

MARRIED.

HECK—GAINFORD—In Scranton, August 3, 1867, by Rev. B. D. Stundevant, N. J. M. Heck, of Wilkes-Barre, to Miss Lizzie E. Gainford, of Honesdale.

SNYDER—BOWEN—On the 21st inst ,by the Rev. J. Tustin, Mr. Jacob Snyder of Montour co., to Miss Ruth Ann Bowen, of Bloomsburg.

POLLOCK—LOCKARD—On the 16th inst., at the house of the officiating clergyman, by Rev. P. F. Eyer, Mr. James Pollock of Salem township, Luzerne county, to Miss Eliza Ann Lockard, of Briarcreek township, Columbia county.

DIED.

KITCHEN—In Jackson township, on the 3d inst., Catherine Kitchen, wife of Wilson Kitchen, aged 58 years, 8 months and 26 days.

NEYHARD—In Scott township, on the 25th ult., Francis son of John and Esther Neyhard, aged 2 years, 11 months and 24 days.

He has left a Father, Mother, Sisters and Brothers, and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

TO MY YOUNG COMPANIONS.

I used to appear once fresh and fair,
Among the youthful crowd,
But now behold me dead and cold,
Wrapped in a sable shroud.

My cheeks once red, like roses spread,
My sparkling eyes so gay,
But now you see how 'tis with me,
A lifeless lump of clay.

When you are dressed in all your best,
In fashions so complete,
You soon must be as you see me,
Wrapped in a winding sheet.

Ah youth beware and do prepare,
To meet the monster, Death!
For he may come when you are young,
And steal away your breath.

Now I am gone I can't return,
No more of me you'll see,
But it is true that all of you,
Must shortly follow me.

When you unto my grave do go,
The gloomy place to see,
I say to you who stand and view,
Prepare to follow me.

CHRONIC DISEASES, SCROFULA, ULCERS. It is well known that the benefits derived from drinking of the Congress, Saratoga and other celebrated Springs is principally owing to the *Iodine* they contain.

DR. B. ANDER'S IODINE WATER contains water in the same pure state that it is found in these spring waters, but over 500 per cent. more in quantity, containing as it does 14 grains to each fluid ounce, dissolved in pure water, without a solvent, a discovery long sought for, in this country and Europe, and is the best remedy in the world for Scrofula, Cancers, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, and all Chronic Diseases. Circulars free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey Street, New York.

Sold by all Druggists. Jan 0'68.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Rev. Edward A. Wilson will send free of charge; to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dreaded disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second Street,
Williamsburg, Kings co., N. Y.

my31'67-1y.

GENTS Furnishing Goods at CHEM ERELIN'S Store 6—3m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of Peter S. Harman, bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Peter S. Harman, 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, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, Jr., Register, on the 22nd day of February, A. D., 1868, at 2 o'clock p. m.

THOMAS S. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.
By E. B. COOLBAUGH, Deputy.
Jan. 24'68-it.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of E. G. Horne, bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of E. G. Horne, of Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Bloomsburg, the 20th day of January, 1868.

E. H. LITTLE, Assignee.
January 24, 1868-3t.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in the matter of Erastus Henderson, bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Erastus Henderson, of Greenwood township, in the county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 20th day of January, 1868. HUGH MCCOLLUM, Assignee.
January 24, 1868-3t.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice: that on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Asel Thomas of the town of Catawissa in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjuged 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 the Exchange Hotel, in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, jr., Register, on the 21st day of February A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock p. m.

THOMAS S. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.
By E. B. COOLBAUGH, Deputy.
Jan. 24'68-3t.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice: that on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Samuel H. Diemer of Catawissa, 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 Office of M. Whitmoyer, esq., in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, jr., Register,on the 22nd day of February, A. D., 1868 at 2 o'clock, p. m.

THOMAS S. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger.
By E. B. COOLBAUGH, Deputy.
Jan. 24'68-it.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice: That on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Jesse Coleman, of Columbia, 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 Office of M. Whitmoyer, esq., in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, Jr., Register,on the 22nd day of February, A. D., 1868 at 2 o'clock, p. m.

THOMAS S. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.
By E. B. COOLBAUGH, Deputy.
Jan. 24'68-it.

TO THE FARMERS AND FRUIT GROWERS OF SCOTT AND ADJOINING TOWNSHIPS.—We kindly invite those who feel an interest in the improvement of agriculture and horticulture, to meet at the school house in Espy, on Thursday evening, Jan. 30, 1868 to consider the propriety of organizing a Farmer's Club. Friends, come one and all. Let us have an association.

Jan. 24, '68. A FARMER.

MONEY MADE EASY.

Local agents wanted in every town and city, to employ boys to sell an article of great utility. Every family wants several of them. On receipt of fifty cents, two samples, which retail for eighty cents, will be sent with circulars and terms to agents. Address C. H. HUTSON,
Jan. 24'68-it 43 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the undersigned by note or on book account are hereby notified to call and settle the same within thirty days, or the said accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, when dent, interest and costs will have to be paid.

Jan. 24'68-4t JOHN B. PURSEL.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BLUE-COATS, AND HOW THEY LIVED, FOUGHT AND DIED FOR THE UNION.

With scenes and incidents in the Great Rebellion. Comprising narratives of personal adventures, thrilling incidents, daring exploits, heroic deeds, wonderful escapes, life in the camp, field and hospital; adventures of spies and scouts, together with the songs, ballads, anecdotes and humorous incidents of the war. Splendidly illustrated with over 100 fine portraits and beautiful engravings.

There is a certain portion of the war that will never go into any regular history, but be embodied in romance or poetry, which is a very real part of it, and will preserved, convey to succeeding generations a better idea of the spirit of the conflict that many dry reports or careful narratives of events, and this part may be called the gossip, the fun, the pathos of the war. This illustrates the character of the leaders,the humor of the soldiers, the devotion of women, the bravery of men, the pluck of our heroes, the romance and hardships of the service.

The Camp and Battle Field, the Picturesque and Dramatic, the Witty and Marvelous, the Tender and pathetic, and the whole Panorama of the War are here thrillingly portrayed in a masterly manner, at once historical and romantic, rendering the most ample, unique, brilliant and readable book that the war has called forth.

Amusement as well as instruction may be found in every page, as graphic detail, brilliant wit, and authentic history, are skillfully interwoven in this work of literary art.

Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address

JONES BROTHERS & CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Jan. 24'68-2t.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, PROSPECTUS FOR 1868.

Charles Dickens will furnish an Original Story entitled "George Silverman's Explanation," to run through three or four numbers.

Dr. I. I. Hayes, the Arctic Voyager, will contribute a series of papers on "Life in Greenland and the Arctic Regions," similar in character to "Doctor Moltke."

James Parton will continue to furnish articles on cities of the United States, with prominent industrial and other topics. An article on Pittsburg will appear in the January number.

Bayard Taylor, who is now in Europe, will contribute regularly, a series on "Out-of-the-way corners of the Old World."

Two excellent Serial Stories will be commenced in the January number.

Ralph Waldo Emerson will commence his contributions for the year with an article on "Aspects of Culture," which will be given in the January number.

Edward Everett Hale, Author of "The Man without