NEWS ITEMS.

This is the ladies' year.

There are ten million cows in the United States.

A girl in Utah recently fell dead from lacing too tightly.

A cow in Indiana recently eat up $100 in greenbacks.

Silver coin is a legal tender in England for only forty shillings.

A band of female counterfeiters has been broken up in Illinois.

A Swede named Larson is said to be the best billard player in Europe.

Complaints of the scarcity of coal are made in various parts of Belgium.

A Man was frozen to death recently, whilst riding on top of an omnibus in Paris.

George Washington recently assulted Henry Clay, at Omaha, and gave him a severe beating.

The Grand Duke Alexis finds that his engagements will not permit him to go on that buffalo hunt.

Martinis Vineyard Juan Fernandez Kumler is the name of a woman in Indianapolis.

A large roll of unpaid bills in his breast pocket, saved the life of a Floridian from the knife of an assassin.

Texas paper says: On the 20th the Indians were executing a contract of horse-stealing at Eagle Pass."

Some of the towns in Illinois have contributed two dollars for each inhabitant, old and young, in aid of Chicago.

A California ruffin is said to have "a wonderful talent for bereaving any family he does not happen to like."

The ex-Empress Eugenie is represented as no longer a beautiful woman, but "quite grey and wrinkled."

A venerable goose, supposed to be over 70 years old, still lives at Dover, Mo., according to the Lexington Caucasion.

Illinois is about to instruct her Representatives to favor an act giving sixty acres of land to soldiers of the war without pre-emption.

Don Michael Angelo Caetoni, the blind Duke of Sermonte, can repeat the pomes of Dante from beginning to end.

A disgusted Ohioan, wishing to commit suicide in a novel manner, applied for admission to a small-pox hospital.

A California clergyman recently visited the Atlantic States, and during his absense his wife filled his pulpit and acquitted herself creditably.

The St. Louis papers consider the large quantities of petroleum stored in warehouses in that city a source of great danger, and fear the fate of Chicago.

A black Nashvillian who wouldn't reply when asked "whar he was goin' wid dem cabbages ob mine," was promptly shot dead by a man and brother.

A venerable light-house keeper recently died in Connecticut, and his daughter has been appointed his successor. It is said she has discharged the duties for fifteen years past.

The observance of Chrismas as a holiday seems to be growing in New England. The Providence Journal says it was more nearly universal in that city this year than ever before.

Mr. Medill, the new Mayor of Chicago, is called, in most of the letters which still come from foreign countries bringing contributions for the relief of Chicago, the "Lord Mayor."

An economical Indianian placed a lighted cigar for safekeeping in one of his pockets, which contained some loose powder. The exhibition of fireworks attracted an enthusiastic crowd.

The trustees of Princeton College have elected Prof. John S. Hart to the Chair of Rhetorical and English Literature. Dr. Hart has accepted the position, and will enter at once upon its duties.

Nearly one hundred chickens were used in baking a pie for a fair at Bridgeport, Conn., a few days since. It was the largest chicken pie ever built and baked in the nutmeg state, and required four men to move it.

The Fredericksburg (Va.) Star records the death of Mrs. Cloe Flatford, aged 118, who had smoked and chewed for 100 years, and of Abby West, colored who died at Dumfries, aged 99, and whose "pipe was her constant companion."

The building in which the International Exhibition is to be held at Vienna in 1873 is to be 3000 feet long, 660 feet wide, and is to have a cupola 330 feet in diameter. A separate building will be provided for exhipiting machinery and another for works of art.

A Fort Wayne woman has discovered that the marriage ceremony with her husband, with whom she had lived fourteen years, was illegally performed, and has commenced suit against him for pay for services rendered as an employee of his house during the entire period.

A minister lecturing in East Boston recently, suddenly remembered that he had agreed to marry a couple at that very time. He stopped his lecture for fifteen minutes, fulfilled his agreement, married the happy couple, and returning finished his lecture.

Somebody says that the three hardest words to pronounce consecutively are "I was mistaken." And we think he is mistaken. Let the fellow who made this assertion try his articulating powers on the names of the lakes of Maine—these three for instance: Hukuxtyekabok—Zitzmornumgohphrl—Mahogaphragohgog. If he thinks these are easier to pronounce than "I was mistaken," then we are mistaken.

The Barn in which John Wilkes Booth was Killed.—Mr. Lewis presented in the Senate the other day, a petition from Richard H. Garrett, of Caroline county, Virginia, asking compensation to the amount of $2,525 for his barn and goods destroyed by Colonel Baker to effect the capture of John Wilkes Booth and D. C. Harrold, in 1865. Booth and Harrold, it will be remembered, were concealed in Garrett's barn, and it was destroyed by fire in order to get them.

About thirty years ago two young ladies, sisters, were at school in London, where they had been sent from Jamaica, their native place. After every one but themselves was asleep they used to get up quietly, slip down into the kitchen, and there catch and eat the cockroaches. This extraordinary habit was not detected for some time, but at last the mistress found it out, and remonstrated with them, they, however, defended themselves by saying that they had seen her eat shrimps, which fed upon all manner of carrion, whereas the cockroaches were clean feeders, living on the crumbs which had been suffered to lie about in the kithen. Even after the discovery, it was almost impossible to keep them from the kitchen at night, so strong was their love of the cockroaches.

Tombstone Warnings.-Two-thirds of the epitaphs we read are those of the young and middle-aged. Why is this? It is because the present system of practice tends to shorten life, by depressing the vital powers. Away with violent purgation! Away with salivants! Away with poisonous alkaloids, that sap the springs of life! *Hoofland's German Bitters*, charged with strength-sustaining, purifying, regulating vegetable extracts and *Hoofland's German Tonic*, combining with these a genial stimulant are the true and sovereign specifics for all complaints of the stomach, the liver and the nervous system. Graves would be fewer and health more general, if they were in universal use. Principal Depot 631 Arch street, Phi'adelphia, Pa. Sold by druggists throughout the country.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, January 5, 1872.

TO MY FRIENDS.

Having resumed the ownership and control of the *Columbian*, I deem it proper to give notice to that effect to its founders and supporters. For a brief time, the local, business and mechanical departments will be under the direction of an assistant, but this arrangement will not detract from the merits of the paper.

As it has been in the past, so in the future, it will be my constant endeavor to give its readers a first class local and family newspaper,—one that will strive to advance the interests of the Democratic party—advocate harmony in its ranks,—and at the same time furnish interesting and useful reading matter to the household. The news, markets, court proceedings, and all matters of general and local interest will receive strict attention.

The *Columbian* will not appeal to local or personal prejudices for the purpose of attaining a transient popularity, but will deal fairly with all parties, and give each individual an impartial hearing. It will not be the organ of any person or faction, but of the whole party. In the discussion of men and principles, it will be fearless, free and independent, winking at no fraud or corruption in the ranks of its own party; nor will it from personal motives hesitate to expose that of the opposition. It will not condemn that which is good because it originates from its enemies, nor shield that which is wrong because it is fathered by our own organization.

I do not expect to suit *all* my readers at *all* times. No editor who has a mind of his own can do that. On many questions we may differ, but that difference will be an honest one.

My friends, the coming campaign for President, Governor and other offices, will no doubt be unusually warm; our chances of success daily brighten. Let each one do his share; let harmony prevail, and the glorious majority of Columbia county will be largely increased. You do your share of the work and I will do mine.

C. B. Brockway.

Our Normal School.

Very few of our citizens have any idea of the labor performed by the Trustees of the State Normal School, nor of the discouragements encountered by them in the thankless task of building up a first-class institution of learning in our midst. Where others have despaired they have hoped and worked on, and have in many instances pledged their individual names to secure the interests of creditors of the Corporation.

We believe that their worst troubles are over. They have secured the services of Charles G. Barkley as Principal, and his long labors in the cause of education—his experience as a County Superintendent—his correct business habits are a guarranty of future stability, good management, *and success*. It may have been a sacrifice for him to accept the position, but, if so, it was one the friends of education will fully appreciate.

As Steward, Ex-Sheriff Millard has been secured. We rejoice at this, because no fitter man—none more popular with parents, students, or faculty, could be found in the county. His open, generous nature is such that he would rather suffer a wrong than commit one.

The teachers selected are Charles G. Barkley, Principal, Professor of Theory and Practice of Teaching; J. W. Ferree, A. M., Professor of Natural Sciences and Higher Mathematics; Edwin A. McMath, A. B., Professor of Greek and Latin; George E. Elwell, A. B., Professor of English Literature, and French and German; Miss Mary J. Carr, Teacher of Common English Branches and Calisthenics; Mrs Emma Rock, Teacher of Drawing and Painting; Miss Lizzie Schuyler, Superintendent of Model School.

We need not speak of them in detail, but only remark that few institutions of learning possess a better or more experienced Faculty.

It is now the duty of the friends of education all over this district to aid in this good work. In the language of Prof. Wickersham "The school must and shall be a success." The buildings are magnificent, the location healthy, the Faculty fully competent, and each school district in our jurisdiction should aid in making it the finest educational institution in the State.

The Trustees have worked faithfully, and we trust ere long will have the satisfaction of knowing that their labors have not been in vain. When they are dead—even generations hence, their good deeds will live after them, and be a better monument than those of marble or bronze.

Township officers are very often remiss in the discharge of their duties, and especially neglectful of the law which requires them to make public their doings through the press.—We see that a reminder has been given to some of these officers down in Northumberland Co., and we trust that others will be wise and take heed in time. A State law makes it obligatory for township auditors to publish an annual statement of the county finances of the township; and it seems that two of the ex-auditors of Shamokin township have come to grief for refusing or neglecting while in office to make the regulsite statement and publication. The case was tried before a justice in Sunbury, and the recusants were respectively fined, one $100 for two years neglect, and the other $60 for one year. It is said that the defendants propose to appeal from the decision of the Justice.—*Lus. Union.*

An exchange says that Dauphin county has a township which polled only twelve votes at the late election—eight Democrats and four Republicans; but Lebanon has a still smaller, which has but nine votes to its credit. Bear Creek township, in this county has, we believe, but six taxables.—*Luzerne Union.*

THE KALEIDOSCOPE.

"—A map of busy life, —its fluctuations and vast concerns."

C.

[The battle of Drainesville was a victory for the Union forces after a long series of disasters. It was won entirely by a portion of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, and the Sixth Regiment, afterwards commanded by Gen. Ent, took a prominent part in the action. It was a turning point in the war, and as such much importance was attached to it. The effect on the entire Corps was electrical while it reanimated the entire country, and won deserved praise from the President and Gen. McClellan. As it was the first action participated in by the "Iron Guards," then commanded by the late Gen. Ent, we frequently requested him to write it out for publication. Several years ago he hastily made a draft for an article, which never was revised. We now give it to the public as a contribution to the history of the late war, written by a prominent actor in the events he has described, and a soldier in whom the people of Columbia county have always had a just pride. C. R. B.]

THE BATTLE OF DRAINSVILLE.

On December 19th, 1861, the 6th Regt. P. R. V. C., received orders to march at 6 A. M. of the following day, in conjunction with the balance of the Brigade (the 3d);—The 1st Rifles, Captain Easton's Battery, and two squadons of the 1st Cavalry—the object being "to drive back the enemy's pickets," then recently advanced; and "secondly to procure a supply of forage." The order was received by the Regiment with great enthusiasm, and at the hour appointed every man and officer not on his back with disease, or reluctantly obeying some order of detail, was in the ranks.

Lieut. Col. Penrose, owing to the sickness of Col. Ricketts, was in command. Major Madill was absent in Washington on leave, and not cognizant of the orders to march.

The regiment moved from its parade ground in the most buoyant spirits, and reaching the Leesburg Pike found the other Regiments reporting. The column was speedily formed and put in motion meeting with nothing to delay its march until some three miles from Drainsville, at which point the train for forage diverged to the right under a small guard, and the troops taking advantage of the delay refreshed themselves from their haversacks. The chances for meeting the enemy were being discussed with great doubt upon the minds of the men, when an order was received to advance towards Drainsville, with the utmost dispatch (in which direction a portion of the column had already gone), and a dog's trot was at once taken and kept up until the flanking companies of the Regiments A. and K., which were covering the left flank of the column on the Pike, came suddenly upon a skirmish line of Confederate troops. The 1st Rifles had a few moments before commenced exchanging shots with this same line, and were at the time deploying for the purpose of ascertaining their strength and position. The two Companies of the 6th were immediately ordered by Captain Ent, command ing them, to change their point so as to face the enemy's line, but had not completed the movement when they were ordered to join their Regiment on the Pike, which was done with no other loss than the wounding of one man of Company K. through the wrist. The "Rifles" contented themselves with the establishment of their line across the advance of the Confederates, and some considerable time was occupied in placing the two hostile columns in order of battle. Before this had been consummated by General Ord, the enemy opened fire from a battery of guns on the Centreville road, some 400 yards from its intersection with the Leesburg Pike. These guns were soon replied to by three guns from Easton's Battery, the first discharge from which elicited cheers from the entire Federal lines; and almost immediately after the 6th, then on the Pike with their right resting at a farm house a short distance from the intersection of the Alexandria road, was ordered forward in line. After crossing a field and rising a gentle slope it entered a wood, into which it advanced a short distance, when the 6th Regiment was met slowly retiring, having exchanged volleys with a line of troops in their front under such circumstances as to make it doubtful whether they were the enemy or the 1st Rifles. The two right companies of the 6th passed through the left of the 9th, and advanced to within a short distance of the edge of the wood, and near a fence before firing a shot. The enemy's line was in the edge of another wood across a narrow field, and so well covered as to make it doubtful as to their strength. For several moments the lines in this position (the 9th on the right and the Rifles on the left of the 6th) kept up a fire, neither party endeavoring to advance. Finally, however, General Ord rode up to the right of the 6th and ordered it to charge forward in the direction of the enemy's battery. The word "forward" ran down the lines like a flash, and the regiment bounded the fence in front, crossed the open ground at a run, and in a moment were on the ground previously held by the enemy. The "Rifles" on the left moved forward at the same time, but the 9th not taking up the order, remained back. The enemy's position was well marked by their dead and wounded; and their line of retreat plainly indicated by knapsacks, blankets and muskets cast off in their haste to get away. Their battery ceased firing at the time their infantry gave way, and was withdrawn before the line of the Rifles and 6th reached the point from which it had been firing. Having compelled the infantry to retreat in confusion, and finding the battery also gone, Col. Kane, who was in temporary command of these two Regiments, ordered a halt which had no sooner been effected than a line of infantry was observed in front of the right flank of the 6th. The woods at this point was quite dense, and the line observed being at a halt with guns at an order, a doubt at once arose as to who it was. The flag being finally observed to be different from any carried by the Reserve Regiments, a fire was opened upon it by the right of the regiments, which rapidly extended to all the Companies, and for a few moments was replied to with vigor by the enemy, who then withdrew. What regiment this was, or how it came to be at the point indicated the writer is unable to state; but there is no doubt it inflicted greater loss to the 6th Regiment in the few moments it was engaged by it, than was sustained during all the balance of the engagements.

The pursuit of the retreating Confederates was continued for about half a mile, when the recall was sounded, and the troops filed out on the Centreville road, and moved back to the Leesburg Pike. About sun-set it mached back to camp, the regiment carrying its killed with it on stretchers, the ambulances being full of wounded.

The Duty of Democrats.

This year promises to be unusually full of political incidents. In this State we vote the present year for President, Governor, members of Congress, a State Senator, a Judge of the Supreme Court and probably for members of a State Constitutional Convention. In this county, we have in addition, to vote for a member of the House of Representatives, Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, Commissioner, &c. Every voter is directly interested in the result of these elections and should not only keep himself fully informed, but use his full influence to secure the success of the party of his choice He can do this in no better way than in adding to the circulation of his party press. Not only should he take it himself, but see that his neighbors are also provided with a copy. The party work should not be left to a few men, but all should contribute their quota, because all are benefitted by success, and are equally injured by the triumph of Radicalism.

The press is a powerful lever in the formation of public opinion, and our opponents are using it to the utmost. In New York city, with its 60,000 Democratic majority, the opposition publish twenty copies of a newspaper, where we do one. In Philadelphia, where parties are nearly equal, the superiority of their journals in circulation and ability is equally marked. Nay, even the monthly Magazines, pictorials, &c., bear the same stamp, and these are sent by the million into Democratic households. If we would succeed, we must encourage our own press, and give an ungrudging support to our party organs.

THAYER—In Bloomsburg, Dec. 31st, 1871, at the residence of her son-in-law, Hon. William Elwell, Martha M. wife of Col. E. Thayer, in the 78th year of her age.

(Bradford county papers please copy.)

The dark and lengthened shadow of four score years had fallen upon the scenes which dotted the pathway of christian duty to Mrs. E. Thayer. More favored than many others, she was permitted to outlive the allotted three score years and ten, and to pass from the swelling bud, the bursting blossom, the blushing rose, the full blown flower, the falling leaf, to the mature seed that drops and dies to quicken for another state of being. With her the more the outward man decayed, and the eye of the flesh grew dim, so much more the inward man was strengthened, and faith—the eye of the soul—grew brighter. Hers was a case where extremes met; where childhood and old age alike exercised that innocent and implicit faith which alone can fit any of us for the Kingdom of Heaven.

After long bodily suffering borne with a christian patience and resignation seldom equalled, her prayer for relief from the burden of the flesh was answered. As the waves of the sea wash in upon the beach and slowly recede into the depth again, so the waves of her soul washed upon the shores of the Jordan of Death, and slowly ebbed away into eternity amid a peace which passeth human understanding. Married in her 17th year, she was for 61 years the partner of him whom she leaves to rejoice at her triumph over death. She leaves also, a daughter, the wife of the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of this district; and a son who resides in Oregon. Three daughters and a son all of whom have died within the last five years, will welcome her advent to the spirit land. For many years she was a devoted member of the Prot. Episcopal Church and in its truest sense, a faithful mother in Israel.

In Paradise, where the souls of all rest till the trump of the archangel shall call them to judgment, she awaits her final reward. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, even so, saith the Spirit, for they rest from their labors."

Madison, December 28, 1871.

Capt. Brockway:—

GREAT SENSATION, A WILD HOG KILLED!

For some time past the people of Madison and Pine have been annoyed with something destroying their grain; first their wheat and oats, and then their corn. They supposed it to be a large deer. Its foot marks were so large that the four fingers of the hand would just cover it. William Runyan thought it destroyed eight or ten bushels of wheat for him and for Mr. Hartman as much or more. All yet thought it a deer. Then it commenced on the corn, and it ate such a large amount, that those knowing the habits of the deer began to say it was no deer; and from the way it crossed the fences they said it was a wild hog, others laughed at the idea of a wild hog in these parts, as no such thing had ever been known here; but at last it was seen. On last Friday the 22d inst., there being snow on the ground, the track was found, and John Morden, Isaac Morden, Washington Welliver and William Fairman, went in pursuit. They found him on the west side of Spruce creek, John Morden first saw him, but did not get a shot at him. He took them across Spruce creek on the east side, being followed up he took a circle, and crossed Spruce creek between Michael Bilhimes and William Runyan's to the west side and then as it began to get dark, the chase was given up for the night. Next morning the same parties started on the track, and found him in what is known as Stringer Hollow. They started him out of that, when he ran into a field and Isaac Morden shot at him, wounding him in the ham. Then he took a southerly direction, crossing the road leading from Jerseytown to White Hall, near the Methodist Church. Some of the pursuers did not go further than Jerseytown, John Morden got A. K. Smith to hitch up in a buggy. They took the road leading to Washingtonville and got ahead of the hog, Solomon Daywalt was out hunting rabbits, and they called on him, and he shot the animal in the head, and that put an end to him. He was killed on the land of P. Jones, east of Washingtonville, they got Jacob Coonfer to haul him to Jerseytown, where there was soon a large crowd to see him. He was a barrow hog, measuring seven feet, four inches long, and three feet two inches high and weighed three hundred and four pounds. He was brought to John Morden's, on Sprucecreek and after all had a sight at him, was cleaned, cut up, and divided out to those that had participated in the chase. In cutting him up, John Morden found three bullets in the flesh. One large bullet lay near the backbone. It is the impression that these had been shot into him, before he came to this section as it is not known of any one that wounded him before the day he was killed. Lewis Schuyler.

New Advertisements.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Irem Derrand, Isaac S. Monroe Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 11th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and seventy-one, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 8th day of February next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 8th day of February with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices, given at Bloomsburg, the 8th day of Dec., in the year [L. S.] of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one and in the ninety fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America. AARON SMITH, Sheriff.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 5, 1872.

GRAND JURORS FOR FEBRUARY TERM, 1872.

Benton—Geo. H. Foust, John R. Kesler.
Bloom—John Leacock, George W. Fogler, J. W. Hartman.
Berwick—John Eckert, William Stephens, J. W. Dietterick.
Fishingcreek—Jonas Doty, Daniel Smith, Levi L. Lunger.
Greenwood—Ira D. Kline.
Locust—Elias Creasy, Ephraim Girney.
Mifflin—Charles Mowry, John Hoffnagle.
Maine—Franklin Shuman.
Orange—Harrison J. Conner.
Pine—Benjamin Winterstees, John Lore.
Scott—J. D. Rice.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS FOR FEBRUARY TERM, 1872.

FIRST WEEK.

Bloom—Casper Kressler, Eli Warklin, Daniel Bowman, N. J. Hendershott, John Wolf.
Briarcreek—Francis Evans, J. C. Mason.
Berwick—David Hutchison.
Centralia—A. B. Fortner, Wm. Terry.
Centre—Stephen McQuown, James Kocher.
Catawissa—Chas. S. Hartman, Solomon Sharman.
Conyngham—Peter Lahr.
Greenwood—Mathias Kramer, James Preston, John McGwen.
Hemlock—Depue Purcell, James Boat, Amos Hartman.
Jackson—Wm. Young.
Locust—Adam Johnson, John Snyder.
Main—Stacy John, George Hollenbach.
Mifflin—Samuel Snyder, Daniel Heller.
Madison—Wm. Johnson.
Montour—Philip Foust, Evan Welliver, Isaac Moury.
Roaringcreek—J. C. Myers.
Sugarloaf—H. C. Hess, Alex. Klinger, J. R. Cole.
Scott—Isaiah Hoss.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloom—David Brobst, George Yost, Sylvester J. Faux, Peter Jones, David Betz.
Briarcreek—Wm. B. Hartman.
Beaver—Abraham Rice, Nathan Brelbender Jr.
Berwick—Wm. P. Hughes, G. W. Buckingham.
Centralia—Joseph Freck.
Centre—M. M. Hicks.
Franklin—Samuel Freman.
Greenwood—John C. Lemmon, George Girton.
Hemlock—Wm. M. Michael, John Hartman, John Betz, Amos Appleman.
Jackson—Theodore W. Smith.
Locust—Daniel Stine, Sr.
Mifflin—Abram Sweppenheiser, Michael Federoff
Montour—Isaiah Jackson, Wm. M. Monroe.
Madison—D. A. Watson, Jacob Bechtel, John M. Smith.
Mt. Pleasant—Joseph Crawford, John C. Mordan.
Maine—John M. Nyce.
Orange—Emanuel Snyder.
Scott—Willilit Hartman, J. H. Townsend.
Sugarloaf—Alfred Harvey.

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows or 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, and for said county, on Wednesday, the 7th day of February, 1872, at 2 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 Peter Miller, late of Locust township, deceased.
2. Widow of Jacob Harris, late of Hemlock township, deceased.
3. Widow of Abraham Vanhorn, late of Hemlock township, deceased.
4. Widow of Thomas E. Hughes late of Bloomsburg, deceased.
5. Widow of Righter W. Bowman, late of Orange township, deceased.
6. Widow of Frederick Shaffer, late of Centre township, deceased.
7. Widow of Wellington H. Ent, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.
8. Widow of Moses Hirriman, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

W. H. JACOBY, Register.

Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Jan. 5, 1872.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.—Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following 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 7th day of February, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day:

1. The account of David Vanhorn and John B. Vanhorn, surviving executors of Cornelius Vanhorn, late of Hemlock township, deceased.
2. The account of George Markle guardian of person and estate of Celestia A. Markle, a minor child of Jacob Markle, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
3. The final account of Daniel H. Hess, administrator, *de bonis non* of Eleazer H. Hess, late of Centre township, deceased.
4. The account of Jacob Yeager, administrator &c., of Abraham Trauxel, late of Locust township, deceased.
5. The final account of Freas Brown, guardian of the person and estate of Maggie A. Creasey, minor child of B. W. Creasy, late of Scott township deceased.
6. The account of E. Marvin Towlsberry, administrator of estate of Hiram Cool, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
7. The account of Samuel Bletterich, administrator of Lavina Hutchison, late of Scott township, deceased.
8. The account of Jacob Wanich, administrator of Lydia Wanich, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.
9. The account of Stephen H. Miller, guardian of the person and estate of Harriet Wanich, a minor child of Samuel Wanich, late of Hemlock township, deceased.
10. The account of Jonathan Traub, Administrator of Jacob Traub, late of Bloom township, deceased.

W. H. JACOBY, Register.

Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Jan 5, 1872.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT FEBRUARY TERM, 1872.

Edward Mellott et. al. vs. John Sweeney.
George A. Frick vs. Thomas Hutchinson.
William Longenberger et. al. vs. Hugh McReynolds et. al.
Michael Grover's use vs. Savage & Bright.
Michael Grover's use vs. Savage & Bright.
Joseph Miller vs. N. L. Campbell.
Broomhall & Co. vs. McNinch & Shuman.
Harvey C. Hess vs. Samuel Creasy adm'r.
Shultz & Funston vs. Alfred Irwine.
Clement G. Ricketts' adm'r vs. David Sweeney et al.
Thomas G Conner vs. Martin Gaughin.
Lewis J. Adams vs. Fishingcreek School District.
Stephen Thomas vs. Caleb Creasey & Co.
William A. Case vs. Bloom township.
O. B. Mellick vs. John Pinney's adm'r.
John Kline's use vs. W. B. Yocum et al.
E. Satterthwait vs. Fred. F. Merrerion.
Franklin township vs. John McReynolds et al.
Daniel F. Seybert vs. Klinetob & Walton.
A. W. Kramer vs. D. W. Robbins.
Vanah Reese's adm'r vs. W. A. Kline.
Michael Malore vs. Philadelphia & Reading Rail Road Co.
Rodger Dixon vs. Philadelphia & Reading Rail Road Co.
Patrick Monaghan vs. Philadelphia & Reading Rail Road Co.
Mrs. Mary Connelly vs. Philadelphia & Reading Rail Road Co.
Solomon Riney vs. William Walp.
Joseph Fry vs. Simon Reedy.
William T. Shumans vs. Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad Co.
Daniel Snyder's use vs M. C. McCollum et al.
R. G. Ricketts vs. Jacob Sawyer et al.
George K. Hess vs. Joseph Weiss et al.
Emeline Mensch vs. Levi Breisbender et al.
Bogart & Kramer vs. William Barber.
Michael McMahon vs. Nicholas Kindt.
A. W. Eaton vs. John L. Hossler et al.
A. W. Eaton vs. B. F. Warner et al.
Joseph W. Eausey vs. John Mulligan.
Columbia Insurance Co. vs. J. M. Freck.
A. B. Stewart et al. vs. Francis B. Joly et al.
William Milnes vs. Jonas Doty.
Andrew Creveling vs. Thomas French.
Seremiah Hess' use vs. John Hoffman et al.
Frank E. Brockway vs. Daniel F. Seybert.
J. P. Linnel's exrs vs. Aaron W. Hess et al.
George W. Baker vs. T. J. Lawall et al.
George Whitmoyer's ex'rs vs. John Siiner.
A. Pardee & Co. vs. Hugh W. McReynolds et al.
A. Paraee & Co. vs. Danville, Hazleton and Wilkesbarre Railroad Co.
Susannah Gilman vs. Martin M. Brobst.
Mary Litweiler vs. Aaron Smith.
James Bryant vs. Bloomsburg Iron Co.
Henry Fry vs. Jacob Bieffenbach.
Mordila Mallard vs. Hugh McReynolds.
Thomas Williams vs. John Cain.
Jacob Rower vs. Wellington Yeager.
William Williams vs. Charles D. Fowler.
Edward Towksberry et al. vs. James C. Reeder et ux.
William H. Abbott vs. J. S. Brobst.
John G. Jacoby vs. William Clemens.
William Coleman vs. Howard Grimes.
Ezra S. Lyons vs. Solomon Disk.
Jacob Rower vs. William Evans.
J. W. Masteller vs. William Williams.

ROAD DAMAGES CONFIRMED NISI, DECEMBER SESSION, 1871.

Viewers assess to Sam'l Rimby, Madison $191 00
To G. P. Miller's heirs, Centre, 91 05
To Mrs. Collins Sutliff, Sugarloaf, 14 00

If the public is satisfied that justice will be done by allowing the above Road damages to be paid by the county, then we will have nothing further to say. On the contrary, if any good reason is given why the same should not be allowed we will file exceptions to the same.

Road damage is growing quite popular, the question is now, is it always just. We fear it needs a check. We hope the people in the localities in which such damage now is or hereafter may be assessed, will give it due consideration, and if they think any such damage should not be allowed, we hope that they will enter their protest.

We will give this item for public benefit, from 1850 to 1860, a period of 10 years, Columbia county paid $2,168 12 Road damage in 1871, one year only, it paid the snug sum of $6,280.

CYRUS ROBBINS, H. J. REEDER, WM. SHAFFER, } Commis'rs

Attest—Wm. Kreisbaum, Clerk.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 5, 1872-2t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF CATHARINE OHL DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Catharine Ohl, late of Hemlock twp., Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Eli Ohl, administrator. 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, administrators, without delay.

ELI OHL, Administrator.

Jan. 5,'72-6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF EPHRAIM EVANS, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Ephraim Evans, late of Briarcreek township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Daniel Rambrch of the same place. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment without delay.

DANIEL RAMBACH, Administrator.

Jan5'72-6t*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ESHEN ALLEN BUCKALEW, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Eshen Buckalew late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to John Yaple of New Columbus, Luzerne county, Pa. All persons have ing claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.

JOHN YAPLE, Administrator.

Jan 5'72—6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF FANNY KLINE, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Fanny Kline, late of Orange township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Abraham Kline of same place. 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.

ABRAHAM KLINE, Administrator.

Jan5'72-6w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN R. DAVIS, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of John R. Davis, late of Benton township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Samuel Appleman of same place. 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.

SAMUEL APPLEMAN, Administrator.

Jan5'72-6w.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PHILIP KISTLER, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Philip Kistler, late of Mt. Pleasant township, Columbia county, have been granted by the Register of said county to Benjamin Kistler and John Kistler of same place. 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, administrators, without delay.

BENJAMIN KISTLER, JOHN KISTLER, Administrators.

Jan5'72-6w.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

George Weaver vs. John K. Girton. } In the court of Common pleas of Columbia county.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned auditor, appointed by said court to make distribution of the proceeds of the Sheriff's Sale had under said writ, will proceed to the discharge of the duties of his appointment at the office of J. G. Freeze, Esq., in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 3d day of February, 1872, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons having claims upon the fund arising from said sale are required to present them to the auditor or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Auditor.

Jan. 5,'72 6w.

NOTICE.

The persons who lately took those plank from the "Rock" bridge at Bloom, are notified to return them at once, they are needed there. If not returned the offenders will be dealt with according to law. This notice is taken this fall quite frequently of thoughtless or malicious persons to carry or take away plank, coping stone and other material attached to and belonging to county bridges.

We shall hereafter give some attention to such persons and deal with them according to law.

Citizens having knowledge of any such acts, will please give information, to the Commissioners Office, Bloomsburg.

By order of Commissioners.

Attest. WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.

Jan. 5, '72 3w.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will expose to sale by public vendue the premises, on Saturday, January 27th, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., a

A LOT OF GROUND,

consisting of about SEVEN ACRES, situate one mile north of the village of Espy, Scott township, Columbia county, whereon is erected a

TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE,

with stabling and necessary out buildings. There is also upon the premises a variety of good fruit trees and a well of good water. Terms made known on day of sale.

JOSIAH B. KARSHNER.

Jan 5, 72 ts.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of authority and order of the Orphans's Court of Columbia county, the undersigned administrators of the estate of Jacob Kostenbader, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue on the premises, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26th, 1872,

a large quantity of valuable lands situate in Franklin township in said county, described as follows: The homestead mansion farm of the decedent lying in Franklin township in Columbia county bounded by lands of I. T. Reeder, lands of Philip Mordhardt, lands of Yetter's heirs, lands of Moses Hower, lands of H. J. Reeder, lands of Elias Weaver, lands of Wm. Stocker, lands of John Hower, George Scott and others, containing

TWO HUNDRED and FORTY-EIGHT ACRES

and twenty-nine perches—whereon are erected a large brick Dwelling House, a large Bank Barn sheds and outhouses, with a large apple and fruit orchard, with water at the house, and a spring and a well at the barn, and a second excellent and large spring on the south side of the farm. There is on the farm

TWENTY ACRES OF TIMBER.

The property lies three miles from Catawissa, on the public road leading from that place to Elysburg. The neighborhood good and healthy, and the lands are in excellent state of cultivation. No more desirable property has been offered for many years. ALSO, a lot of Timber land—the undivided six-seventh of the following lands of S. Arley, Wm. George, C. Arley and others. To be disposed of in one piece, or in three lots of about

TWENTY ACRES EACH,

as shall be deemed most expedient. The whole property will be offered and the title to the one-seventh, made to the purchasers.

ALSO, at the same time and place, of land adjoining H. F. Clark, lands of Stocker & Gingles, lands of P. Moshardt and Reeder, containing

SEVENTY-THREE ACRES

and eighty-four perches, whereon are erected a brick dwelling house, a bank barn, wagon house a spring house and all other necessary outbuildings. There is also on the premises a tenant house and blacksmith shop. There is also a spring of excellent water, a good orchard and fruit of all kinds, with about four acres of chestnut timber. All in