# The Columbian
—AND—
# Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING DEC. 17, 1869.


☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, 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.

THE *New York World* in a series of able articles has been exposing the fraud and corruption existing in the New York Custom House. There is scarcely a department in that vast establishment in which bribery and corruption is not rife. A more disgraceful state of affairs has never yet been found to exist in any public office. And what is to be done? If the present incumbents are turned out, other Republicans will be installed in their places and it might be that the change would be similar to that "from the frying pan into the fire." O! tempora, O! mores.

THE first mercantile vessel which passed through the Suez Canal was wrecked immediately thereafter in the Red Sea. The superstitious might accept this as an omen of ill for the great work. The shipwreck was an unfortunate event truly but only to the owners of the vessel and cargo. Numerous successful voyages, which will soon take place, will obliterate the disaster of the pioneer ship. It is a matter of speculation whether the Suez Canal will prove of any benefit to either the United States or England, though it undoubtedly will to France. The canal tolls will so raise freights that, for some time at least. English vessels will keep the old route, and American trade will hardly be affected.

RESPECT for the Constitution is not a weakness common to many United States Senators, in fact most of them appear to regard it merely as a convenience upon which to hang amendments, but there is one Senator, Charles D. Drake of Missouri, who really has no opinion of it at all, or for the Supreme Court. This profound statesman is desirous of preventing, by law, the Supreme Court from declaring unconstitutional any act of Congress, right, justice, or anything else to the contrary notwithstanding. He thinks the people know more law than the Supreme Court and that the Constitution is a stupid old document for not thinking so too. Tremendous mind has Drake!

OUR new Russian possession, Alaska, has been described so frequently and so variously that we are in a hopeless state of mystification regarding it. First comes a report, presumed to be authentic, picuring the natives as savages, the land a sterile desert, untenanted even by fur bearing animals and on whose rocky and frozen bosom no grain or edible vegetables can be persuaded to grow. And now, just as we have settled down in this belief, comes a chap who has been there, and consequently knows all about it, who says that the aborigines are splendid fellows, living in well built wooden houses, and perfectly devoted to agriculture. The land produces barley and other grains in fabulous quantities, and precious stones are to be found lying around loose, whilst furs are a drug in the market.

Now, somebody lies, for it is impossible to have the same ground at once sterile and productive, the inhabitants savages and civilized, and furs plentiful and not to be had.

We hear that a Delegate has been sent to Congress from this isolated region, which report is promptly denied at Washington. Cannot some one give us a reliable account of our property? Are we swindled or not?

OH! dear, dear! here has the legislature of Wyoming Territory, gone and passed an act, which the Governor has approved and signed, conferring the right of suffrage on women. Just think for a moment of the sweet bribery which must have been used to secure this boon. No use was made of glittering gold or grimy greenbacks, but the potent influences of sparkling eyes and rosy lips were the means employed. Think of the delicious flirtations, the warm kisses the proffers of marriage which must have had existence, and think also (*horresco referens,*) of the blighted hopes, the broken hearts, which will result from shattered engagements, or, failing this, the marital disputes, the family jars, the conjugal contests sure to arise therefrom. Oh! gentlemen of Wyoming, we fear you have but added to the list of those who have fallen before the brightness of woman's eyes and the seductive eloquence of woman's tongue. Our only hope for you is, that you have reserved the right to repeal the Act if its workings do not prove satisfactory.

Oh! woman in our hours of ease
Uncertain, coy and hard to please,
With anguish you will wring our brow,
Since you're, alas! a voter now.

IN Sidney Smith's advice to his parishioners he addresses a few words to young women, to this effect: Don't believe in any thing but the parson and the ring! If your lover says that you can be as well without the form as with it, tell him he is a scoundrel." It would be better for girls everywhere if they would remember that hint. In the Bissell divorce case the woman was told by the man that they might be married without any ceremony—married as safely as if "three clergymen" performed the service. The exponent of the law in this case, John B. Bissell, of Brooklyn, took the girl a drive to Central Park one day, and put a ring on her finger, saying, "This is your wedding ring; we are married." Nothing could be simpler. Afterward they went to live in a boarding house, where Bissell acknowledged the woman to be his wife. Who could not supply the finish to the story? Just before the wife became a mother, John B. Bissell abandoned her. But in his interpretation of the law to his intended dupe he was nearer the truth than he supposed. Judge Barnard has ruled that the marriage was really valid according to the laws of this State. "All that is requisite is that the parties should be capable of contracting, and that they should actually contract to be man and wife." Mr. Bissell, who made a defence which the Court stigmatized in very strong language, will have to make provision for the woman he says he "only" intended to seduce. So much for one case of rascality—but we advise young women to take Sidney Smith's counsel, and insist on having the parson and the ring at their wedding.

## Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, 1869.

The second session of the Forty-first Congress begins at noon yesterday. After prayer, Vice-President Colfax called the Senate to order, and fifty-five Senators responded to the roll-call. Mr. Morrill, of Maine, was sworn and took his seat. The credentials of John W. Johnson and James F. Lewis, Senators elect from Virginia, were laid on the table. A petition for the recognition of Cuban independence was presented. The President's Message was received and read, and, after a brief Executive session, the Senate adjourned.

In the House 180 members answered to the roll-call. Messrs. Sherrard and Dox, of Alabama, on presenting themselves to be sworn, were objected to, and Messrs. Buck and Buckley, of that State, with Messrs. Barnum, of Connecticut, Brooks, of Massachusetts, Cox, of New-York, and Burchard, of Illinois, and delegates from Montana, Wyoming, Washington and New-Mexico, were sworn and took their seats. A recess was taken to await the President's Message, at the close of which it was received and read. A resolution declaring Virginia entitled to representation, was referred to the Reconstruction Committee; and on motion, the credentials of all persons claiming to represent Virginia and Mississippi were ordered to be referred to the Committee on Elections when presented.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 8.

In the Senate yesterday, of the bills introduced, the most important were those to amend the Civil Rights bill; to amend the Banking act, and to provide for a return to specie payments, introduced by Mr. Sumner, who cited seven reasons in support of his theories; and by Mr. Trumbull, for the relief of members of Congress and heads of Departments from the importunities of office-seekers, making it a penal offence for Congressmen to assist applicants for office, allowing them only to give information when requested to do so, in writing, by those holding the appointing power. The bill was laid on the table temporarily with others, and ordered to be printed. During the session Mr. Morton offered a joint resolution providing for the admission of Virginia, and a protest against the admission of the recent elected members of that State to their seats, indorsed by the Republican Convention of Virginia, was brought to the attention of the Senate by Vice-President Colfax.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, immediately after the reading of the Journal, for the purpose of distributing the President's Message among the various Committees.

Among the important bills introduced was one by Mr. Butler, to repeal the Tenure-of-Office act, in accordance with the suggestions in the Message; by Mr. Hill to abolish the franking privilege, and a bill to prohibit the sale of coin by the Government.

Four members from Alabama presented their credentials, on a favorable report from the Committee, and were sworn in and took their seats. Pending a discussion in regard to the question of drawing for seats, on a resolution that members should retain them for all the sessions of a Congress, the House at 2:30 adjourned.

THURSDAY, Dec. 9.

In the Senate, yesterday, at the opening of the Session, such standing committees as had been changed by the addition of new members were announced.

A bill relieving some 500 persons therein named from political disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth amendment was passed, and in a discussion which ensued upon taking up the joint resolution that all disabilities should cease upon the final adoption of the Fifteenth amendment, Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, made a speech, strongly advocating the measure, saying that he thought the time for universal amnesty had arrived. Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, called for such information as was possessed by the Executive on affairs in Cuba. A brief Executive session was held before the adjournment.

In the House the most important bills introduced were: By Mr. Morrell, of Pennsylvania, to fund the National debt at a lower rate of interest; by Mr. Davis, of New-York, to abolish duties on coal; and by Mr. Mungen, of Ohio, to exempt the property of ex-soldiers and sailors to the same extent as that of bondholders. After the presentation of several petitions, the House took up the Census bill, after discussing three sections of which, the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, Dec. 10.

In the Senate, yesterday, a memorial was presented from citizens and members of the Legislature of Virginia, urging the admittance of that State to representation. Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution directing the proper Committee to consider the expediency of repealing the charter of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, because it excluded certain physicians solely because they were colored, and, after some debate, it was passed. Among other new business introduced was a bill establishing a uniform time for holding elections for Electors for President, Vice-President and members of Congress from all the States. The Senate adjourned to Monday.

In the House the greater portion of the session was occupied with a discussion of the Census bill.

A resolution was offered directing inquiry into the cause of the recent gold panic. The house refused to adjourn until Monday.

SATURDAY, Dec. 11.

Only the House of Representative was in session yesterday, the Senate having adjourned over to Monday. A large number of bills were presented, but none were of general public interest.

Mr. Mercur, of Pennsylvania, sent a cold shiver through the House by introducing a resolution to inquire into the expediency of reducing the funeral expenses of members of Congress.

Mr. Hoag, of Ohio, had up a resolution to recognize Cuban independence; and Mr. Ward, of New York, presented the petition of 72,000 New York people asking for the same. Objections were made in both cases. The House then went into committee and discussed the Census bill. The House then adjourned.

MONDAY, Dec. 13.

Progress was made with the Census bill in the House on Saturday, after much discussion. Mr. Walker of Ohio, introduced a bill to dispense with the spies and informers of the internal revenue service. A number of papers in regard to the admission of Virginia were ordered to be printed, and at 3:20 the House adjourned to to-day.

TUESDAY, Dec. 14.

In the Senate yesterday, the bill of Mr. Drake, of Missouri, to restrain the Supreme Court from deciding on the constitutionality of acts of Congress was debated, Mr. Drake making the opening speech. He was followed by Messrs. Edmunds, of Vermont, and Salisbury, of Delaware, who opposed it. At the conclusion of the debate, after a brief Executive Session, the Senate adjourned. In the House, a large number of bills were introduced. Mr. Butler offered a resolution to tax the income derived from United States bonds five per cent. A concurrent resolution was adopted for an adjournment from Dec. 22d. to Jan. 5, 1870. A message from the President was received, containing the announcement from the Secretary of State of such States as had ratified the Fifteenth Amendment. The Census bill discussion was resumed; and soon after the House adjourned.

In the House a number of bills were introduced of no general public interest, after which the discussion of the Census Bill was resumed and finally reported to the House, shortly after which the House adjourned.

DECEMBER, 15th, 1869.

In the Senate yesterday a number of bills were introduced, among the number a bill to increase mail steamship service between San Francisco and China. Mr. Morrill announced the death of Wm. Pitt Fessenden, of Maine, and pronounced an eulogy on his character.—He was followed by Messrs. Sumner, Trumbull, Anthony, Williams Davis and others. The Senate at two P. M. adjourned.

In the House a resolution instructing the Ways and Means Committee to inquire into the expediency of apportioning the direct tax among the States, so as to do away with the agents of the Internal Revenue office, was referred; also a resolution by Mr. Cox declaring that the American people learn with indignation the treatment of American citizens held as political prisoners by England, and urging the Executive to interfere. The House then went into Committee of the whole on the Census bill. Pending the discussion a message was received from the Senate relative to the death of Senator Fessenden, and after a number of eulogies had been pronounced, the House adjourned.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The Committee on the District of Columbia reported a bill to encourage and promote the international industrial exhibition, to be held in Washington in 1871. It simply authorizes a corporation for purposes proposed. Laid over for the present.

The Senate concurred in the House resolution for a recess from the 22d to the 3d proximo.

The Senate then went into executive session and subsequently adjourned.

## Court Proceedings.—Continued.

THURSDAY, Dec. 9th, 1869.

Com. vs Michael Wood, Indictment cruelty to animals. Verdict, defendant "not guilty," but said defendant to pay the costs of prosecution. Sentenced same day to pay costs or give security to do so within ten days and to stand committed until this sentence is complied with.

Com. vs Richard F. Stout. Indictment Assault and Battery. Verdict, finding Defendant guilty in manner and form as he stands indicted. Sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of thirty days.

Com. vs Richard F. Stout. Indictment, Malicious mischief. Verdict, "guilty." Sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and undergo an imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of thirty days, said period to begin on the expiration of the term of sentence in the sentence for the assault and battery.

Com. vs Adam Drukenmiller. Indictment. Fornication and Bastardy. Settled and costs paid.

Com. vs Samuel J. Mather. Indictment assault and battery. On application of E. R. Ikeler, Esq. Dist. Atty., Court grant leave to enter a *nolle prosequi* after the overseers of Greenwood twp., are satisfied and costs of prosecution paid.

Com. vs Jackson D. Walker and Isaac Hagenbuch. Indictment Larceny and Receiving stolen goods. Upon motion of the counsel for the defendants the Court grant separate trials. Walker being tried the Jury returned verdict of "guilty." In the case of Hagenbuch the plea of "not guilty" was withdrawn and he pleaded "guilty." The Court sentence the Defendants to pay each a fine of ten dollars to the Commonwealth and the costs of prosecution, that they restore the goods and chattels stolen to the owner if not already done or pay the value thereof to him, that they undergo an imprisonment by separate or solitary confinement at labor in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of sixteen months and that they stand committed until the sentence is complied with. That the Sheriff conduct them to prison within ten days and be allowed one assistant.

The Sheriff acknowledged the following deeds:—

Deed to Wm. T. Shuman and John W. Shuman for tract of land in Main twp., sold as the property of Rudolph Shuman et. al., consideration $1725,00.

Deed to John Falls for tract of land in Madison twp. sold as the property of J. A. Swisher, consideration, $1021,00.

Deed for lot of ground in Madison twp. sold as the property of Jacob A. Swisher, to Uriah R. Harrar.

Com. vs John Hughes. Indictment. Fornication and Bastardy. Deft. re-entered into recognizance for his appearance at next session.

Com. vs James Harris. Indictment. Fornication and Bastardy. Deft. re-entered into recognizance for his appearance at next session.

Com. vs George Evans. Indictment, Fornication and Bastardy. Returned by the Grand Jury. "A true bill."

On motion of Mr. Barkley a rule was granted on the heirs of Henry H. Fritz dec'd., to appear in Court on the first day of next term to accept or refuse the real estate of the decedent at the valuation put upon it by the inquest or show cause why the same should not be sold.

In the matter of the Inquisition inquiring as to the lunacy of Jesse Kester Johnson H. Ikeler appointed committee of the lunatic. Bond in $400, Jacob Schuyler approved as surety.

Petition for a road in Montour twp. near Sylvester Pursel's, viewers appointed.

Petition to vacate and relay road in Mifflin twp. near John Michael's, viewers appointed.

Petition for road in Hemlock twp. near George Whitenight's, viewers appointed.

Petition for road in Briarcreek twp., near Evansville, viewers appointed.

Petition for Alley in Orangeville, viewers appointed.

Petition for Alley in Orangeville, viewers appointed.

Petition for Bridge in Franklin twp. over Roaringcreek, viewers appointed.

Petition to vacate road in Pine twp. near Elihu Taylor's, viewers appointed.

Petition to vacate and relay road in Mt. Pleasant twp. near John Wanich's, viewers appointed.

Petition to vacate road near Levi Wright's in Hemlock twp. viewers appointed.

Report of road in Sugarloaf twp. near C. L. Moore's, confirmed absolutely.

Report of road in Sugarloaf twp. near Lona Fritz's, confirmed absolutely.

Report of road in Benton twp. near J. C. Wenner's, confirmed absolutely.

Report of road in Greenwood twp. near John K. Watts', confirmed absolutely.

Report of road in Fishingcreek twp. near James Stoker's, confirmed absolutely.

Report of damages, road in Sugarloaf twp. near George Moore's, confirmed absolutely.

Petition of Benjamin Stiner in relation to the support and maintenance of Margaret Stiner. The Court grant a rule upon John Stiner to show cause why attachment shall not issue for non compliance with the order of the Court, returnable on the first day of next term.

Petition for guardian of Isaac Hagenbuch. The petition comes into open Court and makes choice of Isaac Hagenbuch which choice is approved and the appointment made. Bond with surety required in $500.

Petition of B. F. Hartman guardian Emma Appleman for authority to pay said ward the further sum of $150,00 per annum. Order made agreeably to the prayer of the petitioner.

Petition for Trustees for the Roaringcreek Society of Friends. John Hicks, Enoch Kester, Wm. Thomas, Griffith John, and Abel Dalby appointed Trustees.

On motion of S. Knorr, M. Whitmoyer Esq., appointed Auditor to distribute balance in hands of Administrator of Benjamin Boone, dec'd.

In the matter of the petition for order of appropriation to roads in Conyngham twp., ordered that the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars in addition to the amount allowed by law, (to wit: $1500) be expended by the Supervisor upon the roads in Conyngham township.

The Court appointed Michael F. Eyerly Auditor agreeably to the 10th Sec. of the Act of April 21, 1846, to examine the accounts of the Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, and Clerk of the several Courts of Columbia county and to make return thereof according to law.

The number of Jurors to be selected and placed in the proper wheel to serve during the ensuing year was fixed by the Court at four hundred.

SECOND WEEK, MONDAY, Dec. 13th.

Court met pursuant to adjournment. The morning was wholly occupied in taking judgments and making other motions.

The first case called was Wm. Davis vs Margaret Brahany. Jury called, verdict for the Plaintiff for $129,10.

Simon C. Shive vs Hannah Armstrong Jury called. Same day verdict for the defendant. Rule was granted to show cause why a new trial should not be granted.

Sarah Cole vs Wm. Mosteller, and Jacob Fritz. Agreed by counsel that judgment be entered for the Plaintiff, amount to be ascertained by the Prothy.

J. J. Crawford's *use* vs Sarah A. Mordan. Application to set aside appraisement. Affidavit read and rule granted to show cause why appraisement should not be set aside. Returnable on Friday Dec., 19, 1869, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Petition for guardian for Mary Louisa Wilson and Gertude Wilson, W. H. Woodin appointed guardian. Bond in $8000, C. R. Woodin approved as surety.

Estate of C. H. Hess, dec'd. Petition to set aside sale. Petition read and rule is granted to show cause why the confirmation of the sale shall not be struck off and another sale ordered.

Petition for sale of the real estate of Hiram Cool dec'd, sale ordered of the farm in Roaringcreek twp. Bond in $3000. Peter Kern approved as surety.

TUESDAY, Dec. 14th.

John Cooper vs Daniel Hower et. al. Trespass for entering upon the Plaintiff's land, etc. Jury called. This case occupied the whole day and evening. Wednesday morning the Jury returned a verdict of two dollars damages for the plaintiff.

Petition of M.G. Minney guardian of Emma M'Dowell for privilege to pay ward $500 out of her distributive share in estate of Clara M'Dowell, dec'd. Order made agreeably to the prayer of the petitioner.

Petition for the sale of the real estate of the minor children of Joseph W. Kester dec'd. J. B. Robison appointed Commissioner to take testimony and report with his opinion as to the propriety of granting the prayer of the petitioner.

Petition for guardian of the minor children of Joseph W. Kester dec'd. Petition read and Court appoint Jane M. Kester mother of said minors, guardian. She to give bond to each ward in the sum of $300,00, James Kester approved as surety.

Petition for guardian for James S. Swank, Clemuel R. Woodin appointed. Bond in $300, W. H. Woodin approved as surety.

Petition of Lewis Yetter guardian of Julia Ann Clark, for sale of Ward's real estate. W. H. Abbott appointed aud'r. to report facts with his opinion as to propriety of granting the prayer of the petitioner.

Petition for sale of a part of the real estate of A. J. Sloan dec'd. for payment of debts and education of minors. Sale ordered of the lot on Market St., upon which is erected the brick dwelling. Bond in penal sum of $15,000. Wm. Neal and I. W. M'Kelvy approved as sureties.

Petition for guardian of Savilla Creasy, Court appoint Jacob Yohe, Jr. guardian. Bond in $800, Charles Klingerman approved as surety.

In the matter of the estate of Samuel Kisner late of Greenwood Twp. dec'd. On motion of M. Whitmoyer, G. S. Coleman was appointed Auditor to make distribution among the creditors.

## An Act for the Protection of Sheep and Taxing of Dogs.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the commissioners of the county of Blair, and they are hereby required to cause an accurate return to be taken annually by the assessors of the several townships and boroughs within the said county of Blair of all dogs upwards of one month of age, owned or possessed by any person or persons within their respective townships or boroughs, particularly noting the number owned or possessed by each person and kept about any one house; and when the said commissioners shall have so ascertained the number of dogs aforesaid, they shall levy and cause to be collected annually, from every person or persons owning and possessing one dog, fifty cents, for every second dog kept about the same house, one dollar and fifty cents, and for every additional dog, two dollars and fifty cents, by the collectors of the several townships and boroughs, at the same time and in the same manner the county rates and levies are collected, for which the said collectors shall be allowed five per centum out of the moneys so collected and paid into the county treasury; and it shall be the duty of the county treasurers to keep separate accounts of the money arising from the tax on dogs, and the said money shall be and is hereby appropriated as a fund for remunerating the inhabitants of the said county for any loss they shall sustain after the passage of this act by sheep being destroyed by a dog or dogs.

SECTION 2. That every dog kept or staying about any house shall be deemed sufficient evidence of ownership to authorize the assessor to return the person inhabiting said house as the owner or possessor of such dog; any person sending his or her dog from house to house, or from place to place, in order to evade the said tax, or to evade the rates above, the first dog shall pay double the rate of tax therefor; and every dog not returned shall be deemed to have no owner, and may be lawfully killed by any person seeing him run at large.

SECTION 3. That when any inhabitant of the counties aforesaid shall have had any sheep destroyed by a dog or dogs, he or she may apply to the appraiser appointed by this act, and they, or any two of them, are hereby authorized and required to view and ascertain the amount of damage sustained by the owner of such sheep destroyed as aforesaid; and when they shall have ascertained the legality of the claims and the damages so sustained, they or any two of them shall certify the same under their hands and seals to the commissioners of the county, who shall draw their warrant on the county treasurer for the amount so certified, to be paid out the fund arising from the tax on dogs; but if there shall not be sufficient money in the treasury belonging to the said fund, then the said warrant shall be kept by the person in whose favor it shall have been drawn, and be paid out of the first money that shall come into the treasury belonging to the said fund.

SECTION 4. That the persons elected to audit and settle the accounts of the supervisors of the highways in the several townships and boroughs, shall be and they are hereby appointed appraisers of the damage done by dogs within their respective townships or boroughs, and shall have full power and authority to examine as witnesses any person or persons that shall appear before them respecting the premises, upon oath or affirmation to be by them administered; and it shall be the further duty of the said appraisers, and they are hereby required to ascertain whether the owner of the sheep so destroyed owns, possesses or keeps a dog or dogs about his or her premises, and shall make report of the fact to the commissioners of the proper county, with the valuation of the sheep so destroyed; and if it shall appear to the said commissioners that the owner aforesaid did not make a true return to the proper assessor of the dog or dogs subject to taxation, the said owner shall not be entitled to receive any part of the said damage or valuation money.

SECTION 5. That the persons appointed by this act as appraisers of damage done to sheep by a dog or dogs, shall severally receive for their services the sum of one dollar per day while so engaged, to be paid to them by the person applying for their services; which sum or sums shall be added to and paid with the damages so appraised. And the said appraisers, after their election and before they enter upon the duties enjoined upon them by this act, shall severally take and subscribe before some justice of the peace of the proper county, an oath or affirmation that they will, when called on for that purpose, faithfully and impartially perform all and every the duties enjoined upon them by this act, to the best of their judgment and ability. And any justice of the peace to whom application is made, is hereby required to administer such oath or affirmation, and shall give a certificate thereof without fee or reward; which certificate shall be immediately filed in the office of the county commissioners.

SECTION 6. That if any person in the said county of Blair shall permit any dog to be kept or to remain about his premises, that is not returned by him to the assessor, such person shall be liable, if sued before any justice of the peace, to pay a fine of three dollars, with costs, one-half of which fine shall be for the use of the informer, and the other half to be paid by the justice to the county treasurer, and by him placed with the fund of taxes on dogs; said fine to be recovered as debts of that amount are by law recoverable.

SECTION 7. That any dog seen within an enclosure where cattle or sheep are kept within the said county, except when in company with his owner or some of his family, may be lawfully killed.

SECTION 8. That when sheep shall be destroyed by a dog or dogs within the county of Blair, which sheep shall belong to and be owned by any person or persons residing out of the said county or district in which a tax is levied and collected on dogs, such person or persons shall not be entitled to receive from the commissioners of the said county of Blair, any compensation for the sheep so destroyed.

SECTION 9. That should the Fund originating out of the tax on dogs, so as aforesaid, accumulate in the treasury to an amount beyond what the county commissioners may think necessary to carry out the provisions of this act as hereinbefore provided for, then shal have power, and they are hereby required as often as such a contingency occurs, to proceed to set apart such surplus for common school purposes, and to divide the same among the several school districts within the said counties, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in each of the said school districts, and shall draw their warrants for the several amounts so found on the county treasurer, in favor of the respective school districts, who shall pay out, account and settle for the said moneys so received, as all other moneys of the general school fund are by them paid out, accounted and settled for.

J. LAWRENCE GETZ,
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*
DAVID TAGGART,
*Speaker of the Senate.*

APPROVED—The twentieth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

JAMES POLLOCK.

## AN ACT

TO PROTECT SHEEP AND TAX DOGS IN LYCOMING AND COLUMBIA COUNTIES.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the provisions of an act approved the twentieth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven, entitled "An Act for the protection of sheep and taxing of dogs in the county of Blair," be and the same is hereby extended to Lycoming and Columbia counties: *Provided,* That the tax aforesaid shall in no case exceed the sum of fifty cents for each and every dog or bitch owned by any person or individual; *Provided further,* That every dog or bitch so taxed, shall be deemed and held to be personal property; and any person who shall steal any such dog or bitch shall, on conviction, be liable to all the pains and penalties by which persons convicted of larceny are now by law punishable: *And provided further,* That every such dog or bitch shall be deemed and considered a domestic animal, and the provisions of 154 section of an act, entitled "An Act to consolidate, revise and amend the penal laws of this commonwealth," shall include and are hereby extended to embrace every such dog or bitch, as fully and to the same extent, as horses or cattle therein mentioned and included and embraced.

ELISHA W. DAVIS,
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*
ROBT. M. PALMER,
*Speaker of the Senate.*

APPROVED—The twenty-ninth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

A. G. CURTIN.

### Instructions to the Sheep Law.

The act passed in 1857 for Blair county, was by act of 1861, extended to Columbia and Lycoming counties; so the act for Columbia county is the same as that for Blair county except the provisos in the act of 1861.

The law is quite plain and all that is needed is a careful examination of the same. For that purpose we have caused to be printed the above act in full, for distribution throughout the county. By this means all can and should acquaint themselves with the provisions of the law that they may be able to discharge their duties aright. A copy of the law will be placed in the hands of each Assessor and Township Auditor, and also in the hands of many others. It is hoped by this means the Sheep Fund may be improved; it is somewhat in arrears now. In order that the Sheep Fund may prosper, two things especially are necessary. First—The careful attention of Assessors who fix the amount of Fund, &c. Second—The like attention and faithful discharge of duties of Auditors who fix the amount of disbursement of said Fund. The Commissioners can do nothing more than issue orders, on certificate of Auditors when number of dogs reported in such certificate agrees with that reported by such Auditors as found on premises and agrees with number returned by Assessor.

Auditors must file their certificate of oath before they enter upon their duties.

It is hoped that all will discharge their duties without partiality, and that Auditors, whenever called upon to appraise damages, will see that they are not imposed upon, but that the result of their labors may be such as in justice it should be.

## Communicated.

CENTRALIA, Pa., Dec. 13, 1869.

MR. EDITOR:—I have not appeared in your columns for the last few weeks, simply because there was no important news to communicate. The same thing is nearly true just now. However, there are a few items worth mentioning. The works are all in full operation yet, but I am informed they will stop in a few weeks until after the Holidays for repairs. Several accidents have happened in the different collieries since my last writing but only two of a serious nature; one of these resulted in the loss of life.

To Martin Cain of this Borough, the passengers on the 3:40 train due at Mt. Carmel 4:00 p.m., and the Lehigh Valley R. R. Company owe a debt of gratitude. About three weeks ago the rail road fell into the mines at J.M. Freck's colliery just about the time the train was due there. Cain left his work immediately, and ran over the ground that was shaking under his feet and falling in by his side, and just on the nick of time saved the train, passengers and crew from instant destruction, and untimely death. Such an act, and in such an emergency, deserves the praise and respect of the whole traveling public and the reward of the passengers, and the Company to which the road belongs. Heroism and Christian charity whether exhibited in the field of battle or in the humbler walks of life is alike virtue and should be rewarded.

Improvements are still progressing in Montana near this town and prospects on the whole are very good. The new rail road leading from the Lehigh Valley road to the New Mines of Mr. Morris Robison was started on Tuesday of last week.

There are not many men employed yet, owing in my opinion to the scarcity of boarding houses. Lots are selling at a reasonable price and several are availing themselves of this opportunity to purchase and build early.

A fair for the benefit of the new Catholic Church started here on Saturday the 11th inst. A cane is being contested for by Messrs. Richard Thornton and James Kealy; both are good men and influential, and it is hoped that from this source alone a good sum will be realized. A Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, is also being voted for between the teachers of the Parish. In this much interest is being manifested by some. It is hoped that on the whole a great deal of the debt will be paid. The building is a very large and magnificent structure and to the untiring energy and perseverance of their Pastor Rev. D. Ignatius M'Dermott, the people of Centralia are chiefly indebted for it. More anon, W.

VISITING THE SCHOOLS.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* has the following remarks in regard to a subject, which, though of great importance, receives but little attention:—If there is one duty in the world of which parents and guardians are negligent, it is that of visiting the schools. How few parents there are who visit the schools, notwithstanding the invitation is open to all. It is the duty of parents to manifest some further interest in the work than merely to send their children to school. The teacher wants, and in order to be successful must have, the hearty cooperation of parents. If they talk with him frequently about his pupils, at their homes, it is well; if they visit the school room occasionally, and seem interested with the teacher in making a pleasant thing of learning, it is much better. The presence of a father or mother at the child's recitation, once a week, or even once a month, will have a salutary influence on both teacher and child. Even the parent in many instances, will be benefited. His or her attention will be awakened to questions which might otherwise go unthought of for years, and which have practical bearing on the mind. To parents everywhere then, we say, visit the schools of your neighborhood at least two or three times during the term. Your children will be delighted with your presence, and teachers, who feel an interest in the great trust confided to their care, will ever give you cordial welcome. We hear of considerable complaint among the teachers of the county generally in regard to the apparent apathy of parents upon this all-important duty May we hope for a reform?


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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About fifty-five feet 1¼ in. Shafting with plate couplings and hangings complete, now in use but too light for our work. Also sixty feet new shafting 2⅞ in. and 2 in. turned, with plate couplings and adjustable hangers. Will be sold cheap. Also one Threshing Machine. Apply to
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NOTICE IN PARTITION AND VALUATION.
In the estate of Elizabeth Lunger late of Benton township, Columbia county dec'd., to Thomas V. Lunger, Lydia Ann Lunger, Joel Lunger and Isaac K. Kriebbaum, guardian of Edmund Lunger.
Take notice that in pursuance of a writ of partition and valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, and to me directed, on the estate of Elizabeth Lunger in the township of Benton in said county that the inquisition will be taken on the premises on Wednesday the 12th day of January, 1870, when and where you may attend if you think proper.
MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.
dec. 17, '69-1w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF MICHAEL HAGENBUCH DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of M. Hagenbuch, late of Orange twp., Columbia Co. deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county to Wm. Hagenbuch of Fishingcreek township, Administrator *cum testamento annexo.* All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
WM. HAGENBUCH,
Administrator,
*cum testamento annexo.*
dec. 17, '69-6w.

PRIVATE SALE,
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
The undersigned offers at private sale, a tract of land situate in Catawissa township, Columbia county, adjoining lands of John U. Leiby, Jacob Brumweller, Wm. Coxe and David Hower, containing 2½ acres more or less, now occupied by Benjamin D. Fulk, on which are erected
A FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,
Bank Barn, and necessary out buildings. Terms easy. For full particulars apply to
JOHN U. LEIBY,
or BENJ. D. FULK,
on the premises.
dec. 17, '69-3w*.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.
ESTATE OF SARAH A. BOWMAN, LATE OF MIFFLIN TWP. COLUMBIA COUNTY, DECEASED.
To Seth B. Bowman, Thomas Bowman, Henry Bowman Wesley Bowman, Hiram Bowman, George L. Bowman, Manassa Bowman, Jonathan Bowman, and intermarried with Philip Mowery, Penina Smith, daughter of Penina who intermarried with Joseph H. Smith, Henry Bowman, Andrew Bowman and John Bowman, sons of Christopher F. Bowman, dec'd. Celestia intermarried with William Miller, Matilda intermarried with William T. Ritter, Jane intermarried with Thomas Colver, Martha Bowman, and Joseph P. Bowman children of Samuel A. Bowman, dec'd., the said Martha Bowman being a minor who has Solomon Neyhard for guardian, take notice that in pursuance of a writ of partition and valuation of the following real estate to wit: one piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Mifflin aforesaid, bounded eastwardly by the main road leading from Mifflin to Benjamin Yohe southwardly by land of said Yohe, westwardly by heirs of Henry Bowman and westwardly by William Brown, and a street of the town of Mifflin, containing fifty-five acres or thereabouts, also the undivided third of a house and lot situated in Mifflinville bounded by Main St. by an alley, lot of Chas. Hess and stable, street sixty feet front more or less, and about two hundred feet deep, frame building and stable; will be held on the premises on Friday, the 28th day of January, 1870, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.
MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.
dec. 17, '69-3t

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AT
BROWER'S STORE,
AT
LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.
FIRST DOOR ABOVE COURT HOUSE.
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