The Columbian

Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday Morning, April 22, 1870.

SI THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pannsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any offiscotem-poraries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

The Masonic Demonstration at Catawissa.

For months past the Masonic frater nity, belonging to the Catawissa Lodge and Chapter, have been busily engaged in building a Masonic Hall, which on Tuesday last, was dedicated "in ample form," The building is a large three story brick, and is located near the Academy at the upper end of the town. The basement has been leased by the mercantile firm of Yetter, Cool, & Co. The second story consists of a fine, spacious town hail. In the upper story is the Masonic Hall, and accompanying ante-rooms. The ceiling is finely painted, and the walls frescoed. A magnificent Brussels carpet covers the floors, and the furniture and decorations are all new and appropriate. The buildheaters. Upon the whole it is creditable to the energy and taste of the Associa-

The heavy rains of Sunday night and river that it was almost impossible river. This fact prevented hundreds from attending the ceremonies, who had expected to do so. The morning train brought the Grand Master, Robert A. Lamberton, the Grand Secretary, the Grand Senior and Junior Wardens, and the Grand Marshal, At 11) A. M. the Lodge and Chapter assembled at their old hall, and the Grand Lodge officers and their substitutes met at Kostenbauder's Hotel: The procession, numbering over one hundred, marched in the usual manner to the new Hall, preceded by the Catawissa band. We may here remark that our neighbors have one of the finest bands in this section, considering their opportunities, and are making rapid progress, The usual solemn ceremonies of dedication were observed, after which a fine address was delivered by Grand Master Lamberton, who was followed by numbers of visiting brethren. Among the Speakers were District Deputy Grand Master Knapp, and Bro. Irish,a Mason of fifty-two years standing.

At 2 P. M. the Lodge closed, and those present, including many of their wives and daugters adjourned to the second story of the Academy, but a few yards distant, where a magnificent dinner had been prepared by the ladies of Catawissa. We will not attempt a description of what was there, but simply remark, that there is nothing good to ent but what was there, and that if any of our friends want a good cook for a wife, he should get her at Catawissa. In the afternoon the officers of the

Grand Lodge left for their respective homes. In the evening, however, new attractions appeared, and having been disappointed in the expected arrivals from abroad, the Catawissians fell back on their own resources, and the result was the finest ball ever held in Columbia county. We are not an adept in such matters and therefore will not attemp a description in detail. The dancing began between eight and nine o'clock and continued until two in the morning. The public hall in the Masonic Building was used, and the Masonic rooms above were given up for the occasion to the the emblems of the order displayed. Most excellent music was furnished by Repasz's famous band of Williamsport. Some sixty couples were present, and generally five or six sets were on the floor at a time. The utmost decorum prevailed; and not a single improper word was uttered nor was there any drunkenness or dissipation among the dancers. At widnight a splendid collation was served at the Academy, and of the edibles.-Cakes, fruit, oranges, kinds of food, were there in profusion.

The young people of Catawissa owe the Masonic fraternity a debt of gratitude for having furnished them so much genuine pleasure, and the day was one long to be remembered in the annals of "ye ancient town,"

"A Happy Kentucky Pamily

The secretary of the treasury has reis made that in the third revenue dis triet of Kentucky, there exists the great est case of nepotism on record. The collector of the district, E. L. Mottley, has a brother, H. V. Mottley, as a gau-ger. The assessor, W. E. Hobson, is a cousin of the collector. Hobson has in his office his father, uncle, son, father-in-law and two brothers. Assistant as-sessors, clerks, gaugers, etc., are all sessors, clerks, gaugers, etc., are all filled by his and Mottley's kindred. The secretary referred the matter to the commissioner of internal revenue, with the endorsement that a change with the endorsement that a change must be made, and the happy family dispersed from the government care. The commissioner notified the two cousins that they must at once make a change, or they would probably hear from the President on their account."

All of which may be very true, but Hobson's choice in the matter is only tha of others in high authority.-Where is the member of Grant's famlly, or relative, howsoever distant, of that eminent chieftain, who is unprovided with a place at the public crib? From his venerable father to the portly brother-in-law who keeps the door of the White House, all live at the public expense. There is not, unfortunately, any commissioner to notify him to "make a change." Of the two, Hobson or Grant, we prefer Hobson, who has a precedent for his action in the high places of the land.

THE Trenton True American has the following with summary of Grant's re-

construction of Mississippi;

Advantages of the Free Vote. Reformed voting has the following

alutary effects, illustrated more or less fully at our late local election: 1. The exputsion of disfranchisement from popular elections. Men do not vote and lose their votes. They are not

counted out-ostracised-deprived of justice they have often suffered in both general and local elections, but will suffer no longer when reformed voting shall be established. How much of contentment and of increased attachment to republican institutions must this one beneficent change produce!

2. The best men can be selected as candidates and elected. Availability; mere capacity to get votes and often the worst votes in the community-the whiskey boys of saloons, the bigots of churches, the purchasable and the timid citizens-loses nearly all its importance in the selection of candidates, For the floating vote-the vote subject to influence-will no longer hold the balance of power between parties and control elections. The independent, upright citizen, unskilled in the corrupt devices of majority voting, can afford to be a candidate and can succeed in spite of the rogues and ruffains of his district. And in office he can defy them, for they will not hold his re-election and his future in their hands.

3. An unembarrassed and better se lection can be made by the voter from among candidates. His freedom of choice will be a reality and not a delusion. Even the degree of his preference ing has a gravel roof, and is warmed by for a candidate can be expressed by the free vote. He can give all his votes to one candidate; he may distribute them among candidates as he shall think fit, For the first time the principle of selfand Monday had so swollen the creeks government is to be realized in electoral action. The voter is to judge for himto reach Catawissa from this side of the self, and not the law for him, how his votes shall be bestowed.

4. Under the free vote but few candidates at popular elections will be defeated and they and their friends mortified and soured in mind for the future, But a single candidate for member of our town council underwent defeat at the late election, and the running of a surplus candidate arose out of particular circumstances and was an exceptional case. Ordinarily there will be but six candidates instead of seven. But under the old plan of election there would have been at least twelve candidates and six of them would have been defeated. Six beaten men in the community would have meant discontent, resentment and retaliation hereafter. At all events, a reduction of nearly one half in the number of candidates at elections would be highly advantageous and desirable.

5. Finally, the Free Vote strikes off two-thirds of the expense and consequent corruption of elections. It takes away most of the motive to corrupt voters, for under it the necessity of buying majorities will no longer exist and press upon parties and candidates.

We will conclude with a single additional remark. The free vote in order to its complete operation-to its thorough renovation of our electoral system - must be applied to the nomination of candidates as well as to their election; to the primary as well as to the legal elections. That it can be so applied with convenience and effectually we believe will be proved at no distant day in this county of Columbia, which now e njoys the honorable distinction of having had held in her principal town the first truly republican and entirely just, ormed election ex in the United States-an election in which no man felt that he was stealing power from his neighbor or that his neighbor was stealing power from him!

Senator Lowry on the Murder Mrs. Surratt.

In a remarkable speech on the sub ject, Senator Lowry spoke as follows in ladics, who gazed curiously enough at regard to the execution of Mrs. Surratt. " As an atonement for the wrongs of the South, the great men of the North at Washington put to death by strangulation an old, respectable, religious, Catholic mother, who will go down in history a victim of injustice. This woman's execution was a monstrosity that history will point at as "judicial murder." She was tried by a military tribunal when she was not subject to mil itary duty and executed with indecent the tables almost bent with the weight haste by the order of Andy Johnson, (and his cabinet did not attempt to stay ices, etc., besides the more substantial his hand,) in violation of all law and all conscience. I wash my hands of her blood, for I appealed for her life and declared "she was not a subject to military duty, she had no epaulets upon her shoulders, she had no spurs upon her boots, and could be tried legally only by a civil court," and I believed, and so expressed myself, that no civil tribunal would convict her upon such testimony and hang her by any court where the Lord's Prayer was read."

Forgery of the President's Name.

It has come out to-night that the President has discovered a forgery of his name by a person who was appointed to a Federal office in the Revenue service. The papers are now in the hands of the President for critical examination, and your corrections. amination, and your correspondent is not at liberty to give particulars until the preliminary investigation of the facts is concluded.

We clip the above from the Philadel phia Press, and must confess our surprise that any man of Republican proc livitles should have so conducted himself. If it were a difficult thing for one of that moral party to obtain an office, not so. If the "person" was not a relative of the President, why did not he subscribe for something, or buy something for his Excellency and thus establish an undoubted right to some of the public spoils. Out on such contemptipublic spoils. Out on such contempti-ble pars imon! No man has a right to last forty five hours. The river has use Mr. Grant's name without paying for it.

Of Course.

AMONG the telegraphic news from Washington in the following item: "The committee recommend that in the tax bill the Banks be relieved of a portion of the government tax now im

The odious income tax, which hundreds of thousands petition for the re-"Reconstruction" in Mississippi is an instructive little study. The President makes Brevet Major General Ames commander and Provisional Governor. Brevet Major General Ames makes a Legislature. The Legislature, in a spirit of reciprocity, makes Brevet Major General Ames Senator. And then comes the said Ames and certifies that the said Ames has been so elected." they bow the pliant knee, that thrift Schuylkill county operators, work and only in such forms could we recog-

The Free Vote.

An election was held in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, on Tuesday, the 12th instant, for a Burgess and six members tax and tariff laws, vanishes before it of Council. This election is important for being the first ever held in the United States according to the plan of cumulative suffrage advocated by Senall voice in their government. This in- ator Buckalew, to whose persistent efforts it is due that so much interest regard to the need of reform in elections. Bloomsburg is the home of Senator Buckalew, and he has had the gratification of seeing the principle of the "free vote" first put in practice under his own personal observation.

The COLUMBIAN of Bloomsburg con tains full particulars of the election. The Burgess was elected under the old majority rule, but the six members of the following clause of the recent act in regard to elections in Bloomsburg.

"When six persons are to be chosen votes to each of two, or six votes to

There were two tickets in the field, the people's and the democratic. The people's candidate for burgess was hosen by a majority of eleven votes in a vote of four hundred and thirty, and the democrats carried four of the six councilmen. The vote in Bloomsburg has been very close on a strict party issue, the democrats generally carrying the town by a vote of from twelve to sixteen. As we have seen, the opposition to the democrats carried the burgess by eleven votes. Then, according to the rumulative suffrage plan, if adhered to, each party was entitled to three members of the town council, and each could have obtained three by a proper effort. At this distance, it seems that the people's party lost one candidate by inesse, when they might have secured three, having carried their burgess. It is evident that the system does not afford much opportunity for the display of genius in party trick. Under the old majority plan one party would have had all the members of the town legislature, and a large minority, approaching the majority in numbers would have had no representation. By the new system, the legislature is divided in strict accordance with party strength at the polls. The tyranny of majorities is modified and alleviated. Every voter deposits his ballot in the urn under the conviction that it is not lost, if he do reside in a locality where the majority is against him. The democrats in Lancaster county, under this system, would have one or two representatives in the legislature, and the republicans of Berks would have as many. They would not be practically disfranchised so far as the choice of members of Congress and representatives in the State egislature is concerned, as at present is the case. Thus would the interest in elections of the citizens living in a county where the majority is largely against him, be powerfully stimulated by giving him a motive for exertion. Both parties would be compelled to present their best men as candidates, under penalty of defeat. Elections would be purged of much of the corruption which now makes them so repulsive. Above all, justice would be done to minorities, and the true spirit of popular representation preserved. The election in Bloomsburg, in itself

under the just and equitable principle of the "free vote,"-Morning Patriot. Our Town

unimportant, is interesting as the first

Easter Sunday, and in fact the whole our Lutheran, Reformed and Episcopal friends. The institution of the Lord's | Sing Sing. supper, the death of our Saviour and his glorious resurrection are indeed worthy to be remembered, and we like these denominations all the better for their doing so.

Bloomsburg is beginning to look much nicer; trees are sprouting, the grass has assumed the soft green which is so pleasant and beneficial to the eye. The borough seems proud to be a borough, to have a council and a burgess, We hope that the newly elected may be energetic and efficient and if it is not premature, we would humbly suggest, that soon, very soon, a law may be made, to force the property holders to mend the sidewalks, or to have in stormy nights, like last Sunday evening, a lantern placed that passers by may be warned of holes, splinters, gullies

and other dangerous nuisances. We might also suggest that a whole some restraint might be put upon cows calves and hogs, which enter their neighbor's premises without fear and without invitation, spoil the newly arranged yards, and make most handsome imprints upon carefully made flowerbeds.

O Patrez conscripti qui de relas dubiisc cultant! in plain English. "O townfathers who have delicate matters in consultation," yours is a great work! The blessings or curses of thousands will follow you. Choose, O! choose the former!

Our school is flourishing, the number of day scholars and boarders is of manly boys, fine ladies, earnest students! It is truly pleasant to see them in study, and playhours! Come and have a peep at them, Mr. Editor! N either teachers nor scholars are afraid NORMAL SCHOOL.

POTTSVILLE, April 10 .- The coalbreaker of E.Silliman & Co. at Mahanoy City, was burned last night, together we should not feel so shocked, but it is with all the machinery; the work of an Incendiary. The loss is estimated at \$60,000; insurance \$20,000. Two new sixty-horse power engines, just creeted, were destroyed.

> WILLIAMSPORT Penn, April 18 .- It risen seventeen feet and it is still rising at the rate of four inches an hour. The Loyal Sock, Lycoming, and Pine Creeks are now higher than they were in 1865. The creeks west of Lockhaven are not so high. Some damage was done to the canals, which will probably take a week to repair. The Northern Central Railway between here and Elmira has been badly damaged. No trains were

ran over it to-day. WILKESBARRE, April 19.-The coal operators at Plymouth made another attempt this morning to load the Reading cars, but the men engaged in doing it would be stopped immediately.

Our Civil Service. One hundred millions of dollars, one

fourth the revenue to be raised by our

reaches the Treasury. One-fourth of the impost laid for the support of government upon the labor of the workingclasses and the ability and capital of those who do not live by wages, goes to maintain idlers and cheats in the puband attention have been awakened in lic offices. One-fourth the price paid by toil for its protection by law feeds the worthless lives of those who creep Into place to corrupt or break law. It has come to this, that the government founded for the greatest good of the greatest number manages its pecuniary affairs for the benefit of the worst few at the cost of the many. In the customs department, it is estimated by the highest authority that from negligence Council were chosen in accordance with and connivance, which defects in the law assist, the government does not receive more than one-half the duties it is entitled to. At the port of New each voter may give one vote to each of six persons, one vote and a half to each of four, two votes to each of three, three tax on spirits fails by tens of millions to yield its due fruit. The journals teem with accounts of frauds and defalcations in the public service, in which the successful scoundrel scorns to swoop at less than a fortune. These operations vary in their methods, being conducted sometimes with the secreey of collusion, and sometimes with the boldness of defiance. The scent of such corruption attracts from afar clouds of obscene birds who settle upon our coasts as fraudulent importers, thrive by the aid of venal accomplices. and return home with their spoil to gibbet, that melancholy sign of civilzation which greeted the voyager to a strange shore, should rise beside our light-houses to punish that combined breach of hospitality and honesty committed by these Hessians of trade. frontier, uniting skill with daring, clude the payment of duties by smuggling, to the ruin of honorable merchants as well as to the injury of the government. Still more outrageously, illicit distillers, trusting the supineness and disdaining the safe purchase of official unexpected death. friends, intrench themselves in the heart of cities, and wage a little war the large ports, buy or watch the opportunity of landing parts of their cargoes in fraud, and pay from the plunder | ever is not of a serious character. for the desperate services rendered in some cases by their villainous tools in maiming and murdering the faithful officials set to watch them. No wonder that, with decency discouraged by such associations, and honesty deterred steadily into deeper discredit. No wonbeen detected to an amount that would | ved not decided. have paid for the expense of estab-

ishing it. Thus, instead of creating chools for training young men in the varous branches of the civil service, the Sixth District of North Carolina as other governments have done, we convert our public offices into seminaries where every art of fraud is taught, and pay our pupils for learning to cheat us more shrewdly. The United States indeed "builded worse than they knew" in creeting on the island of Manhattan that stately pile which invites tenants worthy of the edifices of Blackwell's, party vote, concurred in the majority shelters inmates whom the hospital id the bridewell would welcome b and promotes its candidates from the ber, and he was accordingly sworn in. pot-house through ; public service to The House at 5 o'clock adjourned. the penitentiary. Pity that so few previous week was much celebrated by exchange official pap for the more wholesome black bread and broth of

Yet this dilapidation of our finances, and the consequent strain upon our resources, grave as these mischiefs are do not complete the view of the serious evils inflicted by the wretched condition of our civil service. These conspicuous samples of negligence pernitted and wrong tolerated by the supreme power depravegeneral morality, and loosen the strictness of integrity in private affairs. It is a grievous evil that distionest officials tempt and taint their associates; it is a fearful danger that every four years new hordes of unprincipled men, despising work, are ast out from the public offices to get their living at the expense of the community; but this influence is far less subtle and corrupting than is the idea thus implanted in the public mind that the state does not need or care for virtue in its civil servants. What squeamishness to complain of individual preaches of trust, of legislative bribery, of venality in the courts, of universal faithlessness in work, when the state itself founds a perpetual lottery of license, and distributes its quadrennial prizes among the most cunning and tapacious!—Harper's Magazine.

Communication.

DEATH AMONG THE LITTLE ONES. Death has been holding high carnival in Columbia county, during the past winter, and the little ones have been the victims of the sorrow giving feast. further discussion of the bill was then greatly increased-and what a fine lot In the towns, in the rural districts, in the valleys and on the ridges, the wail is heard of "Rachel mourning for her children and refuseth to be comforted because they are not." Many a home has been made desolate by the destroyer, and many a heart stricken with sorrow as one, two, three and even more, have been carried out and laid away in

the cold grave. This is indeed terrible, and even where the fever has not entered, parents feel a painful anxiety. The father looks upon his household pets with increased affection, and the mother presses her babe closer to her heart, fearing lest the next victim of the insatiate monster may be her own darling.

Under these afflicting circumstance how cheering is the light of our sublime faith, that recognizes a higher, as well as a future state. Believing that 'He who was above is alive forever more, and has the keys of Hell and of Death," and "because I live ye shall live also" "for of such is the Kingdom of God' our grief is assuaged and the burden of sorrow is lightened. Our little ones have gone from the sight of our eyes, but not from the faith of our minds nor the love of our hearts. They left us as children, as children we shall always remember them, the glory of Heaven will beautify, but not change were stopped, and the operators form- their forms. In the form of little chilclass legislation of the radicals. Money ally notified by the Miners' Union that dren will we look for them if we are keeps them in power and to money if any more coal was furnished to the permitted to enter the happy courts, nize them. It is a beautiful thought, ton.

that while so large a proportion of the human race die in infancy, what a large proportion of the hosts of Heaven shall be little children. It goes far toward

reconciling us to the sacrifice, when we think of the sorrow they have escaped by being removed from earth so young, and of the certainty of their happiness in Heaven. RAVEN. STILLWATER, April 5, 1870. CENTRALIA, April 16, 1870. The Coal works are all idle at present in this locality. The men are engaged making gardens and planting those already made. They say they will not work under the basis of 1869. Taking all things into consideration, Miners never get adequately compensated for their labor. They are subjected to untold hardships, besides the constant danger attending their vocation. The strike amongst the Brakemen on he Broad Mountain and Reading Rail Road is ended. The men consented to work at the reluction. On that branch of the road leading in here, of course they are idle having no coal to take to market. It is said this gentleman will commence to build his Company houses for miners at an early date. lefame republican institutions. The the hoisting Engine gave way and was English imperfectly. The passengers east into the shaft, and caught in the did not know him.

timbers before reaching the bottom. The wagon with its contents went all through and was smashed amongst the men engaged in sinking. Mr. Davis, in the head and instantly killed by unone of the employees, was riding on the Other plunderers along our extended car at the time of the accident and was seriously hurt. In a slope of this kind and with such a heavy pitch (say about 45 degrees) there is no place to run nor time to do so. This may be considered by the men employed at the bottom as a miraculous escape from sudden and On Wednesday whilst William E.

Young was engaged in delivering stone against the troops sent to dislodge them. at the bridge now in course of construc-And others still, boldly steaming into tion over the Railway at Montana he was suddenly struck by a piece of timber on the head. The injury done how

Congressional.

THURSDAY April, 14 .- In the Senate vesterday a bill was introduced for the relief of those made widows and orphans by such dangers, the civil service sinks by the loss of the Oncida. In the matter of the contested Florida election der, when Congress rejects an enlight- case the Judiciary Committee reported ened plan for its reform, that on the in favor of Senator Gilbert, now reprevery day that plan was defeated, a senting the State. The Georgia debate fraud by a Treasury clerk should have was continued, but the questions invol-

In the House the most important business transacted was the disposal of three contested election cases. From Mr. Shober was admitted to the seat, and sworn in. In the Louisiana case, Hunt against Sheldon, the majority report, declaring the latter entitled to the seat, was adopted by a party vote, Mr. Bingham alone voting with the minority. In the Pennsylvania case, Taylor against Reading, the House, by another report that Mr. Taylor should take the seat of Mr. Reading, the sitting mem

FRIDAY April, 15,-In the Senate yesterday, after an unsuccessful effort to fix some definite time for taking i vote on the Georgia bill, the debate on the subject was resumed.

In the House the Tariffbill was taken up early in the day, and the debate was continued until nearly 5 o'clock, when a recess was taken until evening for a further discussion on the bill.

SATURDAY April, 16 .- In the Senate yesterday the Census bill as amended by the Senate Committee was passed. Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to reduce postage rates, which he said he should move as a substitute for the bill abolishing the franking privilege. The bill educes the postage on a half-ounce letter to one cent, and substitutes for the franking privilege stamped envelopes. A long debate again ensued upon the Georgia bill

In the House, with the exception o disposing of the Deficiency bill, but little business was transacted.

TUESDAY April, 19 .- In the Senate, yesterday, a bill was introduced donating two hundred thousand acres of land to the improvement of the Upper Miss issippi, Mr. Drake introduced a joint resolution for an amendment to the Constitution authorizing the President, on sufficient proof shown, to suppress domestic violence in any State, and giving Congress the power to enforce the act. A resolution of inquiry was adopted as to alleged charges of an attempt to improperly influence the vote of Senators on the Georgia bill. The proceeded with. In the House, Mr. Jones introduced

a bill for the apportionment of the next Congress, fixing the number of members at 275, exclusive of representatives from newly admitted States. He moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the bill was passed by a vote of 86 to 83. A memorial for a medal to each man of the First Pennsylvania Battalion, arriving in Washton April 18, 1861, called out some debate, and it was finally referred to the Military Committee. At 2 o'clock the Tariff discussion was resumed, and after disposing of several minor sections that disposing of several minor sections that relating to iron was reached. Iron in pigs being the first division, upon this a long debate ensued, and without dis-posing of it, late in the afternoon, a reess was taken until evening. At the evening session the discussion was con-tinued upon the question of a reduction of the duty from \$7 per ton, as reported, to \$3 or \$5. The latter amendment was finally adopted by a vote of 66 to 64. Wednesday April, 20.—In the Sen-ate yesterday, in reference to the pro-posed Arctic Expedition, the sum of

\$100,000 is appropriated, but the details of the expedition and the choice of its leader is left to the decision of the Presleader is left to the decision of the President; the scientific matters will be controlled by the National Academy of Science. Immediately after the expiration of the morning hour the Georgia discussion was resumed, and continued until late in the afternoon.

In the House, at the evening session the paragraph in the Tariff bill relative to scrap-iron was considered. The duty fixed by the report was \$6 per ton. This was, after a long discussion, so amended as to make the duty on cast scrap \$5, and on wrought scrap \$6 per ton.

Latest News.

Boston, April 8 .- George Hunnewe'l was pardoned out of the State prison yesterday, where he was sentenced twenty-two years ago for arson, to serve for life. He is now fifty-nine years old.

ALLENTOWN, April 10.-The large steam tannery of Keck & Co., in this city, was burned to-day. The fire is believed to have originated in the engine room. The loss is \$150,000 to \$200, 000, partially insured. The owners are absent in New York.

COLUMBIA, April 11.-James Martin and ten others, colored, voted at a borough election here to-day for the first time in Pennsylvania under the fifteenth amendment.

TOLEDO, April 11 .- A man calling himself Augustus Tatterbrook, a Prussian by birth, and hailing from Texas, was detected here as a Masonic swindler by R. E. Richards, M. O. Wagoner, and others of the Masonic Board of Relief. He has recently been operating in Chicago, Milwaukee, and other cities, in all of which he obtained small sums of money of the Masons.

POTTSVILLE, April 14 .- A plumber, The branch of the Lehigh Valley named Foster, was badly burned here Road connecting at Rayen Run and this afternoon by the explosion of a leading to Mr. Robinson's new mines is barrel of gasoline, with which he was almost graded and the bridge over it at filling a patent gas machine, and which Montana will be finished in about three | ignited by striking against matches in the pocket of the unfortunate man. NEW YORK, April 14.-Prince Pierre

Napoleon Bonaparte arrived at this port

last evening on board of the English

An accident occurred at the mines a steamship Idaho, and took passage unfew days ago, which is worthy of notice. der the name of J. K. Revielle, and was While hoisting a car of coal, the drum of attended by his valet, Carl, who speaks POTTSVILLE, April 15.-Patrick

Burns, an outside boss at the Swift Creek colliery, at Tuscarora, was shot known parties while going to the colliery this morning.

NEW YORK, April 15 .- The propeller Wells, engaged in towing coal barges to the various points between Elizabethport, N. J., and Jersey City, exploded here boiler about 11 o'clock yesterday morning, while lying at the coal dock on the Kill von Kull, opposite Sailor's Snug Harbor. Her engineer and two firemen and a deck-hand were killed Only one of the crew survived.

Bloomsburg Market Report. Wheat per bushel.

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MARRIAGES.

PROSSER-BROGLIE-In the M. E. Church at Biolomsburg, on Wednesday, Aprilédi, by Rev. B. H. Creever, assisted by Rev. S. Sarines, Mr. Lewellyn Prosser of Asbland, to Miss Sarah E. Brogile of Bloomsburg.

HAUNABACH-BELWIG-Cn the 31st ult., by the Rev. Wm. J. Eyer, Mr. Edward Hannabaci to Miss Mary C. Helwig, both of centralia, Fa EVANS—DAVIS—On the 29th day of March, a the house of Philip Calenders, Ross twp., by Eider Marriott, Mr. Elias Evans to Miss Susar Davis, both of Benton. PURSEL—TOWNSEND—At Buck-Horn, on the 24th ult, by Rev. H. Wilson, Mr. Dennis Purse and Miss. Elmira E. Townsend, both of Buck Horn, Pa.

8MITH-COX-On March 5d, 1870, by Rev. H Wilson, Mr. Norman E. Smith, and Miss Mary E. J. Cox, both of West Hemlock twp; Montous county, Pa.

DEATHS.

SHARPLESS—In Bloomsburg, on Friday Marel 25th, Edwin Grant, son of Benjamin F. and Sophia Sharpless, aged 3 yrs, 5 mos, and 25 days HARPLESS—In Bloomsburg, on Sumbay, Mare - π, 1850, Frank Herbert, son of Benjamin F, an Sophia Sharpless, aged 1 yr., 9 mos. and 20 das. HICKS-On the 16th nit., at Willow Spring Willit Millard, son of Jesse and Mary J. Hier-aged 29 years, 2 months and 16 days. MENSCH-March 6th, in Mifflin township, Joseph Measch, of heart disease, aged 29 years, months and 5 days.

cFOUT—On the 25th ull. Sarah Adelia, Daughte of C. W. and Maranda Stout, aged 5 Years months and days. STOUT-On the 27th ult. Charles Grant, son C. W. and Marsada Stout, aged 2 years, months and 15 days.

S HANNON-In Bloomsburg, on the 23d ult, c Scarlot Fever, Mertie, daughter of Jared Y, an Zettle E. Shannon, aged 4 years, 5 months an 10 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Blooms burg Literary Institute and State Normal School will be held in the Hall of the Institute on Mon-day May 2nd, 1876, between the hours of two clock P. M. and five o'clock P. M., to elect a Board of Trustees to serve for one year. J. G. Franzzs.

Secretary.

President.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF INABELLA MASON, BEC'D,
Islandia Mason late of Fall Brook, in
Tioga county, deceased, have been granted
by the Register of solid county to Charles William
Miller of Bloom township, Columbia county,
Miller of Bloom township, Columbia county
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A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE Letters of administration, se bonis non com-inguishment of administration, se bonis non com-inguishment of the company of the com-dition of the company of the com-sulty, decreased, have been granted by the Reg-ster of said county, to C. W. Miller of Blooms-surg. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for said decedent are requested to present them for said the undersigned, without deay. exyment to the undersigned, without delay.

C. W. MILLEIT,
Administrate
apr22'70-6t.] its bonis non cum testamento ann

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ENTATE OF HENRY KINGSBURY, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Henry Kinsbury, inte of Benton township, Columbia county, deed, have been granted by the Register of said county to Elijah Fullmer of Pine twp., Col., co., Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Commbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

FLIJAH FULLMER, apr2775-6w.

EXECUTOR. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING L neatly executed at THE COLUMNIAN Steams

\$25-THE FOLSOM IMPROVED Nection. The cheapest Pirst Class Machine in the Market. Agents conted in cress Machine in the Market. Agents conted in cress Machine in the commission illustrates (Inc. 1987) and the commission illustrates (Inc. 1987) and the count of the Court of Court of

Notice.

Will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county for confirmation and allowance on Wednesday, the 4th day of May mext, the following account to wit: The second account of Janes Seigfried, Committee of the person and estate of Porcas Creveling, a Lunaire.

WELLINGTON H. ENT.

Prothonotary.

NOTICE.

north 70-sw.

The directors of the Poor of Bloom township inve under their charge two German boys, aged 7 and 9 respectively, and one healthy girl of 7, which they will bind out to responsible persons, until 18 years of age. DRECTORS OF THE POOR, Bloomsburg, April 15, 1870-31.

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ESTATE OF PATRICE BYRNE, DEC'D.

Letters of administration cum testamento ametro on the estate of Patrick Hyrne, late of Conyugham township, Columbia County, eccased, have been granted by the Register, of dombia county to Bennis Byrne of Conyugham township, All persons having claims or emands against the estate of the decedent are equested to make them known, and those inspects to make never the property of the control of the decedent are equested to make them known, and those inspects to make never the property of the decedent are equested to make them known, and those inspects to make never the property of the decedent are equested to make them known, and those inspects to make never the property of the pro DENNIS BYRNE,

EXECUTOR'S NOTCE.

ESTATE OF MARY M. HAYCOCK, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary
Megdaline Haycock, late of Franklin township,
Columbia county dec'd, have been granted by
the Register of sard county to John G. Hestley,
of Franklin township, Col. co., All persons having claims signiss the estate are requested to
present them to the Executor in Columbia
county. Those indebted to the estate either on
note, judgment, mortgage or book account will
make payment to the Executor without delay.

JOHN G. HENLEY,
aprilo76-6w. Executor,

LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR

Tavert Taverr Tayern sane Grover Jenry A. Weiden Thomas Gerety L. W. Creamer Lichael O'Hair Conyngha

sobert Parrell
Lary Chapman
aniel Carrington
unes Dowey
omas Kilker
tiel Morris
von Person
u L. Kline
Ann M'Kiernan
th Wallace
H. Disse eph Wallace is, H. Dietterich Joshun Woiner
J. W. Ream
A. K. Smith
J. E. Longenberg
Aaron W. Hess
W. R. Tubbs
Jacob Good
Rohr McHenry
C. W. Yaple
William Fetti
Henry Whitesell
John Eckrote Taver

WELLINGTON H. ENT. Bloomsburg, April 15, 1870. Prothonotary. \$2,000 A YEAR AND EXPEN-brated WILSON SEW NO agents to sell the cele-trated WILSON SEW NO MACHINES, The best machine in the world. Stick alike on both sides, ONE MACHINE WITHOUT MONEY, For further particulars, address 22 N. 9th St., Philad'a, Pa. aprs 70-3m.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

A dividend of 3 per cent, on the capital stock of the Company will be paid to the Stockholders of the Catawissa Bridge Company, on or after April 40th at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, GEO, S. GILBERT, Catawissa, April 8, 1870-3t, Treasurer.

BOOTS AND SHOES. CLARK M. BROWN, CENTRE STREET, ADJOINING THE STORE OF ROBBINS & EYER. A full and complete assortiment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore Give him a call.

MOTICE. All persons indebted to the undersigned either on Note or Book Account, are hereby notined to settle their accounts at once, or they will be col-lected according to law. J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Biomsburg, April 1, 1870-16.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT IN and for the County of Columbia. In the matter of the petition of W. H. Enti administrator of Jeremiah Kilne, late of Jackson township, deceased, for specific performance of contract. February 8th, 1870, C. W. Miller, Esq., applicate commissioner to the

To persons interested in the above case, take notice, that I shall attend for the purpose of my appointment at my office, in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 23d day of April A. D., 1876, at ten o'clock a, m.

C. W. MILLEY Commissioner.

NO NEW DISCOVERY!!!

It has long been known that the old established and well stocked FURNITURE & BERDING WARRHOOMS of H. R. LEWIS, Su, are the cheepest in the city. He is now selling PARLOR SUITS in PLUSH, HAIR CLOTH, REPS of TERRY. WALLANT CHAMBER SUITS in OIL OF VARNISH; COTTAGE FURSITURE, all styles; Herbing and Martheses, various sizes, cheaper than anetico prices. Come and see, and be convinced. You will save money by giving us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

H. R. LEWIS, SR., 1454 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Next door to cor, of Fifteenth St.

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE
THROAT
Requires inmediate attention, as a suggest often results in an incuration of the state of t ingers and Public Speakers use them to clar

Singers and Public Speakers use them to cus not strengthen the voice.

Owing to the good reputation and popularis of the Troches, many worthless and cheap im-ations are offered, which are good for nothin te sure to obtain the true.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all legates, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filled in the office of the Eogister of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bioomsburg, on Wednesday, the 4th day of May, 1870, at two o'clock in the afternion or said day.

of oliny, 1870, at two o'clock in the alternoon of sail day.

1. Account of John Shuman, Guardian of Kyser Hosler, minor child of Henry Hosler, inte of Reaver twp, dec'd.

2. First and final account of Franklin Christian, adm'r, of Valentine Christian, late of Mischon 189p., dec'd.

3. Account of John Staley, adm'r, of Elisha Albertson, inte of Greenwood twp., dec'd.

4. The final account of William Cressy, Guardian of Susanna Gearfart, minor child of Joseph Guno of Susanna Gearfart, minor child of Joseph Guno far, inte of Catawissa wp., dec'd.

5. The account of James Masters, adm'r, of Thomas Furnel, into of Greenwood twp., dec'd.

Wilson Mart account of William Cressy (and Scott twp; dec'd. adm'rs, of Fotor Melick, late of Scott twp; dec'd. adm'rs, of Fotor Melick, late of Scott twp; dec'd.

5. The first and final account of John R. Moyer, adm'r, of John Hartman, late of Grange twp. deceased.

9. The first and final account of Michael F. er, admr. of John Hartman, late of Orange twp, deceased,
b. The first and final account of Michael F. Eyerly, admr. of Dr. John F. Kluge, late of Bioom twp, decd.
10. The first and final account of I. W. Hartman, Executor of Senjamin S. Merrill, late of Bioom twp, decd.
11. The account of Thomas Creveling, Jr. alm'r, of John Miller late of Scott twp, dec'd.
12. The account of Jacob Stine, admr. of Flourisk Lohiman, late of Losinsi twp, dec'd.
13. The account of Solomon Neyharit, Guarding of Sendand, Martha S. Bowman, Martha S. Bowman, Martha S. Bowman, Martha S. Bowman and S. Bowman The account of Henry Wertman, Jr., Executor of Henry Wertman, Sr., late of Montou twp., doe'd.

WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY,

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST, Respectfully offers his professional services to the helies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vi-cialty. He is prepared to attend to all the vari-ous operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest Improved Foncel arm fixers which will be inserted on acid plating-silver and rubber base to look as well as the hat-ural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and propenly attended to. Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same alde. Bloomsburg, Jan. II. Wilf

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MORDERAL MILLAR COURT PROCLAMATION.

L.s. burg, the istday
of our Lord, one
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third year of the indepenstates of America, Month
Historiation

GRAND JURORS,
FOR MAY TERM, 1850,
Bloom—Lott Werts, John A. Fund
Briarcrock—W reek-Wesley Hagentonth, El

Briarcreek—Worley Hagencoen, 222 Nebeniah Rittenhouse.
Benton—John W. Betshine.
Berwick Boro.—James Jacoby, Levilled der, Seth Bowman.
Besver—Thomas Lutz.
Centralia Boro.—H. A. Weldensal.
Conyughan.—William Gossiman.
Fishinger ek—Sanquet J. Fesier.
Greenwood—Joseph W. Eve.
Hemioek—Hugh D. Melicale, Joseph W. R. C. Richart.
Jackson—Cinton Lewis.
Mt. Pleasant—Daniel Metarry, Jaks
Mt. Pleasant—Daniel Metarry, Jaks PETIT JURORS.
FOR MAY TERM, 1870.
Bloom—Caleb Barton, Charles Far Charles Forstor, Jonathan Cramise, Birth

olinger.
Reinrereck—J. C. Smith, tien W. Ser A. Jacoby.
Benton—James Conner, Robert I. Is Berwick Boro—Geo. A. Reith Beaver—Elina Miller, Peter Stellmant Heaver-Ellia Stevala Ayis, Centre-Stephen Wolf, Conyngham-Reese Davis, Fishingereek-John Sutton, It Franklin-Win, Rotheste, Jac Greenwood-Rotert Rolous, et, Jacob Shiller, Hemlock-Flooms W. Purse, Jackson-Augustus Evenart, und.

Allegron - August - George Fetterman,
Locust - George Fetterman,
Montour - W. M. Monroe,
Mifflin - A. B. Creasy, Hiraki | kirkle,
Mifflin - A. B. Creasy, Hiraki | kirkle,
Mifflin - A. B. Creasy, Hiraki |
kirkle, Mifflin - A. B. Creasy, Hiraki |
kirkle, Adam Gable,
Sant - Ell Hartrenn,
Sugarloaf - Oscar Lewis, Attest
WM KRICKBAUM, Clerk,
MOHDREAL MILLARD
THOS, J. WELLIVER,
ELISHA HAYMAS

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENT e following appraise

Widow of David Fry, into afficient co., decod. Widow of Collins Suthiff late of S decod. Widow of Berg, Camp, late of Le-Wiflow of George Bupp, fals of Lie WILLIAMSON IL JACO

DMINISTRATRIX'S NOTE

RDIETO-BW.

PRINTING