The Columbian

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday Morning, Oct. 7, 1870.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

IN taking charge of the COLUMBIAN, the present proprietor and editor has merely to say he will endeavor to give his readers a good newspaper for the vicinity of Columbia county, embracing local and general news of public interest and such other information as is usually desired. Born and reared in what was then Columbia county (now Montour) and having all the rest of his life lived in neighboring counties, and in constant intercourse with many of its leading citizens, he is not a stranger to the peculiar character, and wants and interests, of the people with whom he voluntarily casts his lot. While owned or edited by him, of course the paper will be thoroughly devoted to the advocacy of the straightest line of Democratic principles, and of regular nominations, fairly made, as the foundation stone upon which the structure can alone securely rest. With no disposition to indulge in profuse promises or to multiply fair words, the editor has only to express the hope and belief that his intercourse with the people of Columbia county will be a pleasant one of long duration.

Regular Nominations.

No party can long remain strong or powerful unless its nominations are respected and sustained. And none but most grave reasons can justify a refusal by members of a party to support the nominations made by the constituted authority. A most certain means of breaking down a majority party is for the minority to sustain volunteers, and thus assist to create division, multiply ill-feeling and finally warfare and demoralization in the ranks of the majority. Of course by such action the minority becomes demoralized too, but if any good is to result from general demoralization we have yet to discover it.

The plain, safe way is to support the nominations made in Convention, and thus avoid all cause for irritation and quarrels. If one candidate is defeated or "cut" this year, he and his particular friends will naturally embrace the first opportunity for vengeance, and then strife will continue to beget strife until hatred and anarchy take the place of friendship and unity. Thus the strongest majority may render its power contemptible and become the victim of a weak minority. Democrats of Columbia, it is to be hoped you will save yourselves from this "nettle danger" by encouraging union and harmony, which can only be done by electing the regular ticket. "Every thing for the cause, nothing for men," was the universal motto of the party in the days of its glory and power. Let us not prove degenerate sons.

Mechanics and Workingmen!

1869, March 22, Mr. Johnson moved a suspension of the rules so as to enable him to submit this resolution:

Resolved, That in passing the resolution for the 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, this House never intended that Chinese or Mongolians should become voters.

The motion was lost—yeas 42, nays 106, not voting 48. Mr. MERCUR DID NOT VOTE AFFIRMATIVELY!

As the result of this action, or refusal to act, thousands upon thousands of Chinese idolaters are now being imported into all parts of this country, the inevitable effect of which will be to rob labor of its just reward, and to debase and practically enslave laborers—especially white laborers.

Let workingmen of every class remember that the Republicans have conferred equal political rights and powers upon the Negroes—placed them in that regard upon a level with White Men—and that they now seek to place the Chinese pagan upon the same level!

Workingmen, STRIKE EFFECTIVELY WHILE YOU HAVE POWER! Ere another Congress passes it may be TOO LATE! Captain Brockway is one of you, and of course all his sympathies are with you. Mercur has refused to give his vote to protect you, and you have no reason to believe he will change his course. Maintain your rights while you have them, for that is much easier than to obtain them again after they are once lost.

Capt. Brockway and the Tariff.

The statement that Capt. Brockway advocated Free Trade sentiments in Bradford and Sullivan is untrue. At Albany, Laporte, Dushore, Camptown, Towanda and Troy, he pointedly proclaimed himself in favor of a Protective Tariff.

But what record have our opponents on this subject? Neither Grant or Congress, in which the Republicans have a two-third majority have such abhorrence of Free Trade as our opponents would have the public believe. Grant's first official act was to appoint A. T. Stewart, a notorious Free Trader, Secretary of the Treasury. Congress, *and Mercur voting with the majority*, reduced the Tariff on pig-iron from $9 to $7 per ton. The Tariff is lower now than it has been for ten years. When gold was 150 that in itself was a protection; but now gold is down to 115, and to make matters worse the Tariff is reduced. The New England manufacturers manage to protect themselves, but Mercur interposes the pitiful plea that the interests of Pennsylvania could not be guarded. If so, it shows the weakness of the men we send there.

THE volunteer candidate for Sheriff complains that the Centralia and Conyngham delegates in Convention voted for Capt. Millard instead of him, and imputes to them corrupt motives for the act, and justifies his becoming a candidate against the ticket on that ground. There is, as we understand, a plain, short answer to all this:—Those delegates were elected in favor of Millard and only carried out their instructions and the understanding at home, in supporting him. If they had voted for another they would have violated both faith and duty and just complaint could have been made. We can discover no reason whatever in this case for bolting the nomination, or for grumbling.

Official Corruption.

In a recent speech at Lock Haven, Mr. JOHN H. ORVIS, of Centre county, pointedly called attention to "the great change which had occurred in public sentiment, within a comparatively brief period, upon the subject of official corruption, and that not long since, whenever the charge of official corruption against a public man could be sustained by reliable evidence, it was fatal to the standing and prospect of the individual, while now such a change, when proven, was met with the answer, 'Well, he is no worse than his fellows.'"

Some twenty-five years ago, Mr. James H. Laverty, then a member of the Legislature from Clearfield county, was publicly accused of having received pay for procuring the passage of certain bills through the body of which he was a member, and as he was unable to clear his skirts from the charge, such was the storm of odium which fell upon his head, that he had not the courage to resume his seat, but absconded from the State. In contrast, at this time, scores of men, (readily named) who notoriously accept compensation for their votes, not only boldly occupy their seats, but are frequently re-elected with a full knowledge of their dishonesty by the electors, and, what is equally reprehensible, command courteous treatment in society and are admitted to respectable association. It is no consolation to aver the palpable truth that a constituency who elect a rogue, or a person under grave suspicion, are no better than he. The abuse exists, and it is high time that there should be thorough reform both as regards representatives of the class in question and in electors.

Another illustration is to be found in the history of the late THADDEUS STEVENS. While Canal Commissioner of this State, he squandered the public money with a lavish hand, for partisan purposes. Although he was not accused of appropriating any portion of it to his personal use, the fact of what was then regarded as public dishonesty, so completely crushed him, that he passed from public view until the people came to look with less disfavor upon official corruptions.

But there is still another and perhaps even more dangerous species of official corruption, viz: that of high officials accepting presents of great and even immense value, and then shamefully conferring office and high distinction upon the donors, many of whom were without peculiar fitness and were incapable of raising themselves from obscurity by the ordinary means embracing energy, integrity and ability. In the early days of the Union, the proffer of a present to the President was not only reproachfully rejected, but the proposing donor was thereafter excluded from Presidential intercourse, and neither public demand, public necessity, or other cause, could have obtaind for him a Presidential appointment or personal favor of any character. The office of President was then regarded with such respect, both by the occupant of it and the people, that even the slightest appearance of mercenary motive was shunned and condemned. What is the state of affairs now, in that connection? Whose cheek would not mantle with shame were the honest inquiry made of him by a person of another nation?

The remedy for all this evil is simple enough, but will it be applied? Certainly it is clear that the people must firmly determine to refuse their votes to corrupt men, and also those under suspicion, or forever submit to the basest and meanest villainy in public office, at their own cost and to their own oppression.

We say, withhold your votes from all men who are even under strong suspicion, for if you wait for such evidence as would legally convict, you may keep on electing rogues to office until doomsday. There is a great abundance of well qualified men of undoubted integrity to fill all the offices under the sun, with myriads to spare. Let all selections be made from these. If any body suffers by it, let him live so that he will not be seriously suspected.

You can Vote Although not Registered!

By reference to Sec. 4 of the Registry Law, (published, in another column in the Sheriff's proclamation) it will be seen *that you can vote if not registered.* But it is required of the voter, if not registered, to make an affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief where and when he was born, that he is a citizen of Pennsylvania and the United States, that he has resided in the State one year, or if formerly a citizen therein and removed therefrom, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election; that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein; that he has paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before the election, and the affidavit shall state when and where the tax was assessed and paid, and the tax receipt must be produced, unless the affiant shall state that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he received none.

In addition to this, you must prove by the printed or written affidavit of some qualified voter in your district, your precise residence in that district at least ten days next preceding the election.

NATURALIZED CITIZENS

In *addition to all this* must state in their affidavit when, where and by what court they were naturalized, and *must produce their "papers."*

The necessary blanks for making these affidavits should be furnished to you by the election officers, upon your request; should they refuse, prepare them yourselves, embodying all the essential facts; and the election officers *are bound to receive your vote*, or be subject to severe penalties.

Persons between twenty-one and twenty-two years old may *vote on age*, as heretofore, without payment of tax, whether registered or not. *Let no Democrat or Conservative be deterred from voting* by the provisions of this law.

EVERY MAN WHO COULD VOTE PRIOR TO THE PASSAGE OF THE REGISTRY LAW, MAY STILL VOTE.

BROCKWAY is a self-made man, a working man, a young man of tried patriotism and personal bravery, of great energy of character, active, enterprising and efficient in every relation in which he has ever been placed. Commendable qualifications for a Congressman and such as deserve encouragement.

Neglect of Duty.

Only substantial reasons ought to excuse a public officer for absence from his post of duty. Especially is absenteeism reprehensible in officers of a representative position. As members of Congress are particularly well paid, they ought to be held to a strict performance of duty, and absence, except for grave reasons, should never be excused. The fashionable mode of excusing themselves now is by "pairing off."

This is the way they do it: Mr. A. is a candidate for renomination, and his people take him to task for his absence when some question important to his district came to a vote. Mr. A. asserts that he "paired off" with Mr. B., and a letter is printed from Mr. B., in proof thereof, and advising Mr. A's constituents to return him to Congress *by all means.* No doubt it is understood that Mr. A. is to do the same favor for Mr. B. if like complaints are entered against him in his district. This is certainly a cheeky game and only equaled by the "dodging" that makes it necessary. These gentlemen are paid $5,000 for a few months time, and they should be honest enough to put in that time at Washington attending to the business they are entrusted with and paid for.

That is, one hopes to be excused for neglect of duty because he induced some other member to do the same!

Taking Care of the Radical Cripples.

The Democracy of Oregon having elected a Senator to supersede George W. Williams, the Radical who has held the place for some years, General Grant is forced to find some place at the public crib for the defeated loyalist. It is now said that he will be appointed Solicitor General. This is a new office, created by a Radical Congress, with a salary of $7,000 attached. It will answer as a snug berth for the political cripple from Oregon. It is likely he has grown rich along with other Radical Senators, but it is only natural that he should accept a fat office in Washington rather than return to the Pacific coast to mingle with the people who have repudiated him. If Grant should undertake to provide offices for all the defeated Radical candidates who will be hobbling about after the Congressional elections in October and November he will be compelled to turn out some of his many cousins.

European News.

Strasburg having capitulated, the Prussians are concentrating their entire force before Paris, excepting the army around Metz and the garrisons of captured fortified towns. Frequent sorties, with indifferent success, are constantly made by the beleagured forces in Paris and Metz.

Peace negotiations do not appear to progress, mainly, perhaps, for want of a stable government in France to treat with. Trochu rules in Paris, Bazaine in Metz, a Republican Committee claiming to be the Government in Tours, the Red Republicans in Lyons, &c. Neither of these acknowledges the authority of the other. An election is to be held on the 16th inst., for delegates to a National Assembly, and these will probably form a government which may have sufficient power to make a treaty of peace. The adherents of Napoleon still look to his restoration in some form.

An immense Democratic meeting has been held in London! The Throne was threatened and a Republic talked of, which will probably end in talk.

The Russians are again apparently preparing to swallow up Turkey.

The Italian forces have occupied Rome, and the people have voted in favor of political annexation to the Kingdom of Italy. The Pope remains at Rome, where he will continue to exercise spiritual but not temporal power.

More or less agitation prevails throughout Europe.

THE New York *Sun*, which helped to elect Grant, now says:

His administration is bad, foolish, weak, cowardly, corrupt, anti-American, contemptible abroad. It is impossible to speak the truth and deny that this is not so. It is impossible for an independent journalist, anxious to discharge his obligations to the people, to conceal or palliate facts so fearful and so notorious.

The President is incompetent, lazy, neglectful of his duties, unable to comprehend them, and careless about performing them. He appoints men to office simply because they have made him presents, or are relations, or because some foolish caprice prompts. He degrades the country in the eyes of all the world, and stands trembling like a coward for fear of a corrupt and bankrupt power like Spain. The man who served the nation as a soldier is covering us with shame as a President.

ATTENTION, WORKINGMEN.—We are informed by undoubted authority that last week three car loads of negroes passed through Northumberland and are now encamped below Milton. They not only expect to be employed on the extension of the Catawissa R. R. and thus displace so many white laborers, but *they are all registered*, and by their hired and imported votes expect to defeat the wishes of the majority of the people of Northumberland County.—Shame on a party, and shame on the men who employ a set of travelling hirelings to change the honest verdict of the people. Even decent colored men will hang their heads with shame to learn that their race is being carted from poll to poll for such infamous purposes.

THE Sullivan *Free Press* says, "there are certain men in Dushore who have heretofore been identified with the Republican party," who "are exerting their energies in behalf of Capt. Brockway, the Democratic candidate for Congress." Had the editor elevated his spectacles and extended his vision over the district he would have seen many other men who "have heretofore been identified with the Republican party," who are now heartily supporting Capt. Brockway.

SOME of the Republicans think Capt. Brockway is too young to go to Congress. Eight years ago he was deemed old enough to handle a Battery in the face of the enemy, while Mercur remained at home making money out of the war. He at least is old enough to follow Mercur's example of doing nothing but drawing his salary.

THE latest internal revenue decision is to the effect that the bung of a cask is not the spiggot.

TO THE POLLS!!

A FULL VOTE in Columbia county will gain a Congressman!

A FULL VOTE in Columbia county will elect the whole Democratic ticket!

A FULL VOTE in Columbia county will prevent its annexation to Republican counties in future apportionments.

A FULL VOTE in Columbia county will exhibit the power of its Democracy, encourage friends, depress opponents, command respect and influence, and increase strength!

DEMOCRATS OF COLUMBIA, you have therefore every inducement to attend the polls, to vote the straight Democratic ticket, and to see that every Democratic vote is polled!

TURN OUT TO A MAN!

And let every man see to it that his neighbor attends the polls also!

LET AMPLE MEANS

be everywhere provided to take voters to the polls who have no conveyances themselves!

LOOK CLOSELY

after the lukewarm, the careless and the indifferent!

LET NOT A VOTE REMAIN AT HOME!

THE HONOR,

and power, and glory of the Democracy of Columbia, will be largely enhanced by a stern effort on the part of every one to do his whole duty to his party and his country!

A LARGE DEMOCRATIC VOTE

this Fall presages future victory. A small Democratic vote will discourage our friends every where! Then

RALLY TO THE POLLS!

GIVE ONE EARNEST DAY TO YOUR COUNTRY!

Rebuke extravagance! Rebuke plunder and corruption!

ELECT YOUR CONGRESSMAN

and thus rebuke Negro Suffrage, Governmental extravagance, the squandering of the Public Lands to Railroad Corporations—save the lands for the benefit of the Laborers of the Nation, prohibit the immigration of idolaters, who, of no good, will debase and ruin Labor—condemn burdensome taxation and national extravagance, extortion, and tyrannical Government—reinstate peace and good will, and just and frugal government, with the rights and dignity of white men unimpaired!

EVERY MAN TO THE POLLS!!

THE New York *Sun* thus takes President Grant and his Cabinet to task:

"The *Tribune* announces that Judge Richardson, Acting Secretary of the Treasury in the absence of Secretary Boutwell, has also been appointed by President Grant to be Acting Attorney General in the absence of both the Attorney General and his assistant. In this double capacity of Acting Secretary of the Treasury and Acting Attorney General, Judge Richardson attended a Cabinet meeting on Friday, at which they discussed the policy to be adopted in view of the present momentous complications in Europe. What a wonderful administration that must be whose members are all off on pleasure excursions when such matters are to be considered! And what a fine subject it will be for democratic stump speeches in 1872!"

MERCUR in *this* end of the District talks about protection to American industry. Why did he not protect American labor by voting to prevent the importation of thousands of Chinamen, who are now competing with it? The Coolie system degrades and debases labor, and yet Mercur refused to vote for a resolution that these Chinamen should not be entitled to the privileges of citizenship.

IN "loyal" Bradford not a single soldier has a county office, nor is there one now on their ticket as a candidate, they having thrown Gen. Madill overboard. Columbia county has soldier candidates for Congress and Sheriff, and her Prothonotary and Register & Recorder have been soldiers. Who are the soldiers friends?

THE Brooklyn *Union* says the next Vice President of the United States must be a negro. "If," adds that journal, "Mr. Revels were an able and brilliant man, who had made his mark on the nation, he would inevitably be the candidate. But he is not a man of sufficient calibre and prestige." Why not also nominate a negro for President?

NEITHER Gen. Grant nor Congress can claim any credit for the reduction of the public debt. They do not pay a cent of it. It comes out of the pockets of an overtaxed people.

BRADFORD COUNTY has had the Congressman ever since the formation of this district. Is it not time that another county should enjoy whatever local advantage there is in it?

YOUNG MEN, encourage political parties to nominate young men for office. Brockway's election will do much to produce the nomination of young men hereafter.

OUR opponents boast of the financial success of the present administration. Why is it, then, that a green-back dollar is worth only 79½ cents in coin?

THE Sullivan *Democrat* gives Mr. Brockway enthusiastic and efficient support. Of course the contrary statement was a coined falsehood.

BOGUS TICKETS.

Bogus tickets, in various forms, are being circulated throughout the county. Examine your tickets carefully, therefore, and see that there are none but genuine names upon them.

All manner of statements on the eve of the election that are not well authenticated or known to be true, should be regarded and treated as falsehoods.

The Issue.

As we have no State ticket in the field this year the issue is on the congressional and legislative tickets. We trust that our friends understand thoroughly the importance of the contest in which we are engaged; that in all the close congressional districts, represented now by radicals, they will poll their strength to the last vote, and spare no effort before the final struggle to insure a change of representation. It would be a glorious triumph, effecting a change here and a change there, to alter the political complexion of the national House of Representatives, or even to reduce materially the radical majority there.

But it is of still more importance to the democracy of Pennsylvania to carry the next legislature, so that we can change the congressional and legislative districts, which are so unjustly constructed now, that it is almost an impossibility to carry a democratic majority, or even elect a number of representatives and senators in any degree proportionate to the vote we cast. If there were no changes from radicalism to democracy and the former party acted as a unit and polled its full vote, a majority on a fair proportion of democratic representatives either in the Senate or House could not be elected. But fortunately for the democracy and for the country, the radical party is now in a course of disintegration, and can never again poll the vote it has polled for several years past. Therefore, if the democrats everywhere are active, and turn their attention particularly to the selection of senators and members of assembly, we shall not despair of success.—*Patriot.*

WHY THE TAXES ARE SO HIGH.—During the Administrations of Jackson, Van Buren, Polk, Pierce and Buchanan, the expenses of the Government, exclusive of the interest of the Public Debt were as follows:

During Jackson's term $1 16 per head.
" Van Buren's " $1 78 "
" Polk's " $1 75 "
" Pierce's " $1 96 "
" Buchanan's " $2 19 "
During Grant's first year it was $1 76
" " second " " 10 28
per head.

There is some difference in these expenditures, a fact worth noting by taxpayers.—*Ex.*

VOTERS, remember that hundreds of millions of acres of the public domain have been given away to mammoth railroad corporations, and stolen by members of Congress, within the past few years. Mr. Mercur, we understand, *either voted for all these swindles upon the country, or else dodged the votes, to let these swindles pass.* Would it not be well for the voters of the District to *dodge him* on the second Tuesday of October?

ANOTHER Radical collector has robbed the government of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This time the offence was committed in Kansas. These robberies are of daily occurrence, and yet no particular notice is taken of them. Since the beginning of the Grant administration six millions have been stolen from the government by Radical officers, and no notice has been taken of the fact save an occasional arrest, which means nothing.—*Age.*

THE WAY TO CANVASS.—Last week Judge Mercur sent a few stickers to a Democrat in Wyalusing, Bradford Co., *accompanied by a ten dollar greenback.* For further particulars inquire of Hiram Elliott.

JUDGE HOLCOMB and Bartlett, noted Free Traders of the Wilmot School, are traveling Bradford county in Mercur's interest.

YELLOW fever is prevailing at Governor's Island, New York.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1.40
Rye "	1 00
Corn "	1 00
Oats "	50
Flour per barrel	9 50
Cloverseed	8 00
Flaxseed	2 05
Butter	45
Eggs	22
Tallow	10
Potatoes	50
Dried Apples	2 55
Hams	15
Sides and Shoulders	17
Lard per pound	22
Hay per ton	15 00
IRON—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$32@33
No. 2 " "	$29@30
Bloom	$30
LUMBER.	
Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " " (one inch)	18@20
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	$1 00

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$4.75@$5.00
Northwestern extra	@5.25
Northwestern family	$6.25@$8.75
Rye flour	$5.50
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ⅌ bus.	$1.33
Southern " "	$1.28
Western " "	1.37@ $1.38
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ⅌ bus	87c
CORN—Yellow, "	$1.00
Mixed, "	93c@94c
OATS—⅌ bus	55c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ⅌ bbl	@26.50
Mess Beef, "	$23.00
Dressed Hogs, ⅌ ℔	8½@9c
Smoked Hams "	12½@13½c
Shoulders ⅌ ℔	12c@12½c
Lard, ⅌ ℔	16c@16½
SEEDS—Cloverseed ⅌ bus	$8.75
Timothyseed ⅌ bus	$4.50
Flaxseed "	$2.25
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ⅌ ℔	7½@8½c
Cows, ⅌ head	$35@75
SHEEP—⅌ ℔	5½@6c
HOGS—⅌ 100 ℔s	$12.50@13.50

MARRIAGES.

HENTZLEMAN—STEWARD—At the residence of Jesse Dieterich, by Saml Dieterich, Esq., Sept. 4th, Henry Hentzleman, to Miss Angeline Steward both of Centreville, Pa.

KROMER—NUNGESSER—On the 25th ult., by the same, Josiah Kromer and Miss Elizabeth Nungesser, both of Centreville, Pa.

RUSSELL—BREECE—On the 17th ult., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. F. J. Mohr, Mr. Alonzo J. Russell, to Miss Mary C. Breece, of Bloomsburg.

DEATHS.

MOORE—In Greenwood, on the 25th ult., Mr. Abraham Moore, aged 91 years, 3 months and 23 days.

BEAGLE—On the 11th ult., Nicholas C., son of John Beagle, of Hemlock twp., aged 1 year, 2 months and 21 days.

BALLIET—On the 17th ult., Joseph J., son of Joseph and Catharine Balliet, of Bloomsburg, aged 13 years, 2 months and 8 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

A dividend of 3 per cent. on the capital stock of the Catawissa Bridge Company, will be paid to all stock holders or their legal representatives, on and after October 10th, 1870.

GEO. S. GILBERT, Treasurer.

Catawissa, Oct. 7, 1870-4t.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Administrators, etc., of Henry Yost of the township of Locust in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on SATURDAY, October 22, 1870, the following described real estate, to wit: A certain piece or parcel and

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Locust twp., in said county, adjoining lands of George Kreisher, Wm. Beach, Daniel Rupp and others, containing

SIXTEEN ACRES,

more or less, the greater part of the same being in timber.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent., at the confirmation of the sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi. Purchaser to pay for deed and stamps. Possession given on the payment of one-fourth of the purchase money. Late the estate of said Henry Yost deceased.

ELIZABETH YOST,
JACOB STEIN,
Administrators.

Roaringcreek, Oct. 7, 1870-4t.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., Augustus Traub, Administrator of John Traub, deceased, will expose to public sale at the late residence of said deceased, in Locust township, on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1870, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate to wit: All that certain messuage or

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in said township, adjoining lands late of John B. Champ, Isaac Trexler, lands late of James Mears, and Elijah Price, containing

12 ACRES AND 17 PERCHES,

more or less, all cleared land. ALSO—All that certain piece of ground, situate in Roaringcreek township, adjoining lands of Michael Strausser, Daniel Gensel, Isaac Breach and J. P. Fincher, containing

5 ACRES AND 102 PERCHES,

neat measure, covered with good

CHESTNUT AND ROCK OAK.

A fine Vineyard, which bore heavily this year, is upon the first described property, also a good apple orchard, a never failing spring of water, and a stone spring house.

AUGUSTUS TRAUB,
Administrator.

oct7'70-3t.

GUARDIAN'S SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Guardian of the minor children of Benjamin Nuss, late of Main twp., Columbia county, deceased, by virtue of the power and authority in him vested by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, will expose to public sale, on the premises, in Main twp., said county, on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27th, 1870, at TEN O'CLOCK in the forenoon, the following real estate, to wit: Adjoining lands of David Brown on the east, H. Brown and others on the south, Daniel Nuss on the West, and William Mensinger on the North, containing

ONE HUNDRED & SIXTEEN ACRES,

more or less, about 106 acres of which is cleared, and the balance is timbered with good, heavy WHITE OAK and CHESTNUT timber.

The land is in a very high state of cultivation, and as good producing land as any in the county, fully equal to any river bottom land, whereon is erected a good two story

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

and other good substantial out buildings. There is also a good well of water at the spring house, and near the dwelling house; also a well of water at the barn. There is a good large BANK BARN, two Wagon Houses, a CIDER MILL and PRESS, all in good condition. There are also planted on the premises

TWO VERY GOOD APPLE ORCHARDS,

which yield from four to six hundred bushels of apples per annum. There is also in connection, other fruit trees in abundance.

The premises are now sowed with but a small winter crop, making it an additional inducement to purchasers to buy, by being able to put out a good spring crop.

The said premises are situated in distance from the markets as follows: One and a half miles north of Mainville, six miles east of Catawissa, and four miles from Bloomsburg.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:—One third of the purchase money, after the payment of the debts, to remain and be charged in the premises during the natural life of Lydia Nuss, widow of Benjamin Nuss, dec'd, the same to be secured by bond and mortgage, on said progerty, and the interest thereon payable annually to the said widow, beginning on April 1st, 1871.

Twenty per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property. One thousand dollars to be paid on the 1st day of April A. D., 1871, and the balance to be paid in four equal annual payments, with interest thereon from the 1st of April, 1871. All expenses for legal and title papers to be paid by the purchaser.

Possession given on the first day of April, 1871, and a full and sufficient deed given for the premises, upon the above conditions being fully complied with.

JOHN WALTZ,
Guardian.

oct7'70-3t

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of Sundry writs of Vend. Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at one o'clock in the afternoon of Monday Oct. 31st, 1870, the following real estate, to wit:

One lot beginning at a corner on Mummy's alley and Second street of the town of Bloomsburg and running thence along said street, northwestwardly twenty-one and a half feet to lot of A. M. Rupert, thence along said lot southwestwardly seventy-one and a half feet to lot No. 35, thence along said lot southwestwardly twenty-one and a half feet to Mummy's alley, thence along said alley northeastwardly seventy-one and a half feet to beginning, whereon is erected a large two-story brick building with the appurtenances.

Also on a certain other lot of land situate in the town of Bloomsburg, beginning at a post on the northwest side of second street and lot No. 3, and running thence along said lot north 26¾ degrees west 125 feet more or less to old road alley, thence along said alley south 70 degrees west feet to lot of John K. Girton, thence along said lot south 26¾ degrees east 120 feet more or less to Second street aforesaid, thence along Second street north 63¼ degrees east feet to beginning, whereon are erected a dwelling house, butchershop and out buildings, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph L. Shannon.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, a certain piece or tract of land situate in Locust township, county of Columbia, bounded on the north by lands of Jacob Stein and others, east by lands of S. F. Johnson, south by lands of A. S. Knittle, west by lands of Henry Gable, containing about ninety acres, more or less, on which is erected a frame dwelling house, frame barn with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry Knapp.

MORDECAI MILLARD,
oct7'70 Sheriff.

DOTY'S WASHING-MACHINE,

LATELY MUCH IMPROVED—AND THE NEW

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

Improved with Rowell's Patent Double Cog-wheels, and the Patent Stop, are now unquestionably far superior to any apparatus for washing clothes ever invented, and will save their cost twice a year, by saving labor and clothes.

The Editor of this paper, who purchased a Washer and Wringer, thus testifies as to their value:

"We have had in use in our family for some time past, one of Doty's Clothes Washers and Wringers, and are prepared to bear testimony as to its merits. It is emphatically a *labor-saving* machine and does its work in the most thorough manner. For families who have large washes these machines would be invaluable."—COLUMBIAN, Jan. 14, 1870.

PRICES—A FAIR OFFER.

If the Merchants in your place will not furnish, or send for the Machines, send us the retail price, Washer $14, Extra Wringer $5, and we will forward either or both machines, free of freight, to places where no one is selling; and so sure are we they will be liked, that we agree to refund the money if any one wishes to return the machines free of freight, after a month's trial, according to directions.

No husband, father or brother should *permit* the drudgery of washing with the hands, fifty-two days in the year, when it can be done better, more expeditiously, with less labor, and no injury to the garments, by a Doty Clothes Washer, and a Universal Wringer.

Sold by dealers generally, to whom liberal discounts are made.

R. C. BROWNING, Gen. Agent,
52 Cortland Street, New York.

oct7'70-4t.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office

A Torpid System.

Sometimes, without any assignable cause, the physical strength and animal spirits give way, and a strange torpor falls alike on the body and intellect. There is little or no pain perhaps, but the natural vigor and elasticity of the nervous and muscular system seems to have departed, and indifference to the pleasures of life, and even of its grave responsibilities, takes the place of that earnest interest in both which characterizes every well balanced mind when in a healthy condition.

This state of partial collapse is often the premonitory symptoms of some serious malady. It indicates unmistakably that the vital powers are languishing and need a stimulant. In such cases the effect of a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is wonderfully beneficial. The great tonic wakes up the system from its drowse. The secretions and the circulation receive a new impetus. The relaxed nerves recover their elasticity under the operations of the specific, like the slackened strength of a musical instrument in the process of tuning. Lethargy and debility are replaced by energy and vigor, the spirits rise, and life that almost seemed a burden while the season of depression lasted, becomes once more enjoyable. That such a radical change should be produced by a remedy entirely devoid of the powerful alkaloids and minerals so extensively used in modern practice, may seem incredible to those who pin their faith on the medicinal efficacy of active poisons, but if these skeptics will take the trouble to enquire of those who have tested the corrective and alterative virtues of the Bitters under the circumstances described, they will find the statement to be true. oct7'70-1m.

OCTOBER.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

This celebrated tonic and stimulant will restore the digestive organs to a perfectly healthy state. It will thoroughly eradicate all morbific matter from the blood, cleanse the entire system, and produce the most vigorous action of the different organs of the human body. It is the Great Blood Purifier and Infallible Remedy for Dyspepsia, Cholera, Cramps in the Stomach, Headache resulting from a deranged Stomach, and also that harassing disease Sick Headache, Biliousness, &c. The fact that in all parts of the land the medical faculty prescribe MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS for their patients who are afflicted with these diseases, should convince the most sceptical that this proprietary compound is a medicine upon which they can rely to produce healthy ellections in curing such diseases as we have enumerated above. Sold by all druggists. Price one dollar per bottle.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the partnership lately subsisting between N. W. Sample, C. W. Neal and L. J. Taylor, of Bloomsburg, under the firm of N. W. Sample & Co., expired on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1870, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by C. W. Neal, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

N. W. SAMPLE,
C. W. NEAL,
L. J. TAYLOR,

The business formerly carried on by the above named partners at the Columbia Iron Works, in the Town of Bloomsburg, will hereafter be carried on by Jackson J. Robbins and Lindley J. Taylor in the firm name of Robbins & Taylor. The trade of the town and public is respectfully solicited.

ROBBINS & TAYLOR.

Bloomsburg, Sept. 30, 1870-3t.

NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned, on book, note, judgment, or otherwise, are hereby notified, that unless such accounts are settled within TWENTY DAYS, suits will be instituted for the collection of the same; especially those that have been notified by letter.

E. MENDENHALL.

Bloomsburg, Sept. 23, 1870-4t.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE

ESTATE OF JAMES HESS, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of James Hess, late of Sugarloaf twp, Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Elijah Hess and John W. Kile of Sugarloaf township, Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

ELIJAH HESS,
JOHN W. KILE,
Administrators.

sept23'70-6w.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JANE PEGG, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Jane Pegg, late of Madison township Columbia Co., dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to John Hendershot and D. A. Watson residing in Madison township Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executors in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executors without delay.

JOHN HENDERSHOT,
D. A. WATSON,
Executors.

sep23'70-6w.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PAUL KLINE, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Paul Kline, late of Mt. Pleasant township, Columbia county dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to John C. Kline and Joseph Kline of Mt. Pleasant twp. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executors in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executors without delay.

JOHN C. KLINE,
JOSEPH KLINE,
Executors.

sep23'70-6w.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE EVANS, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of George Evans, late of Briarcreek twp., Columbia co, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county to John W. Evans, of Berwick, Col. co. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Berwick Col. co., Pa. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

JOHN W. EVANS,
Executor.

sep16'70-6w.

EXECUTOR'S NOTCE.

ESTATE OF JOHN GEARHART, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Gearhart, late of Main township, Columbia county dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to John J. Gearhart, of Main township, Col. co. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Main township. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

JOHN J. GEARHART,
Executor.

sep12'70-6w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF LEMUEL W. ROBERTS, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Lemuel W. Roberts, late of Sugarloaf twp., Col. county, dec'd have been granted by the Register of said county to Silas W. McHenry, residing in Jackson township, Columbia co. 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 pay