COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

LEVI L. TATE, EDITOR.

Bloomsburg, May 30, 1857.

Democratic State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. WM. F. PACKER,

Of Lycoming County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

NIMROD STRICKLAND,

Of Chester county.

Fraternity of the North and South.

We are aware that when we contend that friendship, amity, and brotherly love, should exist between the people of the North and South, giving their legitimate fruits of kind offices and benevolent acts, we expose ourselves to both denunciations and censures. We are denounced by the obtuse and fanatical abolitionist, and censured by the timid time-serving politician, who cares more for the triumph of his party, than for the prevalence of true principle and unquestionable justice.

But, nevertheless, we contend that the true spirit of friendship and fraternity should exist between the people of the Northern and Southern States of this Confederacy. Once it did exist. Before and during the Revolution, the people of these two sections of the Union, were a united and a friendly people. They were engaged in a common cause, and exposed to common dangers. They were involved in the great struggle for freedom—freedom for themselves and for posterity. Like a band of brothers they met together in council; like brothers they shed their blood together upon the field of battle; like brothers they slept the sleep of death together in one common grave, upon the same field of strife, after the battle was lost or won. They thought, then, only of their country, its liberties imperiled, and the great boon for which they mutually pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor. That was true fraternity. It achieved the liberties of the Republic, and founded its independence. That spirit should ever have existed.

But, after the great battle for freedom was won, new interests grew up; changes in the domestic institutions of some of the States took place; suspicion, jealousy, and rivalry, superseded the kindly and friendly relations which existed during the period of common danger; and acrimony, denunciation, and estrangement have followed, until the people of the North and South, instead of regarding each other as friends and brothers, stand in battle array, threatening hostility and warfare against each other, at the hazard of the destruction of this great and glorious Union, and the splended superstruction of civil government which their fathers jointly founded.

What has produced this unfriendly feeling, and this outward and perilous state of things? We hesitate not to say, that it proceeds entirely from the injudicious and unjustifiable interference; by a portion of the people of the North, with the domestic institutions of the South. All who have watched the rise and progress of this controversy, cannot fail to be convinced, that, the first aggressions touching the subject of slavery, came from the North. At the birth of the Republic, all the States, with a single exception, possessed the institution of slavery. Then there was no crusade preached up by the fanatics of the North against the institutions of the South. In the lapse of time, because slavery was not profitable in the northern States, and not from any superior philanthropy, sympathy for the negro, or love of justice and humanity, the institution was abolished in the North. And, as the northern States got rid of it, the spirit of fanaticism upon the subject, began to grow and increase, until, not content with the fancied good it had done at home, it began to meddle with the affairs of the people of the South. And this spirit of fanaticism, although blind, and without reason, would have done no great mischief if it had not fallen into the hands of unprincipled political demagogues, who saw in it the ladder to power and place.—Under their nurture it has grown to be a formidable danger, and menaces the peace and integrity of the Union.

The position of the South with regard to this unfortunate controversy, has been one of defence and resistance. They have contended for the right to be let alone in the enjoyment of their own institutions, and for the enjoyment of the rights conceded to them in the great COMPACT OF UNION, the constitution of the United States. It is very probable that the fact that their institutions had been assailed by the fanatics and political demagogues of the North, has prompted them to take measures for their defence, which perhaps may be to be regarded as unreasonable. But, they find ample apology in the unjust and senseless crusade against them, preached up by a portion of the people of the North. We believe that the chief cause of all the troubles which now threaten the peace of the country, has mainly grown out of the fanatical spirit of the North, upon the subject of slavery, fostered and encouraged by unprincipled and traitorous politicians.

But, we have now arrived at a point where this evil must be arrested, or we may apprehend the most serious disasters to our country. And how shall it be arrested? The most obvious method, is a return to the friendly social relations with the people of the South, which existed before and during the Revolution. Let us cultivate amity and good will with our Southern brethren. They are made of the same flesh and blood as we are. They are of the same race. They are as intelligent, cultivated, and enlightened as we are.—They are as proud in spirit. They are as good christians. They have accomplished wives and daughters, who are as well qualified to adorn society as our wives and daughters. Let them enjoy our hospitalities. Let them intermarry with us if they desire. Let them send their children to our schools. And, let us do away with this foolish and miserable prejudice, which we have against their bringing their domestic servants with them. So far as we are concerned, in the abstract, what is the difference between a free black man, and a slave black man? The only difference we know, is, that the slave is the most orderly and well behaved. We do not want slaves ourselves, because our fathers found they were not profitable. But, if our Southern brethren prefer them, let them bring their household servants with them when they come to see us, instead of leaving them at home. It will not add another slave to the number already existing, nor keep one more in bondage. Let us, in short, through our legislative enactments, secure to our Southern brethren the right of travelling and sojourning temporarily among us with their domestic servants.

As we said, on a former occasion, this liberal policy would be advantageous to the North. It would induce the wealthy portion of our Southern brethren to come among us, and spend the summer, so hot and enervating in their own country, so pleasant and delightful in ours. They would, in time, build summer residences on the shores of our beautiful rivers and lakes. They would spend their money freely. And we should profit much by their intercourse and society. And, beyond all, and above all considerations, it would tender more than all other causes put together, *to cement and consolidate this great Republic of Sovereign States.*

Let such a state of feeling be cultivated at the North, and we solemnly believe there would be no more efforts to extend the institution of slavery into territory north of the old line of the Missouri Compromise. We would have no more Kansas controversies. We believe the people of the South would be content with their own natural development southward, leaving the temperate regions of the North and West, to be planted by the institutions of the free States only. This unfortunate controversy respecting Kansas, in our opinion, has grown more out of belief on the part of the people of the South, that it was necessary to fortify themselves against the encroachments of the fanaticism of the North, than any real desire to possess that territory. Let the North convince them that their domestic institutions are not in danger, and that their just rights under the constitution will be secured to them; and this struggle for dominion north of the true climatic limit of slavery will cease.

We are aware that we have uttered bold thoughts in this article. We shall be denounced by the abolitionist and censured by the tender and timid politician. But, we have uttered the words of truth and justice. We have expressed the sentiments, upon the prevalence, only, of which, can peace, harmony and fraternity be restored to our beloved country. It is, in our judgment, time for the candid and reasonable men of the North to look this matter full in the face. It is time for the men of wealth, who have the greatest stake in the prevalence of order and tranquility, to set their forces sternly against this spirit of fanaticism, which threatens to introduce the reign of anarchy and chaos into society. Let such men who claim to be conservatives, plant themselves upon the side of TRUE CONSERVATISM,—that conservatism which protects the liberties of the people, the order of society, the institutions of the government, and ensures the true progress of the country.

Poor Unfortunate Pollock.

Gov. Pollock has signed the bill for the sale of the Main Line of the public works. By this one act he has disgraced himself in the eyes of all honest men and rendered himself obnoxious even to the most corrupt and treacherous of his party who elected him. Had he refused to sign that bill, he would have at once established a name that would have lived for ages after him—unborn thousands would have pointed to Pollock as a model Governor. But alas, the money power wields too great an influence. Pollock could not withstand the temptation and he sinks with the legislators who disgraced themselves by voting for the bill to be pointed at as a thing that had an existence—no end but mischief—of no reputation. He will retire from his high place unhonored—with a mark upon his person, made by his party who kicked him overboard before he was ready to withdraw as the candidate for re election.

☞ A request for recall has been received by the State Department from Mr. Cass, our Minister at Rome.

Marshal of the Western District!

JAMES G. CAMPBELL, Esq., of Butler county, as we apprised the readers of the *Columbia Democrat*, a fortnight since, has been appointed to the Marshalship of the Western District of Pennsylvania. Mr. Campbell has long been known as an ardent Democrat and a warm friend of Mr. Buchanan. He was a member of the Electoral College at the last election, and was selected as the messenger to bear the vote of the State to Washington city. He has been Sheriff of the county where he resides, and has all the acquirements and requisites to make a first-rate officer.

The *Butler Democratic Herald*, published at the home of our new Marshal, thus exultingly announces the appointment of Mr. Campbell:—It was with unfeigned pleasure we received the news of the appointment of our townsman, James G. Campbell, Esq., as Marshal of the Western District of Pennsylvania. President Buchanan has made no better appointment. It is good in every respect. Here, where Mr. Campbell lives, he needs no endorsement; and to our friends abroad we can say an *honest* and a *deserving* man has been appointed. The applicants for the Marshalship, from other counties were men of character and merit, and the contest was long and doubtful, and therefore, the selection of Mr. Campbell is as highly complimentary to him as it is evidence of the discretion of the appointing power.—We need only add, that to the discharge of his new duties he will bring considerable experience, and that a faithful, prompt and attentive performance of them may be looked for in every instance.

Mr. Marshal Campbell's appointment, is received with signal approbation, by the Democracy of Pennsylvania. We doubt not he will make an efficient and popular Government officer. His first session of the United States Court will be held at Williamsport, commencing on Monday, the 15th of next June.

Bogus Reward.

We learn from our exchanges, that the large reward offered for McKim, the murderer of Norcross, was all a hoax, with the exception of $500. This is not only a fraud upon those who arrested McKim, but it cannot fail to operate seriously against the interests of society hereafter—and while the offer of $2500, so conspicuously posted throughout the country served to direct public attention to the matter, and stimulated hundreds to join in the pursuit which resulted in the arrest of the fugitive, yet it becomes a dangerous precedent, and large rewards, conspicuously posted in glaring capitals, will hereafter be looked upon with suspicion—as a gull trap, to deceive the people. Those who offered the reward and now meanly skulk behind an irresponsibe hand-bill, are base scoundrels, who strike a deadly blow at the peace and safety of society, while they open a broad avenue for the escape of the guilty. Wolf and Koons are entitled to the reward, and those who offered it should pay it. They should be compelled to pay it, because the interests of the community, as well as the claims of justice demand the payment.—*Montour American.*

We cordially agree with the sentiments expressed in the above; but that the reward is cut down to $500, is certainly a mistake. One would hardly think that officer Blackburn would so readily endorse and advertise 'bogus rewards.' Besides, we are assured on good authority that the amount offered is at least $1800, viz: $1000, by the Governor of Mass., $500, by the Governor of Penna., and $300, by the friends of the murdered Norcross.

Meeting of the Columbia County Agricultural Society.

Pursuant to notice, the Columbia County Agricultural and Horticultural Society, met in the Court House, in Bloomsburg, at 2 o'clock, P. M., of Saturday, May 23d inst.

MAJ. WILLIAM SLOAN, President of the Society, in the chair. Col. Freeze, the regular Secretary being absent, W. Wirt, Esq., was appointed Secretary *pro tem.*

The Treasurer, J. W. Hendershot, presented his account, which was passed and is hereto appended:

TREASURER'S REPORT.

As Treasurer of the Columbia Co., Agricultural Society, I would report that I have received of members of said Society,	$ 61 57
From the Treasurer of Col. co.	61 57
Total amount received	123 14
I have paid out for printing and premiums and other expenses the amount of,	69 42
There is yet premiums outstanding to the amount of	20 00
Total paid and to be paid out	89 42
Then I have received,	123 14
To pay out,	89 42
Balance in favor of the Society,	33 72

J. W. HENDERSHOT.

On motion, Society adjourned to meet June 6th next, at the Court House aforesaid, when and where a full attendance is requested, as officers of the Society will be elected, and other business of importance transacted.

WILLIAM SLOAN, *President.*

W. WIRT, *Secretary, pro tem.*

☞ Hon. WM. BIGLER, U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania, was in Pittsburg on last Monday, on his way to the Western States, on a tour of observation. He purposed visiting Kansas and Nebraska, returning via the Lake Superior mining regions.

The New Apportionment.

The following is an abstract of the bill to apportion the State into Senatorial and Representative Districts, as it finally passed the Legislature. Politically speaking, it is considered a fair bill for the Democrats. Presuming that the several Districts will vote as they did at the last general election, it will give our party the Senate by one majority and fifty-three members of the House, leaving four doubtful:

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

The city of Philadelphia,	4
Chester and Delaware,	1
Montgomery,	1
Bucks,	1
Lehigh and Northampton,	1
Berks,	1
Schuylkill,	1
Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne,	1
Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming,	1
Luzerne,	1
Tioga, Potter, M'Kean and Warren,	1
Clinton, Lycoming, Center and Union,	1
Snyder, Northumberland, Montour and Columbia,	1
Cumberland, Perry, Juniata and Mifflin,	1
Dauphin and Lebanon,	1
Lancaster,	2
York,	1
Adams, Franklin and Fulton,	1
Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon,	1
Blair, Cambria and Clearfield,	1
Indiana and Armstrong,	1
Westmoreland and Fayette,	1
Washington and Greene,	2
Allegheny,	1
Beaver and Butler,	1
Lawrence, Mercer and Venango,	1
Erie and Crawford,	1
Clarion, Jefferson, Forest and Elk,	1
Whole number of Senators,	33

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

Philadelphia city,	17
Delaware county,	1
Chester,	3
Montgomery,	3
Bucks,	2
Northampton,	2
Lehigh and Carbon,	2
Monroe and Pike,	1
Wayne,	1
Luzerne,	3
Susquehanna,	1
Bradford,	2
Wyoming, Sullivan, Columbia and Montour,	2
Lycoming and Clinton,	2
Center,	2
Mifflin,	1
Union, Snyder and Juniata,	3
Northumberland,	2
Schuylkill,	3
Dauphin,	2
Lebanon,	1
Berks,	2
Lancaster,	2
York,	2
Cumberland and Perry,	1
Adams,	1
Franklin and Fulton,	1
Bedford and Somerset,	1
Huntingdon,	1
Blair,	1
Cambria,	1
Indiana,	1
Armstrong and Westmoreland,	3
Fayette,	1
Greene,	1
Washington,	2
Allegheny,	5
Beaver and Lawrence,	2
Butler,	2
Mercer and Venango,	2
Clarion and Forest,	1
Jefferson, Clearfield, Elk and M'Kean,	2
Crawford and Warren,	2
Erie,	2
Potter and Tioga,	2
Whole number of members,	100

The Senators are apportioned in the ratio of one to every 17,011 taxables, and the Representatives in the ratio of one to every 5,976 taxables. Under this distribution, the old Democratic counties of Berks, Bucks, York, Westmoreland, and the opposition county of Lancaster, each lose a Representative; while the city of Philadelphia gains two, and the counties of Schuylkill and Luzerne each one.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE.

MONDAY, May 18.

Senate met at 3 o'clock P. M.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate a communication from the Canal Commissioners, transmitting a communicatio from Wm. R. Maffit, Superintendent of the North Branch canal, relative to a break in the Upper North Branch canal, as follows:

PHILADELPHIA, May 15, 1857.

To the Board of Canal Commissioners—

GENTLEMEN—I regret to inform the Board that the recent flood on the Upper North Branch has taken away 315 feet in length of the Horse Race dam, which allows the whole of the water of the river to pass through it. Consequently, the Upper North branch canal cannot be brought into use until the dam is repaired. The dam is 900 feet long, and cost, with the schute, about $85,000.

It will be impossible to form any estimate that will be reliable, until the subsidence of the flood, as the channel, has been much deepened by the action of the water. My impression is that an additional amount will be required beyond what is contained of the appropriation bill of $30,000. I would, therefore, ask the Board to communicate the fact to the Committee of Ways and Means, in order that the Legislature can provide the necessary funds to repair the breach. Respectfully,

W. R. MAFFIT.

☞ The President contemplates a country residence during the extreme heat of summer. Arrangements are nearly completed, we learn, for his temporary residence, in the vicinity of "The Soldier's Home," four miles from the City of Washington. He will go out each evening, and return in the morning to the White House, where he will attend to business during the day.

McKIM.—An absurd story has obtained currency, not only in this county, but has found its way into the newspapers of the surrounding counties, that the prisoner, McKim, now under sentence of death, after his conviction refused to eat, and attempted to starve himself to death.—This is simply not true—he has borne up under the pressure of circumstances with great fortitude, and we take this early opportunity to predict that he will meet his fate with great firmness. It may be well here to state that people should place little or no reliance in the hundreds of stories fabricated about McKim and published in the city papers, most of them are gross falsehoods, made to order. McKim has a wife and one child, residing in the neighborhood of Chester. Every right thinking man must pity the unfortunate situation in which they are placed, and no one should try to add to their already heavy burden by heaping additional crimes of which he is not guilty, upon the unfortunate man.

Reassembing of the State Democratic Convention of 1857

In pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania, the Delegates to the State Convention of March 2d, 1857, are requested to assemble at the Capitol, at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 9th day of June, 1857, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating Candidates to complete the State Ticket, and transacting all other business pertaining to the orginal authority of the Convention.

CHARLES R. BUCKALEW, CHAIRMAN.

J. N. HUTCHINSON, R. J. HALDEMAN, } Secretaries.

GODEY FOR JUNE.—We have Godey's Lady's Book for June. It is as usual well filled with literary matter from the pens of the most popular authors in the world, and contains engravings unequaled in our country.

THE BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY AT HARTMAN'S STORE

Wheat	$1 40	Butter	22
Rye	62	Eggs	12
Corn	62	Tallow	14
Oats	37½	Lard	14
Buckwheat	62½	Potatoes	62½
White Beans	1 50	Dried Apples	1 75

Arrivals and Departure of Mails at BLOOMSBURG.

Philadelphia mail leaves daily (Sundays excepted) at 12 M., arrives at 4 P. M.

Williamsport and Western mail leaves daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 P. M., arrives 12 M.

Wilkesbarre mail arrives daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11 A. M. leaves 4 P. M.

Cambria and Orangeville mail arrives every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 11 A. M., leaves same days at 4 P. M.

Millville mail arrives every Monday and Thursday, at 11 A. M., leaves same days at 1 P. M.

Jerseytown and White Hall mail arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 11 A. M., leaves same days at 4 P. M.

P. UNANGST, P. M.

Marriages.

In Bloomsburg, on the 21st inst., by Rev. W. Goodrich, Mr Wm. Zimmerman, to Miss. Emma Nagle, both of this place.

Deaths.

In Hemlock township, Columbia county, on last Friday, (May 22th, 1857,) PAUL, Son of Zebulon and Rachel Robbins, aged 3 years 1 month and 7 days.

"Beneath the sod, in sweet repose,
Is laid a mother's dearest pride;
A flower that scarce, had waked to life,
And light and beauty, ere it died."

In Cattawissa, on last Thursday morning, Mr. BENJ. SHARPLESS, aged about 94 years.

New Advertisements.

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS,

FANCY ARTICLES, a good assortment of Hosiery of the best quality, also, Gloves, Mitts, Baskets, Cabas Combs, Dress Trimmings and Linings, Sewing Silk, Thread, &c., &c., to be had next door to the "Exchange."

AMELIA B. WEBB.

Bloomsburg, May 30, 1857.

COLUMBIA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A SPECIAL MEETING of this Society will be held on SATURDAY, the 6th of June at 2o'clock, P. M., at the Court House, Bloomsburg. A general attendance is requested, as business of importance is to be laid before the meeting.

Those having had Premiums and Diplomas awarded at the last Fair, will call upon the Treasurer.

WILLIAM SLOAN, *President.*

J. W. HENDERSHOT, *Treasurer.*

Bloomsburg, May 30, 1857.

AN assortment of Confectionery, Jewelry, Perfumery, Soaps, Hair Oils, Pomades, &c., to be had at C. CLARK'S Book Store.

Bloomsburg, May 30, 1857.

FIFTY THOUSAND LAP AND JOINT SHINGLES, for sale at HARTMAN'S.

May 30, 1857.

FIFTY barrels of Mackerel, Herring and Shad, for sale at HARTMAN'S.

May 30, 1857.

CASH paid for Oats and Corn at HARTMAN'S.

May 30, 1857.

ONE good 4-horse power Threshing Machine, for sale at HARTMAN'S.

May 30, 1857.

40,000 JOINT AND LAP SHINGLES, for sale at the Arcade by A. C. MENSCH.

May 30, 1857.

COTTON and Wool Carpet, for sale cheap at the Arcade by A. C. MENSCH.

May 30, 1857.

MORTICED POSTS on hand and for sale at the Arcade by A. C. MENSCH.

May 30, 1857.

COAL AND WOOD for sale at the Arcade by A. C. MENSCH.

May 30, 1857.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa.

Bergstresser C. L.	Peifer Charles
Beraie Henry	Roach John
Bickford Eli	Russell John
Beach George W.	Strauser Mary S.
Bressler John	Snyder Joseph
Baker William	Stewart P.
Coones Susanna	Stroup Catherine
Custer C.	Smith Hugh
Case Susan Ann	Severance A. J.
Deats Christian	Shoffer Harrison
Dundoon Jacob	Plemmite Wm.
Earl Y.	Thomas Mary Ann
Gardner W. H. & Co	Weliver Margaret J.
Govey Mr.	Walker O. B.
Hunt Patrick	Webb Cyrus
Hanley James G.	Watkins Israel
Kennedy S. B.	Wiesman A.
Koons John W.	Weliver Thomas
Mill Samuel	Hoadleberg Henry
Matthew S	Rowley Daniel } Ship
McCormick Jacob	Evans David T }
Packer Wm. F.	

☞ Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised.

PHILIP UNANGST, P. M.

May 30, 1857.

LIST OF DEALERS

OF GOODS, WARES and MERCHANDISE, &c., and of Distillers, Brewers, and Eating House Keepers within the County of Columbia, returned and classified in accordance with the several acts of Assembly, by the Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, of said county, as follows, to wit:—

BLOOM.	Class.	License.
Bloomsburg R. R. Iron Co.,	9	$35 00
M'Kelvy, Neal & Co.,	9	35 00
H. C. & I. W. Hartman,	12	12 50
A. J. Evans,	13	10 00
Elias Mendenhall,	13	10 00
A. C. Mensch,	13	10 00
A. J. Sloan,	13	10 00
Leonard B. Rupert,	14	7 00
David Stroup,	14	7 00
David Lowenberg, 2 stores,	14	14 00
J. J. Brower,	14	7 00
George Hagenbach,	14	7 00
E. P. Lutz,	14	7 00
R. Plummer,	14	7 00
Oliver A. Jacoby,	14	7 00
A. M. Rupert,	14	7 00
Simon C. Shive,	14	7 00
John R. Moyer,	14	7 00
Joseph W. Hendershot,	14	7 00
BERWICK BOROUGH.		
Bowman & Freas,	11	15 00
Abraham Miller,	11	15 00
do.	14	7 00
McHenry & Owen,	11	15 00
R. H. Nicely,	14	7 00
J. R. Dodson,	14	7 00
Auchenbach & Jacoby,	14	7 00
BRIERCREEK.		
J. F. Dietrich,	14	7 00
Henry Trough,	14	7 00
John G. Jacoby,	14	7 00
BENTON.		
Miller & Schuyler,	13	10 00
Samuel Hearcock,	14	7 00
B. F. Cole,	14	7 00
BEAVER.		
Graham & Brother,	13	10 00
CATAWISSA.		
John Sharpless,	13	10 00
F. G. Eyer,	13	10 00
Sharpless & Kreigh,	13	10 00
J. F. Fincher,	13	10 00
Casper Rahn,	14	7 00
Solomon Reinhard,	14	7 00
Gearhart & Andrews,	14	7 00
M. B. Hughes,	14	7 00
CENTRE.		
C. & G. Low,	13	10 00
Jesse Hicks,	13	10 00
G. H. Fowler,	13	10 00
Charles H. Hess & Co.,	14	7 00
Samuel Laudenslach,	14	7 00
A. C. Nicely,	14	7 00
FISHINGCREEK.		
Daniel McHenry,	14	7 00
Benjamin McHenry,	14	7 00
Sucker & Robins,	14	7 00
Howell & Pennington,	14	7 00
FRANKLIN.		
Elijah Chalfinter,	14	7 00
GREENWOOD.		
George Masters,	13	10 00
Elias Wertman,	13	10 00
Jacob Schuyler,	13	10 00
WilsonAger,	13	10 00
John Legget,	14	7 00
Elwood Eves,	14	7 00
HEMLOCK.		
Jacob Harris,	14	7 00
M. G. Shoemaker,	13	10 00
Charles Neyhard,	14	7 00
LOCUST.		
Mark Williams,	13	10 00
Judah Cherrington,	13	10 00
Samuel B. Deamer,	13	10 00
I. P. & S. P. Levan,	13	10 00
G. W. Yeager,	14	7 00
Jacob Yeager,	14	7 00
Fahringer & Reinbold,	14	7 00
MADISON.		
Conrad Kramer,	13	10 00
Neal M'Coy,	14	7 00
MIFFLIN.		
I. K. Sweppenheiser,	14	7 00
Brown & Creasy,	14	14 00
S. H. Schoeck,	14	7 00
Stephen Wolf,	14	7 00
MAIN.		
A. & S. Andrews,	13	10 00
William Shuman,	14	7 00
MONTOUR.		
Washington Bittenbender,	14	7 00
ORANGE.		
Lazarus & Fisher,	13	10 00
William Fritz,	14	7 00
A. B. Stewart,	14	7 00
A. Coleman,	14	7 00
PINE.		
James Masters,	14	7 00
ROARINGCREEK.		
Franklin Shuman,	14	7 00
SCOTT.		
R. W. & W. N. Creasy,	12	12 50
Henry M. Fisher,	[illegible]	20 00
Melick & Brother,	13	10 00
Edgar & Minier,	12	17 50
James Kester & Co.,	13	10 00
Reichard & Girvin,	13	10 00
Samuel A. Worman,	14	7 00
D. Wintmoyer,	14	7 00
R. R. Warden,	14	7 00
A. Mood,	14	7 00
G. B. Dean,	14	7 00
J. R. Robins,	14	7 00
EATING HOUSES.		
Caroline Clark, Bloomsburg,	8	5 00
Rose & Wilson, do.	8	5 00
J. W. Hendershot, do.	8	5 00
Hiram Smethers, Berwick,	8	5 00
Gessel & Bugold, Catawissa,	8	5 00
William Yoder, do.	8	5 00
Mary Holmes, Fishingcreek,	8	5 00
E. W. & W. Shannon, Montour,	8	5 00
H. B. W. Vanscoker, Scott,	8	5 00
MILLERS.		
James Barton, Bloom, 2 mills,	14	14 00
William M'Kelvy, Bloomsburg,	14	7 00
Fowler & Crevling, Scott,	9	23 00
George Freas, Centre,	14	7 00
C. W. M'Kelvy & Co., Catawissa,	14	7 00
J. P. Fincher, do.	13	10 00
Fowler & Miller, Briarcreek,	14	7 00
Josiah Thomas, do.	14	7 00
Freas & Hoffman, do.	14	7 00
William Cole, Benton,	14	7 00
LUMBER DEALERS.		
Edgar & Minier, Scott,	13	10 00
Isaac S. Monroe, Montour,	14	7 00
LIST OF DISTILLERS.		
Lutt & Reese, Centre,	9	8 00
J. F. Laubach, Sugarloaf,	9	8 00
John McHenry, Benton,	9	8 00
BREWERS.		
Charles W. Hassert, Bloom,	9	8 00

All persons who may feel themselves aggrieved by the above classification, can have an opportunity of appealing by calling on the undersigned at his office in Bloomsburg, any time on or before the 1st day of July, 1857, after which time no appeal will be heard.

W. WIRT,

Assessor of Mercantile Taxes.

Bloomsburg, May 9, 1857.

A MAP OF COLUMBIA AND MONTOUR COUNTIES.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Columbia and Montour counties, that he intends publishing a *LARGE AND ORNAMENTAL MAP* of the counties above mentioned, from actual measurements, by original surveys throughout both counties. He also takes pleasure to state that, to make the surveys, he has engaged Mr. James K. Hy., one of the most competent and experienced surveyors in the State—Author of the maps of *Philadelphia, Washington, Richmond, Montgomery, and Union counties, &c.*

The surveys will be commenced as soon as a sufficient number of copies have been subscribed for, to warrant its publication.

The map will contain an actual survey of all the *public roads* with their distances marked thereon, in a way that the distances between any two places in the counties can easily be obtained. Also, the location of *Mills, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Smithshops, Post Offices, Wagonwrights, Foundries, Furnaces, Factories, &c.*, with the names of all the *property holders*, in their exact places throughout the counties.

Plans of all the towns in the counties, a large scale, will appear in the margin.

The plan of the map will be plotted to a suitable scale, so as to make a large and ornamented map of not less than fifty by forty inches, to be engraved in the best style, handsomely colored, and delivered to subscribers only at $3 per copy, payable on delivery.

J. A. J. CUMMINGS, *Publisher.*

Chulasquaque, May 16, 1857—tf

BLOOMSBURG BOOK STORE.

THE undersigned respectfully announces that she continues the *Bloomsburg Book Store and Stationary Establishment*, lately conducted by her deceased husband.—Major Clark.—in all their various branches, at the old stand in the Exchange Buildings, first door East of the Exchange Hotel, and having replenished her establishment with a choice stock of *New Books and Stationary*, she is prepared to accommodate all who may give her a call in her line.

ALSO

The Restaurant Saloon, in the basement of the above establishment, will be continued as usual by the subscriber, where the public can at all times be supplied with the choicest BEVERAGES AND REFRESHMENTS, such as Minerals, Sarsaparilla, Beer, Ale, &c., Sardines, Spiced and Pickled Oysters, Pickled Clams, &c.

☞ The public custom is respectfully solicited.

CAROLINE CLARK,

Successor to Jesse O. Clark.

Bloomsburg, May 2, 1857.

STONE COAL for smithy

H. W. & W. N. CREASY

25000 LATH SHINGLES, FOR SALE LOW BY H. W. & W. N. CREASY.

SUMMER SHAWLS and Mantillas, for sale by HARTMAN'S.

May 2, 1857.

SIDING JOICE, BOARDS AND SCANTLING, for sale by H. W. & W. N. CREASY.

FOR SALE—CHEAP,

AN excellent RAMAGE PRESS, in good order, for sale cheap, at the office of the *Columbia Democrat.*

BLOOMSBURG BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public of Bloomsburg and the public in general, that he has opened a

Boot and Shoe Establishment,

In the white cottage on Main street, above Fisher & Wilson's Bakery, where he has constantly on hand a large assortment of

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c.,

And will make up work to order on short notice. His long experience in the business, and general knowledge of the wants of the people, will enable him to render satisfaction to all his customers, and shows secure him patronage which he hopes to merit.

HENRY KLEIN.

Bloomsburg, May 2, 1857.

NEW TINWARE SHOP.

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE EXCHANGE

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened

A New Tinware and Sheet Iron Establishment,

In the building formerly occupied for that purpose by Joseph Sharpless, where he is prepared to execute the business in all its various branches.

Tinware and House Spouting of all kinds made to order on short notice and at moderate prices.

Also—STOVES, of various styles, constantly for sale.

☞ Repairing done to order in quick time.

☞ Country produce taken in exchange for work.

D. C. MILLARD.

Bloomsburg, May 16, 1857—y

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber having removed his Marble Yard from near the Court house, to the South west corner of MAIN and MARKET streets, in Rupert's house, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

Marble Work,

Viz: MONUMENTS Cradle Tombs, Box Tombs, Head Stones of every description. His stock is of the best kind, the workmanship not surpassed by any in the country, and at low prices. Call and judge for yourselves.

☞ He will also furnish Table and Bureau Tops, Mantels for houses, Base Corner, Lintles, and Sills for Windows and Doors, at a low figure.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes for a continuance of the same.

ANTHONY WITMAN.

Bloomsburg, April 4, 1857.—6m

ESPYTOWN NEW STORE.

THE undersigned, having associated together in the Mercantile Business, take pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public in general, that their new Store House, located on Main street, central in Espytown, Columbia county, has just been stocked with

New Spring Goods,

Comprising an extensive assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Muslins, Linens, and every other article in the wearing line, including Hardware, Cutlery, Earthen and Hollow wares, Groceries, Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Rice, Molasses, etc., etc., with all other articles of commerce adapted to country stores.

ALSO-READY MADE CLOTHING

☞ Grain, Lumber, Provisions, Produce, &c., of all kinds, taken in exchange for merchandise.

R. F. REIGHARD,
H. G. CREVELING.

Espytown, April 4, 1857.

EAGLE FOUNDRY, BLOOMSBURG

Stoves and Tinware.

THE subscriber having erected a large new brick Foundry and Machine Shop, in place of the old one, is prepared to make all kinds of casting at the lowest price. Plows constantly on hand. The subscriber has also removed his Tin Shop from Main to the Foundry lot, where he has erected a building altogether for Stoves and Tinware.

The Cooking Stoves consist of the W. M. PENN COOK, RAUB COOK, VANLIER COOK and PARLOR STOVES of all kinds, the EGG CYLINDER STOVE, &c. All kinds of Spouting made to order.

JOSEPH SHARPLESS.

Bloomsburg, April 11, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Wm. McKelvy & Wm. Neal, under the firm of McKelvy & Co., in the manufacture of Paper at Catawissa Mills, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of April, 1857.

The business of the late firm will be settled by McKelvy & Co., at Cattawissa Mills.

WM. McKELVY & CO.

The undersigned having purchased the interest of the late firm of Wm. McKelvy & Co., at Cattawissa Mills, will continue the manufacture of Paper, at the same place, where he will be pleased to receive the patronage of his friends and customers.

C. W. McKELVY & CO.

C. W. McKelvy,
J. S. McNeal.

April 25, 1857—3

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Elijah Price, dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Elijah Price, late of Locust township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them to the Administrator without delay, and all persons indebted to make payment forthwith.

DAVID RISHELL,
J. F. PRICE,
Adm'rs.

April 18, 1857—6*

PATENT HEL