OF THE COLUMBIAN has the Larges Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotem-poraries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT

THE following named gentlemen have requ e i us to announce their names as Candidates for the office of County Superintendent;

CHARLES G. BARKLEY.

BLOOM TOWNSHIP. JOHN B. PATTON.

WILLIAM H. SNYDER,

A Bargain for Printers.

By the recent purchase of a Gordon Press and of the COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT printing office, we have acquired an unnecessary number of Presses and material. We therefore offer to sell one Washington Press-size No.4-in complete running order; one Washington Press Foolscap size-almost entirely new; together with a quantity of bourgelos, nonparell, wood, metal and display type, imposing stones, cases, rules, and all the material necessary to start a first-class country printing office. strong reasons in its favor. In the first If the material cannot be sold in bulk, place it gives to both political parties, it will be disposed of in lots. Terms in all ordinary cases, representation in eash. Address the editor by letter or St.

Mysterious Death of our Associate Judge.

HON, PETER K. HERBEIN.

On Thursday of last week the people of our county were astounded by the news that Judge Herbein had been found dead in the mill race, on his premises near Slabtown, in this county. At first, many believed that some thoughtless person had started the improbable story as a First of April joke, but later intelligence proved that the rumor was too true. Many supposed that because of financial embarrassments he had committed suicide, while the mass of his neighbors believed that on account of a fit, or of a rush of blood to the head, he had fallen into the stream and was drowned.

We can hardly reconcile either of these theories with the facts, and are constrained to believe that Judge Herbein was foully dealt with! In support of this belief we will detail the facts attending his death, so far as known.

On Wednesday, we believe, he sold his property, including his mill to Daniel Morris, for \$4,000, and \$300 of it was paid down, and \$1,700 was to have been paid April 1st, when possession was to have been given. The Wednesday evening previous to his death, he made an arrangement with his son Rolando,

is across the public road from his residence, and in reaching which he must pass his saw-mill, and the race leading to it. Probably fifteen minutes after he had left the house, a younger son started for the grist-mill, and passing to the rear of it found his father lying lengthwise in the race, with his face down. He at once called for assistance, and Albert and another brother came and lifted the body to the bank. He was quite dead. On the right side of his head were three wounds, and one on the left side. That on the right side behind the ear, was over an inch in diameter, and penetrated the skull, being in the opinion of Dr. Vastine, (who examined it), sufficient in itself to produce death. His hat was on the bank of the stream. From the top of the bank to the water is only eighteen inches, and the depth of the water only six inches, not enough to submerge his head. There was a large stone in the bottom of the race, near where he lay, and on y

Judge Herbein was not a man likely to commit suicide. He enjoyed life, and was an open-hearted, genial man. His sale of the property he thought an excellent one, and he did not express any apprehensions on account of financial affairs. He had gone to bed in good health, slept soundly through the night and neither by word nor deed, did he indicate an intention to commit suicide nor did anything transpire to lead to the belief that his mind was unsettled.

Then, was it an accident? If so, how came his body lengthwise in the stream? From whence came that deep wound in the head? Certainly not from falling a few inches onto a stone beneath the water. But suppose it occurred that way how came there to be a wound on the opposite side! The full could not pro-

duce both. The question may be asked, what notive could any one have in murder ing so estimable a citizen? He had always led a peaceful life and had no enemies. The answer may be found in the mics. The answer may be found in the fact that he had been paid \$300 the day before, and the belief was current in the neighborhood that he had received \$2,000, a sufficient sum to tempt the euplidity of a villain. However, our readers can draw their own inferences, from the facts. Certain it is there is

ner of his death which we should like to see solved.

Judge Herbein was born Sept. 11th, 1809, in Oly township, Berks county, Pa. and was aged 59 years, 5 months and 20 days. In his youth he emigrated with his parents to Columbia county, and engaged in the business of farming. In 1804 he was elected Justice of the peace for Locust township, this county, and received his commission of Wm. Bigler, then Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. A few years since the people of Columbia county elected him one of the Associate Judges of our Courts, which office he held until the day of his death. As a husband and father, he was affectionate and indulgent; as a neighbor, kind and peaceful, and as a public officer, efficient and honest. The manner of his death caused among his neighbors and friends, sorrow and sadness. His mortal re-

Representative Reform.

"IN Pennsylvaria and in other States inspectors of elections are chosen upon the plan of the limited vote. Each voter is authorized to vote but for one inspector, and yet two are to be chosen. Thus, whenever the minority party in an election district can poll one-third of the whole vote they can secure one of the inspectors, and obtain representation in the election board of the district. This arrangement protects elections from fraud and injustice, and is everywhere within the States which have adopted it strongly sustained by public opinion. In fact, even in districts where the majorily has more than a two-thirds vote the attempt is rarely made by them to choose the second inspector. THE LIMITED VOTE.

In Pennsylvania also jury commissioners in the several counties are cho-sen upon the same plan. But one is vo-ted for by each elector, and yet two are

chosen.
For selecting delegates at large to the New York Constitutional Convention in 1867 a similar plan was adopted.—
Upon the recommendation of Governor Fenton the Legislature provided that thirty-two delegates at large should be chosen by the people—in addition to the delegates from the representative districts—and that in choosing them each voter should vote for but sixteen. The consequence was that each political consequence was that each political party obtained sixteen of the delegates at large, many of whom could not have been chosen upon a district plan, or upon a general ticket devised in the ordi-

on a general ticket devised in the ordinary way.

These instances in our own country illustrate the principle of reform now in question, and many others might be cited. They show distinctly that successful attempts have been made by our people to break away from an unjust system of voting, and to secure to themselves those advantages which full representation is so well calculated to produce.—Senate Report.

Certainly the plan above mentioned for the choice of Inspectors of Elections is one of very great merit. It has two Election Boards instead of disfranchising one of them, and in the next place it secures honesty and fairness in olections. But it has precisely the same result or effect that cumulative voting would have. For if each voter had two votes and should be allowed to give them both to one candidate, a minority exceeding one-third of the whole number of voters could secure one of the Inspectors, exactly as they can now secure one under the plan of the limited vote. In the particular case of Inspectors of Election therefore there is no practical difference in result between the limited and the cumulative vote .-Either will secure to a minority of one third or upwards one of the Inspectors. And the same remark will apply to the manner of choosing Jury Commissioners under the existing law of this Commonwealth. John Stuart Mill observes, that the

John Stuart Miii observes, that the limited vote must be always and inevitably unpopular, because it cats down the privileges of the voter, while the cumulative vote on the contrary, extends them. The difference between the two however (as we have seen) is more apparent than real in any case where two officials are to be chosen by a constituency, yet it will be worthy of consideration always in the introduction of reform in the manner of voting. of reform in the manner of voting .-When the election law of 1839 compelled voters to vote for but one Inspector although two were to be chosen, there were injuriously affected by the law .-If however, the cumulative plan of voting had been selected (though the same result would have been produced) there would have been no such complaints. Allowing to the voter his two votes and simply authorizing him to bestow them at his pleasure upon one or two candidates, would have had no appearance even of restricting his privileges as an elector but rather of extending them It would have been a more popular form of voting to accomplish an impor-

tant, just and useful purpose. It is to be further observed that there is a material, practical difference be-tween the two plans as applicable to elections where three persons are to be chosen. By cumulation a minority exceeding one-fourth of the constituency can elect one of the three, whereas by the limited vote a minority exceeding one-third will be required. Of course under either plan the majority can always elect at least two of the three

members to be chosen. It is our opinion that Jury Commis sioners in this State should be abolised, not because the manner of choosing them is bad, but because the office is worse than useless. We agree that if we are to have Jury Commissioners they ought to be chosen upon the plan of the limited or upon the plan of the cumulative vote. They are tolerated only because they are chosen upon an improved plan of voting, But all their duties can be well discharged by other officials, already provided by law, and any necessary or proper reform in the selecting of jurors, can be fully secured without them. But we reserve the careful examination of this subject for a fu-

Final Action of Congress on the

106, nays 67,—all the Democrats, with a few Republicans, voting against the report. In neither Senate nor House was there any debate-the whole ground having been gone over so frequently and elaborately heretofore that no point was left for discussion. Senator Trumbull, on submitting the report which was adopted, explained that the measare, as it now stands, provides that when an officer was suspended by the

caused among his neighbors and mends, sorrow and sadness. His mortal remains were conveyed to the Lutheran guished citizen of Philadelphia, and the grave-yard near Numidia, on the 3d of April, followed by many sympathising neighbors and friends. May horest in Thursday a week.

President he should be reinstated at the

end of the next session of the Senate,

unless the nomination of his successor

had been confirmed in the meantime.

The Columbia County Invasion.

In order to preserve as faithful a record as possible from facts, dates and evidence in our possession, we propose to cast into the form of a succinct and corrected narrative, the incidents preceding and accompanying the armed occupation of Columbia County in the year A. D. 1864. The publications heretofore made on the subject omit many matters important to be known and remembered in connection therewith.

During the civil war, the Republican

membered in connection therewith.

During the civil war, the Republican party, backed by the administration and the army, which had been subsidized to its purposes, because insolent in its behaviour and revolutionary in its purposes with regard to government. No man was allowed to speak freely against or criticise or condemn the course the dominant party were pursuing. All over the loyal North military spies, irresponsible Provost Marshals and armed forces were distributed for the purpose of overawing the people and of preventing at the elections a fair and free expression of opinion. And the nearer the Presidential election of 1864 approached, the more overbearing became these government officials and employees until a reign of terror was inaugurated in the country. The State of Pennsylvania was particularly the scene of atrocious outrage. Where it was thought the elections required to be manipulated there soldiers were located, citizens were arrested, property was destroyed, the State itself degraded, and the constitution and laws set at at defiance. The countries of Berks, Coed, and the constitution and laws set at at defiance. The counties of Berks, Co-lumbia, Clearfield, Pike, Schuylkill and many others were subjected to military raids the memory of which will abide with the yletims and their posterity for generations.

generations.

About the first of August 1864 a squad of men led by a young man named Robinson, a citizen of Luzerne County, Robinson, a citizen of Luzerne County, attempted to stop by challenging upon a public highway of this County, in the night time, several of our citizens—citizens not one of whom, so far as has ever been ascertained, was amenable to military law. Neither party knowing the other in the darkness, the challenged party fired and wounded Robinson severely and one of his companions slicheverely and one of his companions slightly. The affair passed, no information was made, no warrant was taken out, in was made no warrant was taken out, in short no attempt was made by the civil authorities to search for or arrest any of the parties. Subsequently a man named Smith was taken up, but he was never tried for the offense. Robinson and his company had no authority or pretense of authority to make arrests, or to act in any way on behalf of the government. Following immediately upon this shooting affray it is believed that some person or persons (whose name or some person or persons (whose name or names have never yet transpired) went to Harrisburg and perhaps to Washington. Representations seem to have been made as a foundation for a mili-tary raid, that the drafted men in Cotary raid, that the drafted men in Co-lumbia County had never reported. What more was alleged has not been learned. The result was, that on Satur-day evening August 13th 1864, the first detachment of soldlers arrived in Bloomsburg; and in a few days, by constant accretions, the armed force numbered one thousand men. It was given out by those in the secret, or who desired to be thougt so, "that they were to scour the county." They encamped upon the Agricultural Fair Grounds below Bloomsburg, and on Tuesday the

Reserve Corps, completing the Army of Decupation.
The leading Republicans had long and earnest interviews with Gen. Couch. Finally Senator Buckalew was sent for. of affairs at the time. The first letter is Gen. Couch's official manifesto.

Hd. Qu. Depmt., of the Susquehanna, Bloomsburg, Pa., August 16, 1864. Con. J. G. FREEZE,

Bloomsburg, Pa., Sir: You are author ized by me to inform those persons in Columbia County who have not reported as required under the previous "drafts," and are known as deserters, that the charge of desertion shall be remitted by me provided they duly report themselves on or before 12 P. M., Sat-urday, August 20, current.

This does not apply to those charged with the crime of murder.

I am, very respt., D. N. COUCH, Comd'g Dept. Several days afterward, in order to put upon record every circumstance re-lating to Col. Freeze's expedition up the creek, he addressed the following note to a gentleman cognizant of all th

facts and circumstances: Bloomsburg, Penna. August 22, 1864.

CHARLES R. PAXTON, Esq., Dear Sir: As you were fully acquainted with every step, preliminary to my taking a message up the creek, from Maj. Gen. Couch, Com-manding Department of the Susque-hanna; I beg that you will, as fully as your leisure will permit, in reply to this, state the facts in connection there-

I am, with great respect, J. G. FREEZE.

To which, on the next day, Mr. Paxton replied as follows: Bloomsburg, Pa., Aug. 23, 1864. JOHN G. FREEZE, ESQ.,

Is received, and I will, with pleasure, comply with your request. It was thought by Gen. Couch to be advisable to notify the deserters in the northern Tenure Bill.

It will be seen by the proceedings of Congress that the Committee of Conference on the Tenure-of-Office, bill made their report yesterday, and immediate action on the question was taken by both Houses. The Senate agreed to the report by a vote of yeas 42, nays 8,—all those voting in the negative being Democrats, except Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island. The House took similar action on the report as soon as it was brought in. In the House, the vote was, yeas 166, nays 67,—all the Democrats, with a few Republicans, voting against the research of the seen to continuous the few Republicans, voting against the research of the seen to send to the deserters, the substance of which is approbation, I saw Mr. Buckalew who approved of the plan, and suggested that you would be a fit person to communicate with the deserters, and said he would see you, and try to induce you to do so. After he had seen you, I called on you and you refused to go. Subsequently, for reasons unknown to me, you consented to go provided Gen. Couch would give you in writing the communication it was thought expedient to send to the deserters. introduced you to the Gen. and left you

with him.
Respectfully and truly yours,
C. R. PANTON. During the interview spoken of above Col. Freeze offered to take Gen. Couch in a carriage up the creek to all points and have him personally meet the people and hunt the fort alleged to have been erected; or if the Gen. preferred, each one should choose a friend and the four proceed together in a carriage on the expedition. The Col. pledged himself for the entire safety of the party, and agreed to drive to any and every place where any one said the fort was located, or entrenchments or other delocated, or entrenchments or other de-fensive or offensive preparations had been made. The General declined,

statement of all the facts in his know-ledge in relation to the Robison affair, also a full report of his mission up the creek, from which he had just then re-turned, assuring him there would be no resistance by any citizens to the arrest of alleged deserters, that ten men could arrest them as safely as ten hundred; and concluded by making the same offer to him, that had already been made to Gen. Couch. Col. Stewart also declined.

declined.

offer to him, that had already been made to Gen. Couch. Col. Stewart also declined.

This persistent refusal on the part of the military authorities to become acquainted with our people, and make themselves familiar with localities and facts, argues very strongly that the object of the raid upon our County had an entirely different object than the one so ostentationsly set forth, to wit, the arrest and mustering into service of non-reporting frafted men. They listened only to the false, malicious and exaggerated reports and stories of the enemies of the people, and were thus prepared to "Scour the County."

And to prove beyond controversy that such was the case, the fact exists that during the time the troops were encamped on the Fair Grounds, a cavalry officer told Col. Freeze in the presence of Col. Hiram R. Kline, Messrs. Levi Cox, Martin Ammerman and Cyrus Robbins, that he had been told by a prominent republican that to his, the republican's, "certain knowledge, there were five hundred non-reporting drafted men up the creek." Another republican who had a corn field adjoining the grounds or near them, requested the soldiers not to take any roasting ears from his patch, and pointed out to them one belonging to a "copperhead," which was a proper object for destruction and spollation. Again, when Gen, Couch first arrived at Bloomsburg he was advised to call upon Senator Buckalew who had just returned from a session at Washington; whereupon the General mounted Cedar Hill, "solitary and alone," and found the Senator at work in a field. He then detailed to him his dreadful story of insurrection in the Fishing Creek Country and insisted that it was very extensive and dangerous, and that it was represented to him (Couch) that Colonel Kline was the leader, Mr. Buckalew's reply was, as we are informed, that he had no particular information of what had occurred in the Creek region beyond newspaper statements; that he did not believe there was any general combination of the inhabitants to resist the newspaper statements; that he did not believe there was any general combina-tion of the inhabitants to resist the draft; that the statement about Col. Kline was inconsistent with the charac-ter of that gentleman and was no doubt a fulsehood, that in his onlinion any a falsehood, that in his opinion any military or civil officer could proceed into any of the upper townships with-out being molested. He further proposed to postpone a journey which he was about to make to Niagara and acwas about to make to Niagara and accompany Couch to any place he might desire to visit in the county for the ascertainment of the truth. The General alleged that he was pressed for time, and the interview closed. The Radical leaders no doubt had given Couch his story, and it would seem they were very anxious to have Col. Kline, (an active Democrat and respectable gentleman,) arrested. In fact it is very likely that Couch's visit to Mr. Buckalew and the emphatic statement made by the latter alone prevented the arrest of Col. Kline and his incareeration in a Government Bastile.

The State Normal School.

THE exhibitions given on Thursday and Friday evenings, April 1st and 2d, were the last official acts of the Blooms burg Literary Institute, under that title. Henceforth divesting itself of the almost purely local element with which it has been surrounded, it stands forth as an institution in which the whole State can and will feel an interest. As a State Normal School, it takes a rank more elevated, and exerts an influence more extended than would have been in its power had it rean arrangement with his son Rolando, to meet him early the following morning, in order to remove from the mill some articles which were not included in the sale.

In pursuance of this arrangement he arose about 5 o'clock on Thursday morning, and proceeded to the mill which line.

Finally Senator Buckalew was sent for.

Subsequently several gentlement waited upon Col. Freeze with a proposition to bear a message from the General commanding the Department to the non-reporting drafted men. He at first decided to many that their privileges as voters arose about 5 o'clock on Thursday morning, and proceeded to the mill which line.

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Subsequently several gentlemen waited upon Col. Freeze with a proposition to bear a message from the General commanding the Department to the non-reporting drafted men. He at first decided to go, but finally yielded to carness about 5 o'clock on Thursday mornest experiment to the non-reporting drafted men. He at first decided to go, but finally syleded to carness about 5 o'clock on Thursday mornest experiment to the non-reporting drafted men. He at first decided to go, but finally syleded to carness and value, in nearly 300, and the dupon col. Freeze with a proposition to bear a message from the General commanding the people upon Col. Freeze with a proposition to bear a message from the General commanding the people upon Col. Freeze with a proposition to bear a message from the General commanding the people upon Col. Freeze with a proposition to bear a message from the General commanding the people upon Col. Freeze with a proposition to bear a message from the General commanding the people upon Col. Freeze with a proposition to bear a message from the General commanding the people upon Col. Freeze with a proposition to bear a message from the General commanding the people upon Col. Freeze with a proposition to bear a message from the General commanding the people upon Col. Freeze with a proposition to bear a message from the General commanding the peo columns have contained from time to among them that of "Impeacher" Ash ime such notices of the undertaking and of the zeal, ability and patient labor of those to whom its existence is attributable, as to render an extended account unnecessary. We have always day of its triumph, we certainly see no cause for change of opinion. Suffice it to say that it is to its merits and not to public or personal favoritism that it owes its success.

The exercises to which we allude, were highly creditable to the pupils THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE BILL SIGNED. engaged and gave evidence of a marked improvement over previous exhibitions of the same kind. Original compositions and orations, recitations, colloquies and vocal and instrumental music composed the programme of each shows that Grant is by no means the evening. The good effects of the teach- firm character he has been so extensive ings and discipline of the school were ly represented to be. apparent not only in the subject matter of the original articles, but also in the style of their delivery. There was little or none of that painful timidity called "stage fright" which destroys the pleasure of so many school exhibitions, and none of the unpleasant forwardness which is frequently exhibited by children whose zeal overruns their liscretion. Quietness, promptness and all things and are evidently character-The music was good and arranged in by special request, Mrs. Best favored the audience with a song, so charmingly rendered as to cause a universal regret that it had not contained a dozen

verses instead of two. Where all are deserving of praise it were invidious to specify the claims of any particular person. In any large collection of young people some there will necessarily be possessing superior capabilities, or having a happier talent for presenting their efforts to the public. The younger pupils performed their parts with a coolness and steadiness not always possessed by "children of a lar-

ger growth."
The weather which was as un pleasant as could well be conceived seemed to produce no effect upon the friends of the scholars and school, for on both occasions the large hall was well filled. The ladies were out in strength and with a noble disregard for rain, mud and darkness. It has always been a favorable sign of the interest taken by the people, that all the exhibitions have been well attended. Prof. Carver on Friday evening spoke at some length on the necessity of establishing a good moral reputation for the town to successfully carry on the Normal School, and urged the citizens to ald in the good work. He also wished those who were willing to take boarders

into their families to inform him of the The exercises concluded with a song, "Good Night" by the Glee Club, and at its finish the Bloomsburg Literary Institute, save in the hearts of those who tour county, was passed. have taken so strong an interest in it as to utterly refuse the divorce, became while admitting he thought there would be no danger. Gen Couch returned to Harrisburg, Wednesday August 17th.

On that same evening Col. Freeze had an interview with Col. Stewart, in command of the forces, and gave him a good men are carnestly desired.

ORMW and Brooks, the Broutest murderers, escaped from the Stroudsburg prison last Saturday morning. Orme was recaptured, but Brooks is still at large. A reward of \$1,000 is offered for his capture.

Washington News. WASHINGTON, April 2. NOMINATIONS.

ACCORDING to the batch of noming tions (159 in all) sent to the Senate today, the President must have done an active business within the past few days. The majority of these nominations were for internal revenue and postoffices, and their arrival at the door of the Senate created great excitement among the horde of office seekers thereabouts, who immediately repaired to the Secretary's office to read over the

list. It is needless to say that a great many were disappointed in not seeing their names among "the elect," and left with bitter curses on their lips for those who had failed to recognize their claim, and reward them for service rendered the "loyal cause," INDEPENDENCE OF CUBA.

The House Committee on Foreign af-

fairs, at their meeting, this morning, agreed to report favorably on Banks resolution authorizing the President to recognize the independence of Cuba, whenever, in his judgment, a de fact o government shall have been established there. This is simply a House reso lution, but its adoption will in all probability be followed by a proclamation of recognition from the President of the United States.

GENERAL WEBB ASSUMES COMMAND, General U. S. Webb assumed command to-day, and issued an order re-instating Governor Wells. General Stoneman goes to California. Colonel Stone is appointed adjutant general.

WASHINGTON, April 3. NEGRO JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Two of the five persons nominated to the Senate yesterday for Justices of the Peace for the District of Columbia, are negro men. J. F. Joubert, nominated, to-day, to be Assessor of Internal Revenue of the First District of Louisiana, and C. M. Wilder, post-master at Columbia, South Carolina, are also negroes. Lieutenant-Governor Dunn colored), of Lousiana, had an interview with the President to-day.

SUCCESS FOR MINORITY MEN. The House Election Committee voted o-day, to give Sheldon, Radical, of Louislana, his seat, notwithstanding Hunt, Democrat, had seven thousand majority, and to vote out Reed, Demoerat of South Carolina, who had three thousand majority.

LONGSTREET CONFIRMED. The Senate yesterday afternoon, in

executive session, resumed the consideration of the nomination of General Longstreet to be Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans. The debate continued more than two hours, during which the members severally kept leaving the chamber, until there were only two more than a quorum in attendance. The vote resulted, for confirmation 25, and against it 10. There were no other confirmations.

VESSELS DESTROYED BY REBEL CRUIS-ERS.

A short time ago the House of Representatives called upon the President, if No. 1 Scotch pig... not incompatible with the public inter. No. 2 not incompatible with the public interests, to furnish a list of vessels captured or destroyed during the late war by rebel cruisers. This information was laid before the House yesterday, The number of vessels given, with their

The President sent to the Senate to- Butter per h ley to be Governor of Montana, and Henry D. Washburne, an ex-Radical M. C., to be Surveyor General of that Territory.

These two worthies were defeated for Congress last fall, and are imposed upon a Democratic people in the hope of overcoming their political preferences and returning themselves to Congress

again at some future day. WASHINGTON, April 5th. As foreshadowed in this correspondence, the President to-day notified the House of his approval of the bill amending the tenure-of-office act. This settles the question for the present, and

WASHINGTON, April 6.

CONGRESS. The present session of Congress is about to expire and for all that it has done, it might as well have never been convened. The proceedings to-day were unusually dull and uninteresting and there is little or no prospect of the passage of any useful or important measure ere the final adjournment on accuracy were as a rule observable in Saturday next. The time of the majority of each House is taken up in seek istic of the management of the school. ing offices for their friends, and the last thing thought of is the consideration pleasing diversity. On each evening, and passage of any measure calculated to benefit the country. It would be better for the people if Congress should only assemble once every ten years The real cause of all our troubles is too much Congress, and, consequently, too much bad legislation and too much rascality in high places.

Blanc J. Joubert was confirmed to day to be Assessor of the 1st District of Louisiana, and also O. S. B. Wall, Justice of the Peace of the District of Co lumbia, both colored men. These with Wilder, Postmaster of Columbia, S. C., make three colored men confirmed as

WASHINGTON, April 7. VIRGINIA AND MISSISSIPPI. The President has sent a message to Congress asking the immediate restoration of Virginia and Mississippi to their places in the Union, and the submission

of their constituents to a vote of the people. A supplement to an act entitled An act to exempt property to the value of three hundred dollars from levy and sale on execution and distress for rent,

approved the 9th day of April, A. D. This bill provoked a spirited discusion, and passed finally. Mr. Beans, an act to exempt horses,

mares, geldings, mules and meat cattle from taxation for State purposes. House bill No. 1872, an act relative to the relief of the poor in Danville, Mon-

ORMH and BROOKS, the Brodhead

THE career of Mr. Grant has been

marked thus far by a series of calamitous blunders, which have not had the effect of gaining him friends or admirers in his own party or the country at large. Assuming the reins of government with an expressed confidence in his own abilities, he has signally failed to give evidence of possessing any. His mistakes began with his induction into office, the Cabi net of his choosing being such an unreliable piece of furniture as to fall to pieces of itself. His Secretary of the Treasury was disqualified

by law, his Secretary of State by ignorance. He recalled pardons issued by his predecessor, until informed by his own Attorney General of the unlawfulness of the proceeding. The various bureaus of the War Department by his order were absorbed by the General of the Army and their respective heads made mere staff officers. This also was ound to be illegal and the order revoked. He appointed George A. Hal. sey Register of the Treasury, but he was found legally incompetent to serve. His inaugural address promised the strict enforcement of all laws, however unpopular they might be: but two laws are found to affect him personally and he requests Congress to abolish them .-The Senate in both these cases, the Civil Tenure Law and that debarring Mr. Stewart from the Treasury, have refused

Grant's Blunders.

to comply with the request. The offices of the government are regarded by him as personal perquisites attached to the Presidency, and to be used for the advancement of his family and the reward of such warm hearted friends as may have been instrumental in furnishing him with personal property, live stock or real estate. We await with pleasurable anxiety the perpetration of some such outrageous as sault on common sense and law as shall hold him and with him the party of which he is the ostensible head, to the scorn and derision of the land. "Great Moral Ideas" are not identical with great common sense.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Officee, April 1st, 1869.

Baker Wesley W
Croll T H B 2
Croll T H B 2
Dewey J H
Dourk Edward L
Evans Jas B
Evans Anna
Faus T W
Fors David (Foreign)
Graham R E
Harrington Jas W Mrs
Sylvester Laike
Harrington Jas W Mrs
L B. PHISSEL, D. A.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet

cic Wheat ent Flour per 100 hs.

Philadelphia Markets.	
COUR— forthwestern superfine at. forthwestern extra. forthwestern family. Fennsylvania and Western superfine. Fennsylvania and Western family. Fennsylvania and Western family. Fennsylvania and Western family. Fennsylvania and Western family.	5.5068 6.2 7,506 7.7 5.0086.7 5.7565 6.7 9.506611.0
VHEAT-Pennsylvania red, p bos, Southern "California " "	\$8.00 \$1.6360\$1.77 \$2.6060\$2.76
tys-Pennsylvania rye, \$ bus	\$1,00m\$1.0 \$1,00m\$1.0 \$1,17m\$1.17 70est/76
Provisions — Mess Pork, † bbi	\$34.54 \$24.54 83,50 list 1766 list 186
Exis-Cloversed p bus. Timothy-seed p bus. Flaxsed 'ATTLE-fleef Cattle 20	17em:2034e \$7,00a:9,73 \$8,77 \$2,78 9em:103ce
HERE-P B	\$350.800 86000

Marriages.

RESS-SORVER, -On the 1st inst, by J.W.Kitch en, J. P. at his office, Mr. Joshua R. Hess e Sugarloaf twp, Col. co, to Miss. Amanda Sorve of Union twp. Luz. co.

IASON—KLINE.—On the 23d uit, by Rev. J. A. Melick at the M. E. Parsonage Bloomsburg, Mr. Wm. C. Maron to Rebecca Jane Kiine. All of Mr. Pleasant twp. Col. co.

Deaths.

RENN.—In Pine twp, Columbia co, Mar, 24, Ben-jamin P, son of Adam and Sarah A. Henn aged 7 years II months and 22 days. We had a little Benny once,

He was beloved by all, But soon the Saviour called him. And he obeyed the call, I gave him back to Jesus Who gave him unto me, His troubles are all over His little spirit's free.

DO NOT TRIFLE WITH DANGER

may end in fatal disorders. Bearing this fact in mind, let the first symptoms of debility or ner ting treatment. Foremost among the vegetable ontes of the age stands HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and whenever the vital powers seem o languish, or there is any reason to suspect and purification of the body are imperfectly per formed, this invaluable invigorant and antiseptic should at once be resorted to. Indigestion always produces weakness of the bodily powers. Somefood than the stomach can digest; though not more, perhaps, than is required to keep up the full strength of the frame. The object, under such circumstances, is to increase the digestive especity of the assimilating organ, so as to make it equal to the duty imposed upon it by the aptite, and capable of supplying the building me terial of the system as fast as it is required. This object is fully accomplished by the use of the Bitters. They tone and gently simulate the cellular membrane which secretes the guartic luice and the result is that the solvent is mingled with the food in sufficient quantity to con-vert all its nourishing particles into pure and wholesome element. If, on the other hand, there is a defletency of appetite, without any corresis a defletency of appetite, without any corresponding defleciency of digestive power, the effect of the tonic is to stimulate a desire for food. In nineteen cases out of twenty, headache, nausea, nervousness, failting-fits, spasms, and, indeed, most of the casual sches and pains to which humanity is subject, proceed primarily from indigestion complicated with bilingances; and for the complete of the complete o oth these complaints HOSTETTER'SSTOMACH

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Johnson, late of Mr. Pleasant township, Columbia county have been granted by the Register of Columbia County to John Johnson of Mr. Pleasant ten, Lolimbia county Pa.All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to E. R. Releir, of Bloomsburg, Celumbia county, Pa, Those indubted to the estate are in the present them to E. R. Releir, of Bloomsburg, Celumbia county, Pa, Those indubted to the estate are note; Jodement, mortisge or book as-

VOUNG LADIES BEWARE OF

The citizens of Mifflin and adjoining township are requested to meet at Aaron Hess's Hotel i Mifflinyllie on Saturday, April 24th 1860, at 10 A.M for the purpose of forming a HORSE THIEF DETECTIVE ASSOCIATION, Apr.0, 60-01.

M. REBER M. D.
Successor to Dash of the U.S. Navy.
Successor to Dash arrison and Wells, has permanently located in Bloomsburg for the practice of Market and Surgery. Special attention paid to Bloomsburg on Alwaysbe found, unless performing the professionally make the Market Scheme. However, and the Republican Printing office.

Apr. 9, 69-34.

NOT A FEW OF THE WORST

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Proprietor. This well known Hotel has been entirely refitted and refurnished, with a view to the periori com-fort and convenience of guests. A commostlous Livery stable is connected with he establishment. ne establishment.

A License will be obtained at May Term of ourt, when the bar will be supplied with the holesst wines, liquars and segacs. A fair share Apr. 9, 69-6m.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSA-PARILLA cleanses and renovates the bloc astris the vigor of health into the system, a surges out the humors that make disease.

ANTED.

A married man who understands farming trucking and the general duties of immager, to act as superintendent of the Poor House and farm under the directions of the Commissioners, His Iamily will be boarded, and the farm will be stocked and fally supplied with all necessary farming tools and implements. None but competent men need apply.

Proposals will be received until April 17th and must be addressed to the undersigned.

J. A. FUNSTON.

J. SCHUYLER.

J. Commission-B. F. HARTMAN.

ers.

Apr.9. 69-21.

BLOOMSBUYG, PA.

CPECIAL NOTICE.

ne undersigned has just received from Nev k, a splendid assortment of MILLINERY GOODS o which she invites the attention of the trade. No pains have been spared to render the steel complete and the ladies are assured that all the lewest, and pretties! Spring fashions are full epresented.

Apr.9,7(8.2),* BRIDGE NOTICE.

A dividend of 3 per cent, in the capital stock the Catawissa Bridge Co, will be paid to the stocholders or their legal representatives, on or all April 10th next at the office of the Treasurer. GEORGE S, GILBERT, Apr. 9.00-it NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH, Main Street one door above E. Mendenhail's lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.
Apr.9,69-tf

TO THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

SIENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of an Act of the Legislature, enacted during the session of 1868, amendatory of the 35 section of the act of the St. day of May, 1884, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention, at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on the first Tuesday in May, 1869, being the fourth day of the month, at one o'clock in the afternoon, and select, etca coce, by a majority of the whole number of directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the act of teaching, as County Superintendent, for the three successful gyears; determine the amount of compensation for the same; and credit the result to the State Superintendent, at Harristonry, as required by the several acts of the Legislature relating thereto.

County Sixty Children of the state of the Legislature relating thereto.

o. C. G. BARKLEY, County Sup't., Columbia Co. Bloomsburg Pr

THOSE WHO DESIRE Brilliancy of Complexion must purify and enrich thinds, which Helmboid's Concentrated Extra of Sarsaparilla invariably does. Ask for Heinboid's, Take no other.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT

SARSAPARILLA ERADICATES ERUPTIVE AND ULCERATIVE DE THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS SCALP AND SKIN, Michal, Nose, Eyps, Eyelibs Scalp And Skin, Which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DisEases, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTs and CHILDREN with perfect Saperry.

An interfection, the state of DisEases, hereditary and CHILDREN with perfect Saperry.

An interfectional parties in certain affections, by Benjamin Travers, F. R. S., &c. Spenking of the Extract of sarsaparille in certain affections, by Benjamin Travers, F. R. S., &c. Spenking of mercury, he states that no remedy levels of mercury, he states that no remedy levels of mercury, he states that no remedy levels of mercury, he states that no remedy is a structural dinary, more so than any officer drug 1 am acquainted with. It is, in the stricted 1 am acquainted with. It is, in the stricted 1 am acquainted with. It is, in the stricted 1 am acquainted with. It is, in the stricted 1 am acquainted with. It is, in the stricted 1 am acquainted with. It is, in the stricted 1 am acquainted with. It is, in the stricted 1 am acquainted with. It is in the stricted 1 am acquainted with It is in the stricted 1 am acquainted with It is in the stricted 1 am acquainted with It is in the stricted 1 am acquainted with It is in the stricted 1 am acquainted with It is in the stricted 1 am acquainted with It is in the stricted 1 am acquainted 1 am a

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

To THE WORLING CLASS:—I am now prepared to furnish all classes with connent employment at their homes, the whole of the time for the spare moments. Business new light such profits the Fifty cents to \$5 per exeming, to easy the propose of either sex, and the boys and tracks such nearly as much as men. Great inducements are offered those who will devote their whole time to the business; and, that every person who sees this notice, may send me their address and test the business for themselves, I make the following unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied with the business, I will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing me. Full particulars, directions, &c., sent free. Sample sent by malt for le ets, Address E.C.ALLEN, Augusta Mc. Apr. 9, 69.3m. 有可可可可可可可有有有有有 asome a city, and small aliments neglected'

TO PRINTERS & BOOK BINDERS.

ANBORN'S PATENT PAPER AND BOOK CUTTING MA-CHINES. THE LATEST AND THE BETST!

Wherever used, these Machines are pronounced in both Principle and quality, superior to any in the market. With out exception.

All are delighted with them.

nch Lever Cutting Machine Of the 2s inch Lever Cutter the Preciseket, R.I.

The N.H. Telegroph says; "The time saved wi nore than pay for it in a year,"

We have very many endorsements of all the
machines speaking of them with unqualified

SEND FOR CATALOGUES A PULL DECRIPTIONS. SANBORN RROTHERS, 78 Duane Street, N. Y.

IN THE SPRING MONTHS, THE

GRAND EXHIBITION

NO TICKETS REQUIRED COMEIN BUY UNLESS YOU WANT TO! SPRING OPENING.

A Il that is neat or new or nice. To keep cool in summer without C an be found in his great pile, H owever fastidious may be your at-E very man, Mechanic, Merchant, u M ay rely upon an elegant and perferrount Il eside his splendid Coats Vesta nut E ven furnishing goods equal to "Gre R emembering his reputation is at monte L of he lives, let's live and makes. I ndeed of this motto no one compa-olum N o customer's neglected, he spares hat. is pecial attention paid to procure diter best workmen and latest styles.

J. W. CHEMBEREN N. W. Cor. Main and Market he P Bloome of He

VOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

VALUABLE FOUNDRY & MACHINE

cated near the Depot, on the Lacka toorasburg R. B. The main building a rick 50 by 96 feet with a state root, addings attached. There is also come ONE ACRE OF GROUND listri ALSO, all the patterns, stock, a 23 hos-ngine, and the material usually found; class Foundry. It is a first rate opening purchaser can secure an unlimited as ome patronage, Terms easy. Apply the little to PETER BLLME.
Apr.0.00-tf. Bloomeic

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A SSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN B.
RUPTCY.—In the District Court of the States for the Western District of Fig.
Inia, in the matter of Hiram H. Brown, is
To whom it may soneern: The undersage
by gives notice of his appointment as as
Hiram H. Brown, of Scott township in a
ty of Columbia, and State of Pennsylva,
has been adjudged a bankrupt upon is
titton, by the District Court of Said Dei
Mar.12, 79-55.

A SSIGNEE'S NOTICE IN I RUPTCY, -In the District Court fates for the Western District of the matter of Leonard B. Ruj

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the agest common Pieas, an Auditor to district et a rising from the Sherin's Sale of leak leate of Jonathan R. Gordner, among size J. reditors, will meet the parties intensity frothonorary's office in Bloomsburg, or cen et also the 8th day of April 1869, at Bouchest he purpose of his appointment.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVI me I
Leased the Planing Mill and Machine iedle
merly occupied by S. C. Shive, will commend to the manufacturing ill 1
2 P DOORS, SASM, BLINDS, MOULDIN

Brackets &c. We are also prepared to dressed flooring, shingles and all other lost o required in the construction of building kinds of turning done at short notice. Lergu joist and other frame stuff filled with length of the care. Orders respectfully solar ness and care. Orders respectfully solar April 17,68

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION, sigh The co-partnership heretofore existing Montgomery Cole and Egra O. West, Creek Columbia county Pa., as more Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, etc., and the columbia columbia of the business will be continued at the business will be continued at the by the undersigned, who will settle air ing accounts of the late firm. MONTGOMERY Cole's Creek, Apr. 2,769-41.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given to all persons o apply for License to keep a Bos-favern, that they must, previous to sation, have the assessor of the respe-or Borough, make an estimate and ashe yearly rental value of the ho we so kept, and of the amount of

Allest
Win, Kriterbaum, Clerk,
MONTGOMERY COLE,
DAVID YEAGER
WILLIAM G, QUIUK,

DUBLIC SALE. Will be sold at the residence of the n Catawissa township on Monday to lay of April 1860 the following proper

THREE HORSE ons, one sied, plows, lot of young calle, ons, one sied, plows, harrows, and call ONE HAY BAKE, ONE REATE HOUSEHOLD AND ETTEREN PURSE

together with a large variety of other at tedious to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A.E. day when terms will be made known?

NSURANCE AGENCEO Springfield

Farmers' Danville.

York Horse, Death & Theft... Home, New Haven
Danville, Horse Theft.
FREAS BEOWN, Jord.
BLOOMSDEE

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN enutiful complexion follows the sold's Concentrated Extract Sarsi moves black spots, pimples and s ORANGEVILLE FOUNDRY,

MACHINE SHOP AND AGRICULTUR Bed WORKS.

The undersigned desires to inform his plant the public generally, that he has robe undersigned in the public generally and Machine shops moved all his business from Light Sired almoved almore pages where in connecting Foundry he will continue to manual Wheeler's Railway Chain Horse-Poor the Phresber (improved), Carnell's Patent.

MILL GEARING TRON KETTLES, BELLS

Apr.9,69-1f

THY THE ALTA VELA PHOSPHAT It contains three per cent. of Ammoniple quantity to give activity without the vegatation, and a large percentagular balls fone Phosphate of Line, togethe otash and both, the essential element

8. S. BISHOP & Co. Agents,
200 N. Del. Ave.
Agent for Pennsylvania, Philadelphia uth New Jersey.

LL KINDS OF JOB PRINTIVE

ALL MACHINES ARE WARRAN to give good satisfaction, and terms man purclassers. All kinds of country product in exchange for Plows and castings.

Thankful to his friends and patrons favors he would still continue to soletill Apr. 3,63-11 WILLIAM SchU Orange.

FARMERS!!

THE ALTA VELA GUANO

July 3,'08-ly