The Columbian
—AND—
Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday Morning, April 29, 1870.

☞ 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.

More Fraud.

That happy combination of Saint and Soldier, Maj. Gen'l. O. O. Howard, Commander-in-Chief of the Freedman's Bureau, &c., has apparently come to grief. It seems that the General wished to build an University, bearing his name, to be run by the Freedman's Bureau, but being interested in the manufacture of a patent brick whose principal ingredient was sand, he insisted that this worse than worthless material should be used. Of course, as any one could have told, except perhaps so eminent a Christian warrior as Howard aforesaid, the building was not fairly up until it came down and "great was the fall thereof." This is bad enough for a Saint, but there is worse to come. From the investigations, it appears that Howard advanced money out of the United States Treasury, appropriated for the benefit of the Bureau, and took in return therefor, at par, the bonds of the First Congregational Church, of which he is a bright and shining light (though temporarily under a bushel). These bonds are not worth a bawbee in the market, and thus the matter stands. Now, if the "righteous" do these things, "where shall the sinner and the ungodly appear ?" Radical heroes and moralists are like Howard's brick—a trifle sandy, and generally go to pieces when a storm of investigation beats upon their worthless material.

Absenteeism.

We really think it is about time that some steps should be taken by the people to compel Senators and Members of Congress, to attend the sessions of their respective bodies. At a recent meeting of the Senate but *five* members were present out of seventy-two all told. The same state of affairs prevails in the House. Now, it may be amusing for the gallery loungers to sit and listen to the ridiculous excuses offered by the Honorable gentlemen, but it is rather expensive entertainment. The salaries paid by their constituents are supposed to be in lieu of services rendered the State and country, and are altogether too high for buffoonery and neglect of duty. It is sheer robbery and nothing else. It is said that there are certain members of the House drawing salary, who have scarcely been in Washington this session. It is true that very often the country would be better off if these law-makers did not get together at all, but it is hardly a valid excuse nor one they would be apt to offer. By all means let Congressmen and Senators show some regard for the interests of those who send them to Washington, and present the appearance, at least, of doing something to earn their money.

The One Hundred Dollar Bounty.

The question as to what class of soldiers are entitled to the one-hundred dollar bounty under the recent decision of United States Supreme Court, is at present eliciting much interest throughout the country. The following points have been submitted to the Second Controller for his decision:

"Under the act of July 22, 1861, soldiers who were honorably discharged to accept promotion, after having served two years, were paid the $100 bounty. Why, under the recent decision of the Supreme Court are not soldiers who enlisted prior to that act, under the President's proclamation of May 5, 1866, entitled to $100 bounty, whether they served two years or not, and whether such service was as an enlisted man or otherwise? The contract with the United States was that they should receive $100 bounty when honorably discharged. Is not a promotion an honorable discharge?"

The Controller answers the above questions as follows:

"The decision of this office was against payment of bounty even in the cases arising under the act of July 22, 1861, on the ground that when one party releases the other from the obligation of a contract for the benefit of the latter, there is the end of the agreement; for it would be one-sided law that would hold one and discharge the other. But as many payments had been made before the subject was brought to the notice of the Treasury Department, the practice was not disturbed. In the case now presented the decision was made *in limine*, and payment of bounty to officers promoted from the ranks, the Government yielding the service it had a right to demand under their contracts of enlistments for the benefit of the officer, was held to be inequitable and illegal, and it is not sanctioned by the opinion of the Supreme Court."

In Delaware the colored voters have ably answered Bayard's speech and the subsequent resolutions, by resolving to have nothing to do with the Democratic party.—*Press.*

Now, is this really a fact, Mr. Forney? or isn't the wish father to the thought, and is not the "resolving" furnished by white men of black proclivities instead of by the "colored voters" themselves? That work of light fiction, the *Press*, has contained so many Ku Klux enormities, which really originated within the walls of the printing office, that we are a little inclined to believe that it is impossible to get a perfectly correct story from it concerning any subject in which the word "white" is struck out.

MR. STEVENSON, of Ohio, complained of the action of the House on Wednesday, in refusing a seat to Mr. Sypher, of Louisiana. He says that Mr. Sheldon, from same State, was admitted, though his opponent had ten thousand majority, yet Sypher, whose opponent had only *nine thousand majority*, was rejected. This was hard upon Sypher!

BEDFORD, Penn., April 20.—Gen. George B. Mc Clellan and a number of leading iron manufacturers arrived here yesterday for the purpose of examining recent discoveries of vast iron-ore deposits in this vicinity. The location of extensive iron manufactories is in contemplation. The party will spend several days in the county.

Food for the Thoughtful.

The farmer starting to his work has a shoe put on his horse with nails taxed 67 per cent.; driven by a hammer taxed 54 per cent.; cuts a stick with a knife taxed 50 per cent.; hitches his horse to a plough taxed 50 per cent. He returns to his home at night and lays his wearied limbs on a sheet taxed 58 per cent., and covers himself with a blanket that has paid 250 per cent. He rises in the morning, puts on his humble flannel shirt taxed 80 per cent., his coat taxed 50 per cent., shoes taxed 35 per cent., and hat taxed 70 per cent.; opens family worship by a chapter from his Bible taxed 25 per cent., and kneels to his God on an humble carpet taxed 150 per cent. He sits down to his humble meal from a plate taxed 40 per cent., with knife and fork 35 per cent.; drinks his cup of coffee taxed 47 per cent., or tea 78 per cent., with sugar 70 per cent.; seasons his food with salt taxed 100 per cent., pepper 297 per cent., or spice 379 per cent. He looks around upon his wife and children, all taxed in the same way; takes a chew of tobacco taxed 100 per cent., or lights a cigar taxed 120 per cent., and then thanks his stars that he lives in the freest and best government under heaven. If, on the Fourth of July, he wants to have the star spangled banner on real bunting, he must pay the American Bunting Company of Massachusetts 100 per cent, for this glorious privilege. No wonder that the Western farmer is struggling with poverty, and conscious of a wrong somewhere, although he knows not whence the blow comes that is chaining him to a life of endless toil, and reducing his wife and children to beggary.

Our Town.

We see they are industriously at work at our Normal School in arranging the beautiful grounds around the buildings, grading, planting, arranging the flower beds, &c. Prof. Carver knows how to join the "*utile*" with the "*dulce*" and has procured a scientific gardener from Philadelphia, a well educated man and formerly employed in the Royal gardens of his Wurtembergian Majesty. The Latin names of all the plants flow like water from his lips. Under his management the school will soon be surrounded with a little Paradise.

A gigantic idea fills our brains, fills them to bursting almost. Could Bloomsburg not be supplied with water, either from the river by a steam pump, and building a reservoir above the Normal School, or from water-rich Light Street? For drinking purposes we should greatly prefer the latter, not much relishing to have the wash-water of our friends at Wilkes-Barre, Pittston, Towanda, Athens, Binghamton, &c. But the enterprise would be a good one and would pay. Who would not like to have a fresh continual stream of water in his house, kitchen, barn, wash and bathing rooms. Who would not like to adorn his premises with elegant fountains, and how much more secure would not the whole place be, if we had hydrants all over, on which to screw the hose and play on any incipient fire in no time. The Exchange Hotel would not have burnt down, Mr. Lutz's store would still flourish, and our friends would not have had to run for dear life if such an institution as a Water Company had existed in Bloomsburg. There are so many Whiskey Companies which make money. Let us for once have a Water Company with the same privilege.

It would be premature, we think, to speak of gas. A Gas Company could not exist here, although our neighbor, the Doctor, furnishes gas very cheap, although of an inferior quality, therefore we desist and bid you good-bye, dear Editor. NORMAL SCHOOL.

A Horrible Story.

SMALL-POX AMONG THE INDIANS.

Commissioner Parker, of the Indian Bureau, has received a letter from General Alfred Sully, Superintendent of the Montana Indians, in which he reports that the ravages made by small-pox among the Gros Ventres and Assiniboin tribes have been so great as to almost exceed belief. By General Sully's letter it appears that since last September to the first of February, when the small-pox broke out among the Gros Ventres, there have been 741 deaths, which leaves only about twelve hundred of this nation alive. What makes this calamity still more to be deplored is, that, of all the Indians in Montana, the most friendly towards the whites and among the Indians most disposed to accept civilization are the Gros Ventres, and they have suffered terribly. I am informed at one time that deaths at the agency were so rapid that the few men there could not dig graves fast enough. They had to fill up the ice near the forts with the dead and then cover them up. It was fortunate that the weather was cold, otherwise it would have been necessary to abandon the agency. It further appears that when the disease was at its height those suffering with it would prevail on their friends to carry them from their huts into the open air, where they would crawl to the river side and remain for hours immersed in the ice-cold water. The consequence was that many took cold from the exposure and died in frightful torment. Others committed suicide to escape further suffering. The locality of the camp was made known by the cries of the sick, which could be heard a long way off. Under the superstition common among the Indians when greatly afflicted by disease, one of their medicine men was killed to propitiate the offended deity. The scene for long weeks was appalling in the extreme, and it was only through the exertions of the physician and the few citizens employed for the purpose that the ravages of the disease were checked. The late action of the commissioner in sending out an abundant supply of vaccine virus, it is thought, will prevent the recurrence in future of such terrible mortality among all the tribes

INSTEAD of admitting Georgia, the Senate has passed a bill which practically re-opens the whole question of reconstruction in that State, and renders its restoration more uncertain than it seemed to be a month ago. As it comes from the Senate, the bill facilitates indefinite delay, which is not what the country wants, or what the people of Georgia are entitled to. The subject is once more before the House Reconstruction Committee, and no one knows when or where it will end.—*Times.*

Rail Road Meeting.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of the Hunlock Creek & Muncy Rail Road, was held in the Columbus Academy, at New Columbus Luzerne county, Pa., on Thursday afternoon, April 7th 1870.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of C. W. Eves, Esq., of Millville, Chairman, W. S. Monroe, Esq., Secretary, and Myron Fellows, Esq., Treasurer.

The following Business Committee was appointed, Jonas Doty, Ami Harrison, James McHenry, John McHenry, I. K. Krickbaum. Rev. Dr. Killgore, Principal of Columbus Academy was then introduced, who stated the object of the meeting, and delivered an address of some length, presenting and discussing the many advantages the construction of this road afforded, and closed by soliciting subscriptions sufficient to procure a certified copy of the Act of Incorporation for said road.

The appeal of the speaker was nobly responded to, and the asked for amount obtained. The Business Committee presented the following report:

Resolved, That the Treasurer pay the amount of enrollment tax, and other expenses to Hon. John Koons, who is hereby requested to procure a certified copy of the act of Incorporation of Muncy Rail Road.

Resolved, That we recommend a meeting of the Commissioners named in said Act of Incorporation, to make arrangements to open books, and secure stock of said road, as soon as practicable.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the *Luzerne Union* and *Record of the Times of* Wilkesbarre; COLUMBIAN and *Republican* of Bloomsburg, and in the *Muncy Luminary* of Muncy.

The report was unanimously adopted.

On motion adjourned.

C. W. EVES, Chairman.

W. S. MONROE, Secretary.

FOR THE COLUMBIAN.

How to Treat Watches.

It is not so much parsimoniousness, as carelessness, that causes the ruin of thousands and thousands of watches, many of them of considerable value and often true paragons in their works.

If a man is careless with his watch, which cost him $30, $50, $100 or $200, is he likely to be careful with himself and with others?

His pills, his powders and his drops, though microscopically small, have often a great effect; we praise him, we esteem him, we love him as our friend; but is not he our *better* friend, he who teaches how to remain sound, well and free from pain without medicine?

1. It is better to have the watch continually going, than only at times.

2. Wind it daily as nearly as possible at the same time.

3. Wind slowly but steadily and feel if it is enough, for many watches have no stopwork.

4. Open the watch as seldom as possible for air and dust are destructive.

5. Be careful not to come with the watch too near to magnets or magnetical or electrical machines or apparatuses, and of course never play with magnetized objects with watches or with the hands if they are of steel.

6. Keep your watch always in a situation where it cannot become very cold; but if it happens to get cold, do not wind it while cold, for the main spring is apt to break then.

7. All subtile machinery must be kept clean from dust, first of all watches and clocks, but how often and at what intervals cannot well be defined, as this point depends greatly on the treatment and the character of the work. *Fully nine tenths of the watches are ruined in disregard of this.* "We dislike having our watches disturbed as long as they run well." We reply: good watches by careful treatment cannot help going well till their last breath is gone; till the movement is *irrecoverably* destroyed. Regelar treatment cleaning and lubricating by a first class workman included, will extend the life time to a wonderful extent. After much reflection we consider, that the watch can be ruined in less than 20 years, which properly treated would reach the age of a century in tolerably fine order. Not all parts of the work need lubricating and cleaning with equal frequency on account of the vast difference in the rapidity of their motion. It may be set down that the escapement requires fully four attendances while the rest of the work does one. And this can be done for a trifle in about ten minutes.

8. Damp and moist air is also very destructive, and on no account open a watch under such circumstances, for it will rust the steel parts and affect other metal.

9. Don't use an ill fitting key or you may break the ratchet, or the click, or the click spring, or the watch might slip out of your fingers.

10. In winding mind nothing else but your watch.

11. If you expose your watch to a warmth of over 90° Fahrenheit, the oil *if it is the best*, will evaporate, it being volatile then; in consequence the lubricated parts become dry, and the friction will act on the metal instead of on the oil, and will thus soon destroy the delicate pivots and pinions.

12. The ruin of any watch is astonishingly accelerated by using it in the clothes of laborers while working.

Temperature.—Cold causes watches to gain, heat to loose. This should be remembered as it will obviate much unnecessary regulating. Chronometer Balances, or as some term them Compensation Balances counteract this effect, but watches supplied with them and *adjusted to heat and cold*, are expensive if not thus adjusted they are humbugs.

Position.—This also is a fruitful source of difference in the going rate of watches. The amount of difference is generally in an inverted ratio with the mechanical quality of the movement. Usually, but by no means in all cases, when a watch hangs it runs slower than when placed horizontally.

Now these rules although true and candid, cannot all be itemized so as to lie open to every one's understanding, in a newspaper paragraph. They are the fruit of a long persevering experience however, and a sound and deep knowledge in the science of horology.

H. Z.

SUNBURY, April 26.—A very destructive fire has been raging here during last night and this morning. Nine buildings have been consumed, among them ex-Sheriff Vandike's hotel, two residences, and several stores. Loss about $25,000. Insured for $10,000.

Horrible Tragedy in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—A horrible tragedy occurred in this city this afternoon about four o'clock. Mrs. Catharine Marsh, residing with her mother, father and four young children, at No. 99 Central avenue, proceeded to school No. 13, where her son James, eight years of age, was a pupil. She called him into the yard, enticed him to come behind a shed, and then cut his head almost off of his body with a butcher's knife, which she had borrowed a few minutes before from a neighboring shop.

She then went home hurriedly, and there cut the throats of her three remaining children, as follows:

William, aged six years.

Mary Jane, aged five years.

George, aged four years.

All three of them appear to have expired almost instantly. Their heads were nearly severed from their bodies.

The child murderess next cut the throat of her aged mother, who is fatally injured and cannot survive.

At the coroner's inquest this evening the testimony went to show that Mrs. Marsh is hopelessly insane, in fact to-night is said to be raving maniac.

The murderess is the wife of a barber named William Marsh, formerly of this city, who left her about a year ago, and is now said to be in New York.

Congressional.

THURSDAY, April 21.—In the Senate yesterday, very little was accomplished. During the morning hour a few bills were introduced.

In the House the discussion of the day was on the resolution to admit J. H. Sypher to a seat as Representative from the First Congressional District of Louisiana. The resolution was voted upon and carried by 78 to 73. But when Mr. Sypher was called to take the oath, objection was made, and then, after considerable skirmishing, the vote adopting the resolution was reconsidered, and a resolution carried declaring the election in the First Congressional District of Louisiana invalid, thus barring out Mr. Sypher.

FRIDAY, April 22.—In the Senate, yesterday, the principal business of the day was the passage of the Northern Pacific Railway bill. Mr. Thurman's Amendment for free Government transportation in time of war was rejected, and the bill was finally passed by a party vote. During the morning hour several bills were introduced: one to exempt farmers who sell their own produce from taking out a produce-broker's license.

In the House no progress was made in the Tariff bill owing to the absence of Mr. Schenck.

MONDAY, April 25.—The Senate, on Saturday, was not in session,

In the House, Mr. E. D. Peck, member from the Tenth Ohio district, was sworn in. A resolution was adopted limiting the indefinite leaves of absence already granted to May 2, unless hereafter ordered.

TUESDAY, April 26.—In the Senate, a large number of bills, both private and public, were disposed of. Among the latter the most important was, a bill covering the subject of the enforcement of the Fifteenth Amendment.

In the House, a variety of new bills, including a number for making new land grants, were introduced; among the most important were the following. Vesting the powers of United States Commissioners in registrars of bankruptcy; for the reduction of taxation and the abolition of special licenses except on certain articles; and changing the standard weights of silver coin. A resolution was adopted for a bill providing pensions for all surviving soldiers of the war of 1812, and another providing a burial-place and a monument for the late Gen. Rawlins, the expense to be defrayed from the contingent fund of the War Department.

WEDNESDAY, April 27.—There was no marked feature yesterday in the Senate proceedings. Mr. Wilson reported his substitute for the House Army bill. It reduces the number of enlisted men in the army to 25,000 by July 1, 1871.

In the House the tariff debate occupied the greater portion of the morning session, and was also continued through the evening. The paragraphs under discussion were those relating to iron. During the morning hour a roll-call of members showed the number of absentees to be fifty-eight.

Terrible Crash.

RICHMOND, Va., April 27.—A terrible calamity occurred here this morning. The floor of the court of appeals, in the State capitol, gave way and precipitated hundreds, gathered therein to hear the decision in the mayoralty case of Ellison vs. Calhoun, upon the conservative caucus then sitting in the hall of the House of Delegates below.

Among the killed are P. H. Aylett, a distinguished lawyer; Dr. J. B. Brock, reporter on the *Enquirer and Examiner;* Samuel Eaton, clerk to Mayor Cahoon; Captain W. A. Charters, chief of fire department; N. P. Howard, lawyer; Ash Levy, a Richmond merchant; C. Watson, of Danville railroad; Hugh Hutchison and Lewis N. Webb, of this city; Mr. Schofield, a brother of General Schofield; P. H. Murry, Jr., Senator Bland, (colored), and Powhattan Roberts. It is supposed that twenty members of the legislature are killed and wounded. The judges of the court of appeals all escaped unhurt. Ex-Governor Wells was badly in jured. L. M. Chandler, counsel for the Cahoon mayoralty case was injured. About two hundred persons were hurt by the accident. The greatest excitement prevails. Hundreds of persons are on capitol square, weeping and wailing as the dead and dying are brought from the building. Gov. Walker escaped unhurt, although on the court room floor at the time.

The Supreme Bench.

With the confirmation of Judge Bradley the United States Supreme Bench is once more full. We give a list of the Judges, with their ages and the date of their appointments, as follows:

	Age.	Appoint.
Salmon P. Chase, Ohio,	62	1865
Nathaniel Clifford, Maine,	66	1859
Samuel Nelson, New York,	77	1845
David Davis, Illinois,	55	1862
Noah H. Swayne, Ohio,	60	1862
Samuel F. Miller, Iowa,	54	1862
Stephen J. Field, California,	53	1863
William Strong, Penn'a.,	61	1870
Jos. P. Bradley, New Jersey,	57	1870

BE sensible and read a live paper. Subscribe for the COLUMBIAN.

Latest News.

INDIAN WAR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—There is now an imminent, almost certain, prospect of an Indian war. The advices received yesterday are supplemented by still more startling news, official and unofficial, received to-day at the headquarters of the army.

Within a month at least 20,000 Sioux are expected to be on the war-path. These, with their allies of the Cheyenne and other northern tribes, will make a formidable force.

The cause is, as usual, the failure of the government to live up to its treaty stipulations. The Indians say that, having been neglected the past winter, they intend to avenge themselves this summer.

It seems not at all unlikely, judging from the tenor of current despatches from the Far West, that the administration will soon have forced upon it, in advance of further special legislation by Congress, the responsibility and expense of one of the most serious conflicts yet initiated with the savages of the Plains.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 20.—The rise in the river on Monday night carried away 4,000,000 feet of logs from the dam at Tobyhanna Station, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

LONDON, England, April 25th.—Despatches from Athens, in Greece, have been received containing the intelligence that three Englishmen and the Secretary of the Italian Legation were murdered on the previous Friday by robbers. Efforts to save them were made by the Greek Government but without effect. The English Press are loud in denunciation of the outrage and demand indemnity from the Greek Government.

Bloomsburg Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$1.15
Rye "	1 00
Corn "	85
Oats, "	40
Flour per barrel	7 00
Cloverseed	8 00
Flaxseed	2 05
Butter	40
Eggs	20
Tallow	10
Potatoes	40
Dried Apples	2 50
Hams	25
Sides and Shoulders	20
Lard per pound	20
Hay per ton	18 00
IRON—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$42
No. 2. " "	$40
Bloom	$30
LUMBER.	
Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " " (one inch)	18@20
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	3 00
" " 2 "	1 50
Siding " " ft.	18 00

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$4.25@ 4.87
Northwestern extra	4.50@ 4.75
Northwestern family	6.50@ 6.75
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	5.00@6.50
Pennsylvania and Western extra	5.75@ 6.75
Pennsylvania and Western family	8.50@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	11.50@13.25
Rye flour	$6.25
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ⅌ bus.	$1.60@1.70
Southern " "	$2.60@2.70
California " "	$3.20
" white "	$3.15@3.10
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ⅌ bus	$1.40@1.45
CORN—Yellow, "	$1.35
White, "	$1.17@1.15
OATS—⅌ bus	62@65
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ⅌ bbl	$31.5
Mess Beef, "	$2 50
Dressed Hogs, ⅌ lb	8½@9c
Smoked Hams "	17@19c
" Shoulders ⅌ lb	12c
Lard, ⅌ lb	17@12½c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ⅌ bus	$9.00@9.25
Timothyseed ⅌ bus	$4.10
Flaxseed "	$2.35
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ⅌ lb	8@9c
Cows, ⅌ head	$45@$60
SHEEP—⅌ lb	7½@8c
HOGS—⅌ 100 lbs	$13@$13.50

MARRIAGES.

SAVAGE—COLE—In Light Street on Thursday April 7, 1870, by Joseph Lilly, Esq., Mr. Joshua Savage of Jackson twp., to Miss Emeline Cole of Sugarloaf twp., Columbia county.

WOLAVER—FORD—On April 7th, 1870, at Orangeville, by Rev. N. Spear, Mr. Samuel G. Wolaver, of Benton, to Miss Maggie L. Ford, of Fishingcreek twp.

MERRELL—BOSTON—At the house of the bride's father, on the 7th inst., by Rev. G. S. Batterday, Mr. Lewis P. Merrell, of Espy, Col. co., and Miss Lovina Medora Boston, of Shickshinny, Pa.

DEATHS.

TRAUB—Near Catawissa, on the 14th inst., Mr. John Traub, aged 65 years, 2 months and 12 days.

HENDERSHOTT—In White Hall, on Monday the 11th inst., Michael Hendershott, in the 75th year of his age.

KLINETOB—In Plymouth, Pa. April 18, 1870, Mrs. Elizabeth Klinetob, aged 71 years and 15 days.

FITZGERALD—At Town Hill, on Saturday, March 19th, 1870, Mrs. Francis Fitzgerald, daughter of Nathan Dodson.

PRESTON—In Rohrsburg, on the 17th inst., Caroline T., wife of James L. Preston, and daughter of the late Isaac and Ann Lukins, of Philadelphia, aged 32 years, 5 months and 18 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—I, the undersigned sold a note to Samuel Leiby for eighty dollars ($80.00) and warn all persons against purchasing said note until the balance is paid to me. The note is from Samuel Brosious, Roaringcreek twp. and dated February 19th, 1870. Payable in one year from date with interest.
J. M. BROSIOUS.
Conyngham twp., April 29, 1870-3t.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JACOB HARTLEY, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Hartley, late of Franklin twp., Columbia dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to John Hartley and Christian Hartley, of Franklin township, Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
JOHN HARTLEY,
CHRISTIAN HARTLEY, Administrators.
apr29'70-6w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF CATHARINE GEARHART DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Catharine Gearhart, late of Maine township Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Stephen Gearhart residing in the township and county aforesaid. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.
STEPHEN GEARHART, Administrator.
apr29'70-6t.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.
MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY
Having just returned from the city, offers to the ladies of Bloomsburg and the county, all the newest and prettiest styles of
SPRING HATS,
Fancy Goods, Notions, &c., selected with great care and with the desire to satisfy all tastes, and they cannot fail to give satisfaction.
☞ Ramsey Building, Main Street,
Bloomsburg, April 29, 1870-3t

$900.—WANTED AN ACTIVE man, in each County in the States, to travel and take orders by sample, for TEA, COFFEE, and SPICES. To suitable men we will give a salary of $900 to $1,000 a year, above traveling and other expenses, and a reasonable commission on sales.
Immediate applications are solicited from proper parties. References exchanged. Apply to, or address immediately,
J. PACKER & CO.,
"Continental Mills"
384 Bowery, New York.
apr29'70-4t.

NOTICE.
A meeting of the Stockholders of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute and State Normal School, will be held in the Hall of the Institute on Monday May 2nd, 1870, between the hours of two o'clock P. M. and five o'clock P. M., to elect a Board of Trustees to serve for one year.
J. G. FREEZE, Secretary. L. B. RUPERT, President.
apr22'70-2t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
ESTATE OF ISABELLA MASON, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Isabella Mason late of Fall Brook, in Tioga county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Charles W. Miller of Bloom township, Columbia county. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.
C. W. MILLER, Administrator.
apr22'70-6t.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSE AT MAY SESSION 1870.

Bernard Stohner	Bloom	Tavern
John Leacock	"	"
G. A. Jagoby	"	"
Thomas B. Taylor	"	"
Widmyer & Jacoby	"	E. House
D. W. Robbins	"	Liq. Store.
Thos. J. Shuman	Beaver	Tavern
Wesley F. Pratt	Benton	Tavern
William Williams	Berwick	"
J. H. Hoyt	"	"
G. W. Mauger	"	Tavern
Jacob B. Kistler	Catawissa	"
Samuel Kostenbander	"	"
John R. Rhodes	"	"
Wm. H. Orange	"	E. House
Stephen B. Rawn	"	"
Isaac Grover	Centre	Tavern
Henry A. Weidensaul	Centralia	"
Thomas Gerety	"	"
A. W. Creamer	"	Liq. Store
Michael O'Hair	"	"
Thos. O'Conner	"	"
Benjamin F. Williams	"	E. House
Patrick L. Burke	"	"
John D. Brennan	"	"
Stephen Thomas	"	"
Thomas Coles	"	"
Robert Farrell	"	"
Mary Chapman	"	"
Daniel Carrington	"	"
James Dowey	Conyngham	Tavern
Thomas Kilker	"	"
Daniel Morris	"	"
Aaron Person	"	"
John L. Kline	"	"
Mrs. Ann M'Kiernan	"	E. House
Joseph Wallace	Greenwood	Tavern
Chas. H. Dietlerich	Hemlock	"
E. Cressy	Locust	"
Isaiah Yeager	"	"
Ludwig Thiele	"	"
Joshua Womer	"	"
J. W. Ream	Madison	"
A. K. Smith	"	"
J. E. Longenberger	Main	"
Aaron W. Hess	Mifflin	"
W. R. Tubbs	Montour	"
Jacob Good	Orange	Tavern
Rohr McHenry	"	"
C. W. Yapple	"	"
William Pettit	Scott	"
Henry Whitesell	"	"
John Eckrote	"	"

WELLINGTON H. ENT,
Bloomsburg, April 15, 1870. Prothonotary.

$2,000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES to agents to sell the celebrated WILSON SEWING MACHINES. The best machine in the world. *Stitch alike on both sides.* ONE MACHINE WITHOUT MONEY. For further particulars, address 22 N. 9th St., Philad'a, Pa. apr8'70-3m.

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 10th at the office of the Treasurer of the Company. GEO. S. GILBERT, Treasurer.
Catawissa, April 8, 1870-3t.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
CLARK M. BROWN,
CENTRE STREET, ADJOINING THE STORE OF HORRIS & EYER.
A full and complete assortment 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. (apr8'70-1f.

NOTICE.
All persons indebted to the undersigned either on Note or Book Account, are hereby notified to settle their accounts at once, or they will be collected according to law. J. U. RUTTER, M. D.
Bloomsburg, April 1, 1870-1f.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT IN and for the County of Columbia. In the matter of the petition of W. H. Ent administrator of Jeremiah Kline, late of Jackson township, deceased, for specific performance of contract. February 8th, 1870, C. W. Miller, Esq., appointed commissioner to take proof of contract.
By the Court. Certified from the Record.
WELLINGTON H. ENT, Clerk.
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., 1870, at ten o'clock, a. m. C. W. MILLER, Commissioner.
mar25'70-4w.

NO NEW DISCOVERY!!!
It has long been known that the old established and well stocked FURNITURE & BEDDING WAREROOMS of H. R. LEWIS, SR., are the cheapest in the city. He is now selling PARLOR SUITS in PLUSH, HAIR CLOTH, REPS or TERRY. WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS IN OIL or VARNISH; COTTAGE FURNITURE, all styles; BEDDING AND MATTRESSES, various sizes, cheaper than auction prices. Come and see, and be convinced. You will save money by giving us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
H. R. LEWIS, SR.,
1434 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
Next door to cor. of Fifteenth St.
apr17'70-3m.

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
Requires immediate attention, as neglected results in an incurable Lung Disease.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES will almost invariably give instant relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, they have a soothing effect.
Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.
Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches, many worthless and cheap imitations are offered, which are good for nothing. Be sure to obtain the true
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
nov. 12,'69-6m.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 4th day of May, 1870, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day.
1. Account of John Shuman, Guardian of Kyser Hosler, minor child of Henry Hosler, late of Beaver twp., dec'd.
2. First and final account of Franklin Christian, adm'r. of Valentine Christian, late of Madison twp., dec'd.
3. Account of John Staley, adm'r. of Elisha Laberteer, late of Greenwood twp., dec'd.
4. The final account of William Cressy, Guardian of Susanna Gearhart, minor child of Joseph Gearhart, late of Catawissa twp., dec'd.
5. The account of James Master, adm'r. of Thomas Pursel, late of Greenwood twp., dec'd.
6. The first account of Wm. Hagenbuch and Wilson Melick, adm'rs. of Peter Melick, late of Scott twp; dec'd.
7. The first and final account of Nicholas Kindt, adm'r. of Frederick Rohr, late of Greenwood twp., dec'd.
8. The first and final account of John R. Moyer, adm'r. of John Hartman, late of Orange twp. deceased.
9. The first and final account of Michael F. Eyerly, adm'r. of Dr. John P. Kluge, late of Bloom twp., dec'd.
10. The first and final account of I. W. Hartman, Executor of Benjamin S. Merrill, late of Bloom twp., dec'd.
11. The account of Thomas Creveling, Jr., adm'r. of John Miller late of Scott twp., dec'd.
12. The account of Jacob Stine, adm'r. of Frederick Lehrman, late of Locust twp., dec'd.
13. The account of Solomon Neyhard, Guardian of J. P. Bowman, Matilda L. Bowman, Martha S. Bowman, Mary J. Bowman, Winfield S. Bowman and John H. Bowman, minor children of Samuel A. Bowman, late of Mifflin twp., dec'd.
14. The account of Henry Wertman, Jr., Executor of Henry Wertman, Sr., late of Montour twp., dec'd.
WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY, Register.
apr17'70.

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.
The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents, have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in said county on Wednesday the 4th day of May 1870 at two o'clock P. M., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:
1. Widow of David Fry, late of Beaver twp., Col. co., dec'd.
2. Widow of Collins Sutliff, late of Sugarloaf twp., dec'd.
3. Widow of Peter Peifer, late of Centre twp. dec'd.
4. Widow of Benj. Camp, late of Locust twp., dec'd.
5. Widow of George Rupp, late of Locust twp., dec'd.
6. Widow of Benj. Lowe late of Montour twp. Col. Co., dec'd.
WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY, Register.
apr17'70.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 31, '69 1f

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN THOMAS, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of John Thomas late of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Sarah Thomas residing in the twp., and county aforesaid. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administratrix, without delay.
SARAH THOMAS, Administratrix.
apr8'70-6w.

EXECUTOR'S NOTCE.
ESTATE OF MARY M. HAYCOCK, DEC'D.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Magdalene Haycock, late of Franklin township, Columbia county dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to John G. Henley, of Franklin township, Col. co., All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in