THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, FEB. 18, 1876

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.45 A. M.	7.40 A. M.
Mail Train	7.40 A. M	5.2 P. M
Express Train	1.55 P. M.	11.54 A. M
" "	5.34 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.25 A. M.	7.50 P. M.
Regular Express	3.58 P. M.	11.35 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

The receipt of the Ladies' entertainment last week netted about $250.

Another attempt at a snow storm on Tuesday last. But we have given up all idea of hearing the merry jingle of sleighbells this winter.

We acknowledge the receipt of public documents from Hon. F. D. Collins, our member of Congress.

The resignation of Rev. John Hewitt as rector of St. Paul's Church, Bloomsburg, has been accepted by the vestry and will take effect on or before Easter Sunday.

Samuel Shaffer, Jr., has greatly improved the appearance of his residence on Third street. If any one wants to know what kind of work Mr. Shaffer does his house will prove a first class advertisement.

The Real Estate of Nathaniel Overdorf, late of Catawissa, deceased, will be sold by the administrator on the premises on Saturday, March 4th. See advertisement in another column.

The Marquis of Lorne will visit the Centennial. We are glad to hear it. Now that the gentleman is coming over to see us we don't mind admitting our loyalty to his lordship. Poor printers are all for Lorne.

We were pleased to meet many of our friends and patrons in our sanctum during Court. We are always glad to receive calls, and especially so when our visitors come in to get a receipt for subscription for a year in advance, as many did during the last two weeks.

There will be a meeting of the "Thespians" at the residence of E. Jacoby, on Iron Street on on the evening of Feb. 25th. The members are requested to attend as there is business of importance to transact. By order of the Stage Manager. E. JACOBY.

Mr. Milton Charles, formerly proprietor of the Forks Hotel, has opened a saloon and restaurant in the room lately occupied by B. Stohner in the Exchange block. Mr. Charles has fitted up his saloon in a very neat and handsome manner, and his many friends will be glad to know that he intends remaining in Columbia county.

The Friendship Fire Company of this place will give a grand ball on Tuesday evening, February 22d. As the proceeds are to be applied to necessary repairs of the engine house and other property of the company, they ought to receive liberal patronage. They are making arrangements for a good time.

I. K. Miller, agent for pianos and organs, has a second hand Mason & Hamlin organ, which can be secured at a bargain. It has two banks of keys, eight stops and four sets of reeds, and is in good condition. Just the thing for a church or lodge. tf.

In our report of the Kline trial last week, we said that Messrs. Barkley and Ikeler addressed the jury on behalf of the defendants. This was incorrect. Mr. Ikeler opened the defense, but Col. Freeze and Mr. Barkley summed up. The sentence of Samuel Bogart and of Peter and F. M. Kline will be found in another column.

A shooting affray occurred at Stonytown last Monday. We have been unable to learn full particulars, but understand that two young men went by directions of a constable to make an arrest, and when the parties saw them coming they attempted to escape. The young men fired at them, one shot taking effect in the leg of one of the escaping men. The offenders were lodged in jail to await a trial.

The performances of the Centennial Dramatic Troupe at the Opera House on Tuesday and Wednesday evening's were well attended, by appreciative audiences. The plays were well rendered, though hardly up to the standard of the Troupe, which arose probably from the fact that hardly enough time was given for preparation to enable the players to learn their parts perfectly. We are not informed as to the amount of the receipts.

WHAT ARE LEGAL HOLIDAYS?—We are requested to publish a list of legal holidays:

1. New Year's Day.
2. Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22nd.
3. Good Friday.
4. Decoration Day, May 30th.
5. Independence Day, July 4th.
6. Thanksgiving Day.
7. Christmas.

The roads through the county have been in a very bad condition for some time. Most of the stage lines to and from this point have been obliged to drive four horses to their conveyances, and even then have found much difficulty in travelling. Spring seems to have opened, in spite of the reflection on the 24 inst. What a cruel thing it is that the traditional groundhog should have proven himself a hoax in this the centennial year of our national independence.

A convention of the Sunday Schools of the Northumberland Baptist Association will be held in the First Baptist Church, Williamsport, on Thursday, May 18th, 1876. The convention will be composed of the Pastors of the respective churches, and the Superintendent and two delegates from each school connected with the association. The committee having the details of the convention in charge are Rev. E. C. Houck, of this place; D. A. Koons, of Clinton township; S. B. Burrows, of Picture Rocks, and F. M. Farra.—*Lycoming.*

Columbia county is included in the Northumberland Baptist Association, and we hope it will be fully represented.

The result of Tuesday's election in Bloomsburg was neither a Democratic nor a Republican victory. It was simply a victory of the people over factions. With one or two exceptions we could not have desired a different result. The compliment to Mr. Lowenberg meant no reflection on his opponent, Mr. Peacock, but the people are not yet ready to dispense with the services of one who has so faithfully served them as President of the Council for the past two years. M. C. Woodward received for constable the largest vote polled for any candidate on the ticket, which shows that our citizens, irrespective of party, believe that the peace of the community is safe in the hands of a guardian. Altogether, it is the most satisfactory election we have held for some time.

The Hughesville *Enterprise* goes for the Lycoming officials in this wise:

In Columbia county the total expenses for printing, stationery and postage—excepting only sheriff's sales—was $1,013.60, or about fifty dollars more than it cost this county to publish the election proclamation alone. Tax-payers, what do you think of this kind of economy?

In Columbia county the services and mileage of three commissioners amounted to $846, while Lycoming county paid her commissioners $2,476. Why this difference?

In Columbia county the commissioners allowed the auditors for auditing the accounts of the county $54, just $196 less than it cost to audit the accounts of Lycoming county. Why is this?

The reason, friend Kinsloe, is because in this county we generally elect honest and competent men, whom the people and press hold to a strict accountability.

THE TOWN ELECTION.

On Saturday night last the Democrats of Bloomsburg held a caucus in the Commissioners' office for the nomination of town officers. C. B. Brockway, Esq., was chosen as chairman, and F. P. Billmyer secretary. David Lowenberg was unanimously nominated for President of the Town Council. Peter Jones, George E. Elwell and Eli M. Knorr receiving the highest number of votes for Members of Council, were declared the nominees. The following gentlemen were put on the balance of the ticket: Justice of the Peace, Wesley Wirt; Constable, M. C. Woodward; School Director, Jacob Graul; Assessors, Simon C. Shive, G. W. Sterner; Assistant Assessor, F. P. Billmyer, L. B. Rupert; Judge of Election, west ward, Stephen Knorr, Inspector, J. D. Wilson, east ward, Judge, Jacob Graul, Inspector, Samuel Jacoby. The Republicans nominated William Peacock for President of the Town Council, Isaiah Hagenbuch, E. R. Drinker and W. O. Holmes Councilmen. The result given below shows that the regular nominees of both parties for Members of Council are elected. The successful candidates are marked thus *.

PRESIDENT OF TOWN COUNCIL.

	East.	West.	Total.
Lowenberg,	250	96	346*
Peacock	60	144	204

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

Jones	423½	61	484*
Holmes	213	170	383*
Elwell	231½	152	383*
Hagenbuch	256	95	351*
Drinker	233	102	335*
Knorr	195½	95	290*
J. S. Sterner	157½	77	234½
W. Hartman	5	207	212
H. C. Hartman	24	176	200
D. Winner	37	196	233
J. L. Girton	76	85	161

CONSTABLE.

M. C. Woodward	400	251	651*
E. B. Bidleman	148	126	274*
James C. Sterner	61	91	152

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

T. J. Morris	121	161	282*
W. Wirt	189	82	271

ASSESSORS.

Joseph Garrison	52	144	196
G. W. Sterner	81	119	200*
J. K. Edgar	103	13	116
Simon C. Shive	165	73	238*
L. B. Rupert	111	37	148

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

C. Bittenbender	126	122	148
R. R. Little	7	33	40
H. C. Hartman	115	77	192*
C. S. Forman	66	29	95
F. P. Billmyer	166	61	227*
L. B. Rupert	116	59	175

SCHOOL DIRECTOR.

R. H. Ringler	73	255	328*
C. F. Knapp	167	66	233
Eli Jones	166	38	204
Jacob R. Graul	200	96	296*

JUDGE.

West.		East.	
J. K. Eyer	113	Jacob R. Graul	176*
Stephen Knorr	113	C. C. Marr	106

INSPECTORS

West		East.	
J. D. Wilson	63*	I. B. Mendenhall	166*
K. C. Eut	104*	Samuel Jacoby	174*

There being a tie vote for judge in the West District there is no election.

There are some lessons to be learned from the result of this election, the first of which is that when the substantial voters of the town concentrate their votes on their regular candidates they can elect them in spite of factions that assail the polls on all occasions. The conviction may be forced upon certain parties that a good deal of precious time is wasted in trying useless experiments.

Election in Catawissa resulted as follows.

Judge of Election—Lewis Kugler.

Inspectors—J. B. Yetter S. K. Mudget.

Supervisors—Wm. Sharpless Able Thomas.

Poor Overseers—Joseph Martz Peter Kurn.

School Directors—Wm. Hartman Solomon Helwig.

Constable—Joseph Walter.

Auditor—S. B. Deimer.

Assessor—Calvin Clark.

Ass't Assessors—Geo. (Judge) Scott Elias Weaver.

Berwick elected the following officers on Tuesday:

Chief Burgess—Joseph Faust.

Assistant Burgess—H. C. Freas.

Town Council—J. M. Moorhead, A. Phillips Daniel Reedy, Joseph Blank, W. B. Freas, J. W. Cooper.

Judge of Elections—G. H. Wells.

Inspectors—A. Van Houten, Wm. Bredbender.

Assessor—Alex Thompson.

Ass't Assessors—H. R. Bower, David Thornton.

Constable—W. J. Knorr.

High Constable—John Frantz.

Overseers of Poor—O. H. P. Kitchen, Levi Kurtz.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

On Thursday of last week Samuel Bogart was brought before the Court, and upon being asked whether he had any thing to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon him, he entered into details of the difficulty between himself and the Kline family, and among other things said that his conscience was clear and that he had already been punished more than he deserved. While the Court was addressing him he frequently interrupted. Below we give the remarks of the Court and the sentence in full as officially reported by S. N. Walker, A. M.

SENTENCE OF THE COURT.

A merciful jury in your case have found that you did not intend to wilfully and premeditatedly take the life of Welliver A. Kline. [Mr. Bogart, interrupting—I had no more idea of taking his life than I have of taking yours or any body's here now.] They found, however, that you did feloniously and unlawfully kill him. They have found also that it was not in self-defense that you did it, for that would have acquitted you entirely of the charge. We are satisfied that the jury were justified in finding a verdict against you of at least as high a grade of offense as that which they did find—manslaughter. This misdemeanor was committed in [a] passion, in a moment of passion, but really without that amount of provocation which in law, strictly, would reduce the offense even to the grade which the jury fixed upon it. At the time when you inflicted this mortal wound upon the person of Welliver A. Kline, he was outside of your store, yet upon your premises. He demanded you to come out and the matter could be settled. In a moment of passion you seized this deadly weapon and inflicted upon him that wound which caused his death. I regret this morning to hear you state that you feel as though you had done nothing at all not justifiable upon your part. I would much rather have heard you regret that you had been led on by the injuries inflicted upon you, as you suppose, by the Kline family, and that in an angry moment you had done this great wrong, for which you felt penitent and sorry. [Mr. Bogart—I am, if your Honor please, very sorry that there has ever any thing of the kind happened—that I do say.] Although it was not insisted on at all upon the trial, nor urged, that this great crime was caused by reason of your having indulged in intoxicating drinks to too great an extent, yet the Court are aware of the fact that for some years you have indulged to a large extent in the use of intoxicating drinks. The excuse which you make this morning, that it was on account of trouble in your family, is but of the kind which persons make in almost all instances where they have an appetite which they are willing to gratify, and seek some excuse. If you had been the Samuel Bogart that you were before this habit of drinking to intoxication had fastened itself upon you, you would not have stood here to-day a criminal before this Court. It is to this source that, I am confident, may be traced the greater share of your troubles, and that your own reflection and consideration will tell you how near the Court are to the truth in regard to it. This, however, is no palliation for the offense which you have committed. The law does not permit a man voluntarily to make himself that which he would not be without his voluntary action, and then excuse the wrongs he may do when he has made himself voluntarily a [demon.] I do not know, sir, that we could say any thing further to you that would be of benefit to you. We must leave you now and for some time to come to your own solitary reflections. The misfortune which has befallen your family, of course, we cannot but regret; we feel pity and sympathy for them; but these sentiments of sympathy and regard for your family should have restrained you in your improper course of action. You bring it upon them yourself. [Mr. Bogart—If, without disturbing you, if your honors please, recollect about my life being threatened. I had run from them time and again, which, according to the course of nature, there ain't many men that would have done.] Notwithstanding these facts which the Court have stated in regard to your offense, considering your age, the imprisonment which you have already undergone, and the wreck it makes of your fortune, we are disposed to be merciful, and we trust that when you properly consider the subject you will also come to the conclusion that the Court were merciful in your case, meting out to you certainly no more than you deserved.

The sentence of the court is that you, Samuel Bogart, pay a fine of three hundred ($300) dollars and the costs of prosecution; and that you undergo imprisonment by separate and solitary confinement at labor in the penitentiary for the eastern district, for the term of three years; and that you stand committed until this sentence is complied with; and that the sheriff conduct you thither within ten days and be allowed one assistant.

Peter A. and F. M. Kline were then brought up, and after the Court had listened to eloquent remarks on behalf of the defendants by Col. Freeze and E. R. Ikeler, the following sentence was pronounced upon them:

You have been convicted of inflicting maliciously, unlawfully, a grevious bodily harm upon the person of Samuel Bogart. At the time when this injury was inflicted, Samuel Bogart was in the custody of the law; he was bound, under bonds of ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars, to appear here and answer the serious charge of having taken the life of your father. The law that held him in bonds was abundantly able to vindicate itself without personal violence at the hands of the relatives of the deceased. We are satisfied, clearly satisfied, with the verdict that the jury rendered; and in that is implied a conspiracy upon your parts to inflict this injury upon Samuel Bogart; it could not have been accomplished in any other manner than by a previous agreement and understanding on your part in reference to it, and that makes your offense much greater than if it had been committed under any other circumstances. We are by no means satisfied that all the persons, inmates of that family, who have been introduced here as witnesses were parties to any such understanding—we are by no means satisfied that that was the case, but that the matter was planned by you and carried out, we think was established so that the jury believed, and ought to have believed it. There seems to have been a feud existing between your families, you, the brothers-in-law, and Samuel Bogart. And when he was placed in jeopardy, it would seem as though you sought and seized that occasion, when public opinion bore down upon him, to wreak your vengeance upon him. The defense that you made as to the facts—that you could not have been the guilty parties—wholly failed before the jury, and the introduction of some of the evidence which was brought by you here to exculpate yourselves shows that you were not only capable of committing a crime, but also of resorting to extreme measures to avoid the penalty.

And yet, considering all the circumstances of the case, considering that the injury which you inflicted was not of a lasting kind, (although the Court instructed the jury—and we feel that we are bound to instruct, now and hereafter, in every case—that such an injury as you inflicted upon Samuel Bogart is, within the meaning of the law, a grevious injury; that the smearing of a man's face, his eyes, his mouth, with a composition such as that which you put upon him, injuring his eyesight and inflicting degradation upon him by tarring him, and perhaps with the intention of going still further if you had not been interrupted, constitutes in fact and in law a grievous bodily harm,) it is to be hoped that the punishment which the Court will inflict on you, although not of so severe a character as we might inflict, by any means, it is to be hoped that that which will be inflicted will induce you hereafter to refrain, under all circumstances, from violence to the person of another, and that you may see that the indulgence of malevolent and revengeful dispositions, (although for the time being it may seem as though revenge were sweet), in the end brings bitterness and trouble. You are young men, and for those connected with you we cannot but feel sympathy. At the same time the law must be vindicated not simply by a verdict but by the punishment which must follow that verdict.

The sentence of the Court is that you, and each of you pay a fine of one hundred ($100) dollars and the costs of prosecution; and that you severally undergo imprisonment in the jail of Columbia county for the term of one year; and that you stand committed till this sentence is complied with.

Commonwealth vs H. G. Creveling. Non pros allowed on payment of costs by James Carr.

Commonwealth vs James Carr. Non pros. allowed on payment of costs by H. G. Creveling.

Petition of Mary A. Snyder and William L. Snyder for guardian. John Herner chosen and appointed, with Solomon Shuman approved as surety, in $1,000 for each ward.

Petition of Joel Snyder for guardian. Mayberry Snyder chosen and appointed. Bond in $1,000. Lucas Fahringer approved as surety.

Commonwealth vs Samuel Miller. Recognizance of defendant and Miner Hill in $600 for appearance at next session.

Commonwealth vs J. E. Rathbun and John H. Gable. Charge, forcible entry and detainer. A true bill.

Commonwealth vs J. E. Rathburn. Charge, malicious burning of a building. A true bill.

Commonwealth vs Ferdinand Gall. Charge, larceny. Jury called, and verdict of guilty.

Commonwealth vs same. Charge, larceny. Verdict, guilty.

Commonwealth vs Henry Eveland. Jury called. Verdict, not guilty.

E. B. John's administrator vs Aaron Grover. Jury called, and verdict for defendant. Abbott for plaintiff, Ikeler for defendant.

William H. Bechtel vs Kate Bechtel, petition in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

Account of Reuben Miller, executor of John Linden, deceased. Exceptions to account withdrawn.

Lic cases were granted to the following persons;

F. M. Gilmore,	Eating house.
William B. Koons,	Hotel.
William Giger,	"
Michael Dougherty,	"
N. Bredbender, Sr.,	"
Stephen Woodring,	"
John S. Mann,	"
Samuel Hagenbach,	"
Robert Beagle,	"
A. T. Ikeler,	"
Milton Charles,	Eating house.

Petition for review of an alley in Catawissa township, near the house of Henry Harizel. Court appointed Samuel Drum and Harman John viewers.

Bridge in Pine township approved by grand jury and by the Court.

Petition for division of Locust township was presented, and Court appointed Samuel Snyder, E. B. Brown and Joseph Geiger commissioners.

Petition for a road in Madison, near John Sitler's. Court appointed William Eyer, Robert Robbins and Joseph W. Eves viewers.

Petition for a road in Madison township, near Wesley Johnson's. John Appleman, John Betz and Charles Diefterick appointed viewers.

The Court ordered an adjourned Court to convene the second Monday of March, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Order for sale of real estate of John H. Vanderslice, deceased, continued.

Centre township poor district vs Bloom poor district. Rule granted on defendants to show cause why an order should not issue to compel payment of money for support of Charles Michael.

Estate of James Hess, deceased. Wesley Wirt appointed auditor to distribute balance in hands of administrators.

Wiley & Russel M'f'g. Co. vs William H. Law, with notice to Frank L. Shuman, Garnishee. Rule granted on plaintiffs to show cause why the judgment should not be set aside and service of attachment stricken off.

O. B. Millard vs Conyngham and Centralia poor district. Statutory writ issued.

Bloom poor district vs Centre township poor district. Rule on defendants to show cause why an order should not issue to compel payment of money for support of Rosetta Eyerly.

C. G. Murphy vs Conyngham and Centralia poor district. Statutory writ issued.

In the matter of the funds in the hands of J. A. Funston, administrator of Wilson Allen, deceased. E. E. Orvis, Esq., appointed auditor to make distribution.

Estate of John Boston, deceased. Petition for specific performance. Publication ordered.

In the matter of indexes in Recorder's office. Samuel Knorr and E. H. Little appointed a committee to examine indexes and report to the Court.

"Know Thy Opportunity"

The grim monster, Death, was stealthily approaching. I could almost feel his hot, fiery breath upon my forehead. My faithless goddess, Hygeia, had utterly deserted me. Only now and then would Morpheus befriend me, but on this auspicious day, he had deigned to moisten my eyelids with heavenly ambrosia, and I slept. As I slept, behold, I had a dream! I thought that I was roaming upon foreign soil whither my physician had sent me to recover my health. I was in a great metropolis—one of the grand marts of the world. In one of my strolls I chanced to meet a man who had in his hand a handsomely-bound volume, entitled, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," and who said that he was an agent for the sale of the book. The title was such a novel one that I was impelled to give the work a casual notice. As I hastily glanced over its pages, I observed that it contained treatises not commonly found in medical works. But I had too many times been hoaxed by appearances, and I determined that I would have *nothing* to do with it. A voice within me like a faithful mentor, whispered, "*Know thy opportunity*; in that book is thy salvation!" I began reasoning with myself. Although doubtful and distrustful, yet I put forth my hand to take the book, and; lo! the agent was gone! I was miserable. In my agony I awoke. Great drops of perspiration were upon my brow. By my bedside was a friend who had called during my slumber to see me. Said my friend, "I have brought with me a book just published, which I thought might interest *you*." One glance at the work, and I was assured that it was "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by Dr. R.V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. Surely, *this* was the veritable book which I had seen in my dreams. My friend loaned me the work, and every day, as my strength permitted, I perused its pages. Although it contained very interesting treatises on Biology, Cerebral Physiology Human Temperaments, Nursing of the Sick, etc., yet being an invalid, I was most interested in the subject of Diseases and Remedies. I believed that I had liver affection, and yet more than one medical attendant had pronounced my disease Consumption, and that I would fall with the autumn leaves. In that book I found my symptoms perfectly portrayed. I was then confident that I had not deceived myself. I reasoned thus; "Any man who can so truthfully depict my feeling and apparently understands my constitutional tendencies, must know *just what* my physical system demands. I will trust my case with Dr. Pierce. I will take his Golden Medical Discovery as recommended for my disease." The result is, that after having perseveringly followed his prescribed treatment, I once again enjoy the blessings of health. Therefore, I would say to the afflicted, "Know thy opportunity," and take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. QUIS

Reverdy Johnson.

Hon Reverdy Johnson, the distinguished statesman and jurist, died suddenly last Thursday at Annapolis, in the 80th year of his age. Mr. Johnson was born at Annapolis, on May 21, 1796. He inherited the legal acumen and judicial cast of mind for which he was so eminent, being the son of Hon. John Johnson, Chief Judge of the First Judicial District of Maryland, and afterwards Chancellor of that State. After graduating at St. John's College, Annapolis, he studied law with his father, and was admitted to the bar on the completion of his 21st year. He acquired a large practice, and during the next eleven years reported the decisions of the Maryland Court of Appeals, the seven volumes of "Harris and Johnson's Reports" having been chiefly prepared by him. In 1817 he removed to Baltimore, and was soon after appointed Deputy Attorney General of the State. In 1820 he was appointed Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Debtors. From 1821 to 1825 he served as State Senator, resigning in the latter year to devote himself to his profession. Less than twenty years afterwards he was the acknowledged leader of the Maryland bar. He was elected United States Senator in 1845, and in 1849 was appointed by President Taylor Attorney General of the United States. On President Taylor's death, in 1850, he retired from the Cabinet and resumed the practice of law. He was a member of the Peace Congress of 1861, and in 1862 was reelected to the Senate of the United States. After the war he was appointed by the Government as umpire in questions which had arisen with foreign governments during the occupation of New Orleans. In 1868 he was appointed Minister to England to succeed Hon. Charles Francis Adams, and negotiated a treaty for the settlement of the Alabama claims, but it did not meet the views of the United States Senate and was rejected by a large majority. He was recalled from England in 1869, again resumed the practice of law, and was engaged in several important cases before the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Johnson would have been eminent as a jurist and a statesman in any age or country. The strength and solidity of his judgment were fortified by the depth and accuracy of his legal knowledge, and the largeness of his experience. He was the last of that race of great constitutional lawyers and statesmen of whom Webster was the chief.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—On last Tuesday morning, as Mr. James Shultz, of Cooper township, this county, was passing along the road at the foot of Blue Hill, on the opposite side of the river with a two-horse team and a wagon loaded with corn, the rear end of the wagon slipped over the bank at the side of the road in consequence of its icy condition. The wagon fell down over the embankment onto the railroad, carrying the horses and the driver with it. Mr. Shultz fell between the horses' feet, and in their struggles they struck him about the face and head and inflicted some very severe wounds. He was carried to Zehnder's Mill where he lay in a critical condition until noon, when it was deemed advisable to convey him home.—*Intelligencer.*

In the supreme court at Philadelphia on Feb. 9, John D. Lewis, a colored man, made application to be permitted to practice in the courts of the state. Upon an examination of his certificate, issued by the clerk of the superior court of Massachusetts, and the perusal of a recommendatory letter written by Gov. Gaston, of the same state, the court decided to grant the request and admit Mr. Lewis to the bar of Pennsylvania. This is the first instance of a colored man being admitted to practice in this state, an application for a similar privilege having been refused some two years ago.

Two expressions on the temperance question:

1. Do you think a social glass of wine ever allowable?" In our climate and among our people so much inclined to the vice of intoxication, we think social drinking in every form an evil and a prolific source of evil"—*From Mr. Beecher's answers to correspondents in the Christian Union.*

2. Drop in and see me to morrow afternoon. The jug is filled, and not with water, either."—*From a letter by Mr. Beecher to Frank Moulton.*

The Duke of Norfolk, who is President of the Roman Catholic Association of Great Britain, calls for subscriptions to aid the "persecuted" German priests. The Duke subscribes $500 and Cardinal Manning $1,500.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 16, 1876.

The momentous political questions at issue has called home all of our law-makers to the elections which came off yesterday. For the representatives from Philadelphia to sit quietly in their seats and transact business while the Spring elections are transpiring would be next to an impossibility. Last year they were not able to infuse a sufficient degree of patriotism into the minds of their fellow representatives from the country districts to effect an adjournment on this occasion, this year however, whether fear of constituency on the part of country delegates was less mocked or arguments brought to bear upon them more powerful an adjournment from Friday last until to-night was accomplished and every representative availing himself of the opportunity to visit his home, the Legislature chambers for the past three days have been "like some banquet hall deserted" vacancy being relieved only by the periodic presence of some sleepy officer or disconsolate reporter. For the session to-night there is a show for slim attendance in both houses though some action on the county salary bill is anticipated.

The loose manner in which the tax bill reported by the House committee on Ways and Means, on Friday, is framed excites considerable comment. Great expectations of this bill were entertained, which its *debut* has sadly disappointed. It modifies and revises all the tax laws in existence in this State, but in such a mixed up manner as to be almost unintelligible. It will require a careful remodelling before it becomes a law, or our system of taxation will be much more complicated in the future than it has been in the past. Beside the bill above mentioned several other tax bills are pending which must be incorporated in it, or in some other manner disposed of.

In the general appropriation bill of 1871 an appropriation was made by the State for the purpose of removing and burying in a more suitable manner and place the Confederate dead buried on the field of Gettysburg and at different points through Adams and Franklin counties. Dr. Fahnestolk of Gettysburg was appointed by Gov. Geary as trustee of this fund; for some unknown reason no action was ever taken in the matter nor the money lifted from the State Treasury. Last week Major Harry Kyd Douglass of Hagerstown Maryland, an ex-Confederate officer and member of Stonewall Jackson staff appeared before the House appropriation committee in reference to this matter asking that another trustee be appointed and the money applied to the object for which it was appropriated. Mr. Douglass is an able talker and is said to have made an eloquent appeal to the committee. During the late war Gov. Hartranft and Maj. Douglas met under interesting circumstances. At the seige of Fort Steadman they came together under a flag of truce and discovered that they were graduates of the same college—Franklin and Marshall—and members of the same college fraternity a bond of friendship was established between them then which has not been forgotten in later years.

On Thursday evening (to-morrow) Gov. Hartranft and lady give their second reception of the season. A large number of strangers are expected, and the occasion bids fair to be a most brilliant one.

We hope in our next communication to record the maturing of some important legislation.

—There are two editors twenty three physicians, eighteen lawyers, and twelve clergymen in the Insane asylum at Harrisburg.

—When a man earning a salary of fifteen dollars per week can dress his wife as well as a man earning $10,000 per year, what's the use of earning $10,000 per year?

—There's nothing mean about the Sultan of Turkey. His servants at the palace number 550; the Kitchen employs 500, the stable 400, the menagerie 200, and others accordingly. The gentleman's wives number 1200.

—Prof. Tice is satisfied that in 21,000 years from now we will have another unusually mild winter like the present one. So you needn't think about saving up money to buy an Ulster overcoat for that winter

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.25
Rye "	.90
Corn, new, "	.60
Oats, "	.40
Flour per barrel	7.00
Cloverseed	7.00
Flaxseed	1.70
Butter	.30
Eggs	.16
Tallow	.06
Potatoes	.40
Dried Apples	.10
Hams	.16
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Lard per pound	.12
Hay per ton	20.00
Beeswax	.28
Timothy Seed	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 4.00 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3.75 "
No. 6 " "	$ 2.50 "
Blacksmith's Lump on wharf	$ 4.00 " "
" Bituminous "	$ 6.00 " "

Marriages.

RINKER—ROAN.—February 13th, by Rev. J. P. Tustin, Mr. Benjamin F. Rinker to Miss Jennie Roan, both of Bloomsburg.

BOYER—HOUCK.—On the 13th inst, by the Rev. Wm. G. Little, Mr. Andrew Boyer, of Locust township, to Miss Rosanna Houck, of Roaringcreek township, Columbia county.

CLEAVER—CHEASY.—On February 10, 1876, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. G. B. Bechant, Mr. C. J. Cleaver, of Montour county, to Miss Mary M. Creasy, of Columbia county.

Deaths.

EYER.—At her residence in Catawissa, Mrs. Charlotte Eyer, consort of the late Rev. William J. Eyer, aged 71 years, 11 months, and 9 days. Peace be to her ashes.

BANGS.—In Greenwood, on February 3d, Mrs. Amanda E. Bangs, aged 38 years, 3 months, and 8 days.

Dr. Fitlers Kidney Cordial removes deposits of *Gravel, Calculi, Acids, retention,* of *Urine, Great Purifier* of the *Blubder* and *Kidneys.* C. A. KLEIM Sole Agent for Bloomsburg, Pa.,
Dec. 17, '75–1y.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent Cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send (*free of charge*) to all who desire it, this recipe with full directions for preparing and successfully using it. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper.

DR. W. C. STEVENS,
Munroe Block, Syracuse, N. Y.
Dec. 24, '75–1y.

When you go to Philadelphia stop at the Allegheny House, No. 812 and 814 Market street; having been recently renovated. Price only $2 per day. A. BECK,
March 19, '75–1y Proprietor.

Business Notices

Go to C. C. Marr, for fresh Garden Seeds.

Ladies' foxed Shoes at E. M. Knorr's for $2.50.

A new line of children's Point Lace Collars just received at Clark & Wolf's very cheap.

For Mince Meat, at 13 cents a pound, and a fine lot of Cranberries go to Russell's.

Centennial Boots & Shoes at E. M. Knorr's.

Real estate for sale and rent by M. Wynkoop. Feb 4 3t

Cashmere Ties, Netts and Laces now open at Clark & Wolf's, cheap.

The celebrated Tamaqua Boots—the best in the world. A trial of one Pair will confirm the above. For sale at E. M. Knorr's

NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to E. Mendenhall, on book account, note or otherwise, are hereby notified that settlements must be made without delay. Bloomsburg, Feb. 17th, 1876.

New goods just received at E. M. Knorr's.

TOWANDA BOOTS! TOWANDA BOOTS
The best and most reliable for every one to buy. Try them. For sale at McKinney's.

The new novelty wash *Paniers* just received at Clark & Wolf's.

C. C. Marr has the nicest and cheapest Spring Dress Goods in the place.

A sure prevention against colds. Buy a good Over Coat now selling at cost. At D. Lowenberg's.

FOR RENT.—The House, barn, and lot on East Street, formerly occupied by I. W. Niles, apply to BROCKWAY & ELWELL
Bloomsburg, Pa. tf

More of that 15 cent Dress Goods just received at Clark & Wolf's.

A Farm for Sale. Containing fifty acres, more or less, situated in Fishingcreek Township, this county formerly the property of T. H. & W. E. Edgar, on which is erected a new dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings. Terms, $1000 down and the remainder in easy payments.
Inquire of W. H. Abbott Catawissa or W. J. Buckalew, Bloomsburg Pa. Attorneys. 1w.

Canned fruits of all kinds at Russell's.

A new line of ladies' Shoes at Clark & Wolf's, very cheap.

Ladies' go and see C. C. Marr's new styles of Calicoes.

All Coal dried and screened before leaving the old established coal yard of C. W. NEAL & BRO. 32tf

Table linens, Towels, Napkins and housefurnishing goods in great variety at Clark & Wolf's at exceedingly low prices.

New Orleans Baking Molasses, choice Syrups from 80 cents to $1 a gallon. A fine assortment of Young Hyson, Imperial, Japan and Black Teas at M. M. Russell's.

Snow Excluders for sale at McKinney's.

Go to C. C. Marr for Miner's Soap.

4000 yards of New Hamburg Edgings now on sale at Clark & Wolf's, cheaper than ever.

The highest *cash* price paid for Mink, Skunk, Fox and Musk Rat skins by D. Lowenberg.

New styles in Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Combs, &c., just received at Clark & Wolf's, cheap for cash.

Oranges and Lemons always on hand at M. M. Russell's.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., spare no expense to send out nice Coal. 32tf

A large stock of Tobacco, of the following brands. Peach and Honey, Golden Gun, Gandola, Bright Golden Government, Basses choice, Modoc in pails. 20,000 cigars of different varieties wholesale and retail. Confectionary wholesale and retail at M. M. Russell's.

A new lot of Carpet Chain just received at Clark & Wolf's.

C. C. Marr buys Dried Apples, Cherries and Berries.

Good clean Coal to be had only of C. W. Neal & Bro. 32tf

Handsome Black Alpacas, Mohairs and Cashmeres at Clark & Wolf's, very cheap.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!
Newest colors,
Brown, Black and Navy Blue,
just received at D. Lowenberg's.

Don't be worried and annoyed with not only a poor quality of Coal but dirty and slaty besides, but buy of C. W. NEAL & BRO. who deal only in the best qualities. 32tf

Ecrue Ties and Netts and lots of other fancy goods just received at Clark & Wolf's.

WATER PROOF WATER PROOF
Boots at McKinney's.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.—Russel takes Butter Eggs, Lard and Produce in exchange for goods

Rubber Boots at McKinney's.

Clark & Wolf now have a complete line of new Ginghams, Calicoes and Muslins which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest for cash.

RHEUMATISM, *Neuralgia*, Lumbago, Sciatica Rheumatic Gout and Nervous Diseases positively cured by *Dr. Fitlers Rheumatic Remedy* and Pills. C A. Kleim, Sole Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa. Dec. 17, '75–1y.

You have left it too long. Muslins are going up at I. W. Hartman's.

New Buckets, New Tubs, New Carpet Chain, New City Brooms at I. W. Hartman's.

RATIONAL MEDICATION.—Medication is only successful when it is rational, and it is rational only when it begins at the beginning. In other words, to cure a malady, its cause must be removed. Weakness, either general or local, is the origin of the great majority of diseases. Reinforce the