# THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 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 | 1.33 P. M. | 11.54 A. M |
| " | 5.34 P. M. | |

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

| | NORTH. | SOUTH |
|---|---|---|
| Accommodation Train | 6.28 A. M. | 7.30 P. M. |
| Regular Express | 3.58 P. M. | 11.33 A. M. |

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

P. O. Moody, of Scranton, makes a nice fitting shirt. See advertisement in another column.

The place to buy good plow points and plow repairs is at Harman & Hassert's.
March 10-3w.

There is a letter uncalled for in the Danville post office for Joseph Kzmigietski. We wouldn't call for a letter either if that was our name.

An important land suit was begun in the Montour county court last week, before Judge Elwell. The trial ran into several days of this week.

Dr. W. H. Bradley was the recipient of a very handsome Past Master's regalia on Monday of last week from the members of Mahoning Lodge, No. 516 A. Y. M

Owing to the absence of Col. J. G. Freeze from town we are unable to furnish our readers with a chapter of the Columbia County History this week. It will appear in our next issue.

The Bloomsburg COLUMBIAN has commenced the publication of a very interesting history of Columbia county, from the pen of Col. J. G. Freeze. This is an unusually good year for historians.—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

At the request of the students of the Normal School, Prof. J. W. Ferree will deliver a lecture in the Normal Hall on Friday evening, March 10th, to which all are invited. To begin at half past seven o'clock.

Dr. W. H. Bradley, of the *Montour American*, favored us with a short call one day last week. The Doctor has entirely recovered from his recent illness. The *American* continues to be a first class family paper under the new management.

We learn that a meeting is in progress with the Christian Church at Stillwater, conducted by D. M. Kinter, of Lock Haven, Pa., which has been attended with very encouraging results. Nine were immersed in the Fishing creek at that place on last Sunday, and eight on the Sunday before.

Mr. Isaiah Hagenbuch is moving his fence out of the street; so that a pavement can be laid to the old tannery. This will be a great improvement to the upper end of Main street, and when the job is completed will undoubtedly add much to the appearance of Mr. Hagenbuch's property.

We are requested by the Station Agent at Rupert not to publish the alleged attempt of the "Molly Maguires" to intimidate him by affixing to his office emblems of coffins, death heads, and other cheerful pictures. We refrain from publishing the fact, because their dire threats might be carried into execution.

In answer to "B" we must say that as journalists we can take no part in the alleged church controversy at Light Street. The church discipline or regulations provide a method for the settlement of all difficulties, and those dissatisfied can secede, or, like Reuben, call for an "advisory council." The Church is no place for bitter words and contention.

The walls of the office and bar room of the Exchange Hotel are completed, and the panelling and tinting produce a fine effect. There is not another hotel in the State more neatly finished and furnished than the Exchange, and there is not another landlord who displays more enterprise and does more to make a pleasant home for his guests than Meihnert Koons.

OBITUARY.—Henry Bittenbender, an account of whose sudden death in his place in the Sunday School of Messiah Lutheran Church, of Constantine, Mich., will be found in another place in this issue, was born in Mifflin township, Northumberland county, Penn., Sept. 25, 1808. He married Susannah Keen of the same neighborhood in 1833, by whom he had four children, two sons and two daughters, all of whom survive him, and attended his remains to the grave on yesterday. Twenty years of his life were spent in offices of public trust in his native State.—*Constantine Advertiser.*

The following paragraph came from the pen of Horace Greeley, and contains as much philosophy and common sense as can possibly be given in the same number of lines:

"Some men who know enough to advertise are yet so narrow minded as to confine their advertisements to journals of their own creed and party. If they do not choose to trade with any but men of like faith, this is wise; but if they desire the whole public for customers it is otherwise."

Men who want to make money and are really anxious to sell goods to their customers, will note these words of wisdom and act accordingly.

THE PROPOSED NEW GAME LAW.—The new bill now pending in the Legislature for the consolidation of the game laws, prohibits the killing or taking of game or fish as follows: squirrels between the 1st of January and the 1st of August; rabbits between the 1st of January and the 1st of November; plover between the 1st of January and the 15th of August; Partridges between the 1st of January and the 1st of November; woodcock between the 1st of January and the 4th of July; speckled trout between the 1st of May and the 15th of August; black bass between the 1st of March and the 1st of July, &c. Fishing with nets, seines, fish baskets and other devices, save hook and line only, is forbidden. Hunting or fishing on Sunday is prohibited under a penalty of $25. Suitable penalties are imposed for violation of the law.

"DEGRADING THE PRESS."

Under this caption the *Gazette & Bulletin* reads us a lesson concerning our article last week in regard to "Printing Tickets." The criticism is right in itself but bad in its application. We did not claim that an editor should charge for editorial labor, but alluded to the fact that as candidates received it *gratuitously*, they should cheerfully pay a reasonable sum for furnishing and circulating their tickets.

The *Gazette & Bulletin* adds:

"It is a mistaken idea that a newspaper must defend a candidate from assault. A paper run upon the proper basis would not do so unless it had some better reason than simply the five or ten dollars which it might expect to receive from the candidate. There are few newspapers so shameless as to acknowledge that such is their reason."

In answer to that we repeat that "The newspaper not only announces the names of the candidates for a small sum, and gives publicity to the fact that they seek office, but when unjustly assailed by political enemies, must devote their columns to a proper vindication, which is far more effectual than personal electioneering, for which no compensation is received."

No ingenuity can torture this language as meaning the blind support of a candidate under all circumstances; but it means a defence against unjust assaults. Nowadays most party journals consider it their duty to attack their opponents, whether right or wrong, and defame an opposition candidate, however spotless and pure his character may be. Such is not our policy.

Daniel Bechtel's sale of personal property near New Columbia will be on the 18th instead of the 20th of March, as appeared last week.

Farmers, if you want a first class iron-beam plow go to Harman & Hassert.
March 10-3w.

FOUND.—On last Sunday night a fur cape between the Exchange Hotel and Court House. The owner can get the same by calling at this office, and paying for this notice.

There is no way by which the cemetery can be reached in muddy weather without much difficulty. If the proper authorities would lay a walk along the County property on Centre street they would receive the thanks of all our citizens.

A miller or flour merchant, supposed to belong in Mainville, Columbia county, has been retailing from a wagon, in this neighborhood, quite a quantity of corn chop, in bags, as buckwheat flour. The veracity of the peddler not being questioned, sales were made to quite a number of families, who discovered when too late the nature of the swindle.—*Hazleton Sentinel.*

We have received of J. Latham & Co., 419 Washington st. Boston, a beautiful chromo of Lake Maggiore, Italy. The view is on the Bay of Toss, showing some of the Enchanted Isles, including the famous Isola Bella, on which is located the castle and residence of the Borromeo Family. See advertisement in another column.

MUNICIPAL PUBLICATIONS.—We publish this week the statement of the School Directors of Conyngham School District. Time and again we have quoted the law on the subject of publication of municipal accounts, but the persons [illegible] to make the law is a dead letter. If Supervisors, Poor Overseers, and Auditors should hereafter be indicted for neglect of duty, they cannot plead ignorance of the law.

Mr. A. J. Brown, formerly of Scranton, has opened a photograph gallery in G. W. Sterner's building on Main street, below Market. If the work on exhibition at his door is any indication, we should pronounce Mr. Brown a finished artist. He does photographs, oil paintings, and all kinds of pictures in the latest styles. His rooms are large, comfortable and convenient. Give him a call.

Our friend John Billhime of Madison, has shown us two ancient editions of the lives of Washington and Franklin, printed by "Mathew Carey" in 1810. For several generations they have descended from father to son, and the thumb-marks show that they have been frequently read. The old fashioned wood cuts are peculiarly interesting.

It were much better if the youth of the present generation would read books such as these, then form their ideas of life and its duties from "Dime Novels" and flashy newspapers.

Appointments of the Evangelical Church for Lewisburg District, Central Pa. Conference.

LEWISBURG DISTRICT—A. L. REISER, P. E.
1. Lewisburg Station—J. G. M. Swengel.
2. Buffalo Circuit—George Hunter.
3. White Deer Circuit—J. M. Brader.
4. Milton Mission—A. H. Shoemberger.
5. Danville Mission—P. W. Raidebosch.
6. Bloomsburg Mission—J. A. Irvine.
7. Berwick Mission—W. M. Croman.
8. Kingston Mission—P. S. Orwig and a supply.
9. Milton Circuit—George Josephs, under the P. E.
10. Hughesville Circuit—P. M. Camp.
11. Luzerne Circuit—G. L. Burson.
12. Wyoming Circuit—W. W. Rhodes.
13. Susquehanna Circuit—W. H. Davis.
14. Orangeville Circuit—J. A. Retner.
15. Columbia Circuit—P. S. Reamer.
16. Dushore Station—George E. Zehner.
17. Williamsport Station—Samuel Yearick.
18. Lairdville Circuit—L. Matthias.

LENT.—The following, in reference to the Lenten season, will be found interesting: "The season of Lent began on Wednesday, the 1st instant. It is religiously observed by the Roman Catholic and Episcopal Churches, certain days with the former being set apart on which only meats can be partaken of, while in the latter denomination more or less of abstinence is also practiced. One object of the observance is the weaning of the mind from frivolous amusements, vain displays of all kinds, in subduing the appetite, and in every way to live a more spiritual life, and at the same time to be not stint in giving alms to the poor and needy. The festive season of the present winter may now be considered as over, as strict members of certain denominations of churches abstain from partaking of amusements during Lent. In large cities it is customary to hold high carnival on the day and night before the first day of Lent. The most solemn day of the season is Good Friday, which is observed in commemoration of the sufferings of the Redeemer. Easter day closes the forty days of prayer and fasting. The fast of Lent is one of the oldest observances of the Catholic Church, as it dates back to the very earliest days of Christianity. The Latin and Greek names of the fast signify 'forty days.' The English word fast means 'Spring fast.' Lenten tide in the Saxon language signifies 'The spring season.' In the second century the dispute regarding the time for the celebration of Easter—or, in other words, the close of the solemn yearly fast—occurred, and then it was agreed on all sides that the solemn anti-Paschal fast of Lent should be kept. There is some doubt as to whether it was at first distinctly understood that the fast should last forty days, but at last the council of Antioch, in the fourth century, it was confirmed that it was by precept necessary to fast for forty days, using only dry meat. It was required that nothing should be eaten at the meal after sunset but bread, salt and water. The season is not now observed so strictly as formerly, but the rules and regulations are generally complied with under the modern modifications.

A HORRIBLE FATE.—An affair of a horrifying and peculiar character occurred at Ringtown, in the Catawissa valley. Mr. William Stauffer, a wheelwright, upon entering his house some little time before midday, found his wife brushing the walls of the parlor with a broom, and knowing that she was in rather a delicate state of health, told her that she ought not to exert herself in such a manner, and taking the broom from her he proceeded to finish the work himself. On a couple of brackets placed against the wall hung a loaded gun, and thinking from its appearance that it also wanted dusting, he took it off the rest and, stepping down from the chair upon which he stood, grasped the gun by the barrel and placed the stock on the chair while he ran the broom up and down the barrel. It is supposed that during this operation the hammer must have been lifted, and when the broom was rubbed in an opposite direction that it was let down, for with a loud report the gun was discharged, the ball with which it was loaded entering the left eye of the unfortunate man, literally blowing the top of his skull off and scattering his brains upon the ceiling and wall. Mrs. Stauffer, being engaged in a different part of the room, had not for some minutes been watching her husband, but on hearing the report and the heavy fall of her husband, she looked around, and seeing his awful condition, swooned and fell into convulsions. When the almost demented woman recovered her senses Mrs. J. M. Raub, her next-door neighbor, was employed in binding up the skull of the dead man, after which she almost carried the fainting woman to her house and sent for medical aid. Dr. Rentschler made his appearance on the scene too late to be of any service to the man, and all his attention was necessary to prevent Mrs. Stauffer from again suffering from convulsions. Mr. Stauffer was twenty-eight years old, and highly esteemed. His poor mother, when the news of the death of her son was communicated to her tainted, and for a great while fears were entertained that she would never recover from the shock.

IMPORTANT TO TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

BRIARCREEK, Feb'y 23d, 1876.

MESSRS. BROCKWAY & ELWELL, *Gents*:—Under the New Constitution do the different township officers have to meet and settle their accounts in January, in April, or on the first Monday in June? If not until the first Monday in June, would it not be proper for the Auditors of each township to meet soon after the newly elected Overseers and Supervisors have filed their bonds for the purpose of approving or disapproving of them?

I think under the New Constitution, and the acts supplementary thereto; that no township officer is or can be compelled to settle his accounts before the first Monday in June. Others say differently. I have been informed that certain attorneys have said that they were to meet and settle before that time. The matter is one of importance to the officers of the different townships throughout the county, and as you have been giving opinions through the columns of your paper, upon different law points, I concluded to ask you to ventilate the above for the benefit of township officers throughout the county.

I am yours, very respectfully,

* * *

Article XIV, section 6, of the Constitution requires that "The General Assembly shall provide by law for the strict accountability of all county, township and borough officers, as well for the fees which may be collected by them as for all public or municipal moneys which may be paid to them." In accordance with this section the Legislature passed an act, approved April 24th, 1874, which fixes the time of meeting of auditors of townships and boroughs on the first Monday of June. The following is the act in full.

AN ACT

*To authorize and require the auditors to publish an annual statement of the receipts and expenditures of road commissioners, supervisors, overseers of the poor, and school directors of the several townships and boroughs within this Commonwealth, and to designate a day to audit, settle and adjust township and borough accounts.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the auditors of the several townships and boroughs within this commonwealth shall meet annually on the first Monday of June, and oftener, if necessary, and shall audit, settle and adjust the accounts of the supervisors, road commissioners, school, borough and township treasurers, as may by law be referred to them.

SECTION 2. That the auditors of the several townships and boroughs within this commonwealth are hereby authorized and required to publish, by posting handbills, either printed or written, in at least five public places within their respective townships or boroughs, an itemized annual statement of the receipts and expenditures of the borough councils, road commissioners, supervisors, overseers of the poor and school directors for the year preceding the annual settlement for their respective districts; said handbills to be posted within ten days after such settlement; and further, it shall be the duty of said auditors to file a copy of the same with the town clerk in their respective districts, and also with the clerk of the court of quarter sessions, which shall be at all times subject to inspection by any citizen thereof: *Provided*, That where any two of said offices shall be exercised by the same person only one statement shall be required: *Also provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to interfere with the present law which requires annual statements of the receipts and expenditures of the borough councils, road commissioners, supervisors, overseers of the poor and school directors to be advertised in the daily and weekly newspapers published in their respective localities.

SECTION 3. In case of neglect or refusal to comply with the provisions of this act, the auditors so neglecting or refusing shall pay a penalty of twenty dollars, to be recovered in the same manner as debts of similar amount are by law recoverable, by suit instituted in the name of the school district upon the complaint of any tax-paying citizen of the same, and the proceeds thereof to be paid into the school treasury of said district.

SECTION 4. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

APPROVED—The 24th day of April, A. D. 1874. J. F. HARTRANFT.

Section 90 of the act of 15 April, 1834, reads as follows: * * * And it shall be the duty of the said supervisors to keep fair and clear accounts, in a book to be provided for the purpose, of all moneys received by them or either of them, and by them or either of them expended on behalf of the township; and such accounts verified by oath or affirmation, *shall be exhibited to the township auditors at the annual settlement of the accounts for such supervisors.*" Section 96 of the same act provides that "It shall be the duty of every township treasurer to receive all moneys due or accruing to the township, and to keep distinct accounts of all sums received from taxes or other sources, which accounts shall at all times be open to the inspection of the supervisors of the township, and of each of them; he shall pay all moneys received by him from taxes or otherwise, on orders drawn by the supervisors of the township; *and he shall annually state his accounts and lay the same, together with the vouchers, before the township auditors for settlement according to law.*"

Section 17 of the act of April 20, 1862, provides that school directors shall publish an annual statement, but no time is fixed. All of the officers above named would come under the following section of an act approved April 12, 1875.

SECTION 6. The corporate authorities of every such municipality shall, at the end of their fiscal year, prepare and publish in at least two newspapers of said municipality, or of the county in which the same is situate, if so many be printed therein, a statement showing in detail the actual indebtedness, the amount of the funded debt, the amount of the floating debt thereof, the valuation of taxable property therein, the assets of the corporation, with the character and value thereof, and the date of maturity of the respective forms of funded debt thereof; and a neglect or failure to do so shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

There is no time fixed for the meeting of township officers for the settlement of their accounts except as provided for in the first section of the act of April 24, 1874, viz., the first Monday in June, when the accounts shall be presented to the township auditors. In this section overseers of the poor are not named, so that the settlement of their accounts is left under the act of June 13th, 1836, section 34 of which reads as follows: * * * And it shall be the duty of such (poor) directors annually, in the month of March, to publish such accounts and statements at least twice in two or more newspapers printed in such county. * * *

This is to be done after the accounts have been audited, so that the auditors, who are authorized to meet as often as necessary, must settle and adjust the statements of overseers in time to admit of two publications in March. All other statements should be audited in June. The auditors should meet and approve or disapprove of the bonds given by supervisors and overseers of the poor, in accordance with section 1 of the act of March 16, 1860, before such supervisors or overseersenter upon their duties.

We have carefully examined the law on this subject, and although it is in a very muddled condition and needs reconstruction, the above is as near right as we can come to it. Township officers would do well to preserve this for future reference.

Rev. J. A. Irvine, on Bloomsburg mission of the Evangelical Church, is having quite an extensive revival at Espy. The school house, in which the meeting had been held for three weeks, having become too small, he moved the meeting into the M. E. church, at the request of the members of that church, where it is still in progress. More than one hundred penitents have been at the altar of prayer, ninety of whom have been converted.

A few days since, a little girl six or seven years old, came to our office with a basket on her arm and asked for money to buy some bread. Upon being questioned she gave the name of her parents, and further said that they sent her out every day to beg for money and something to eat; that when she went home with neither, they whipped her cruelly. We read of such things occurring in the cities where monsters of inhumanity are always to be found, but in the country it is almost unheard of. If the little girl told the truth, and she had a bright, honest face, this case ought to be investigated, and the inhuman parents brought to justice.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

HARRISBURG, March 7, 1876.

The recommittal of the General Appropriation Bill last week was claimed by the minority to be a significant movement toward the fixing of a day final for the adjournment of the Legislature, while the purpose of the Democrats in re-committing the bill was to perfect it by several amendments, the principal of which was the item of salaries of members, which amount, we are informed, has already been fixed so as to include only a salary for the one hundred days. The chief object in withdrawing the bill from the house was to prevent the time of the house being wasted in quibbling over it to the detriment of the more important measures pending. If the majority find that the work of the session is sufficiently advanced to admit of an adjournment at the close of the one hundred days, the Legislature will then adjourn, but if the work is found not to be in fit condition no adjournment will take place at that time.

A question which seems very much to interest the Legislature, at least some members of the House, at present seems to be, how and when, with the greatest honor and least expense to themselves, the present Legislature is to participate in the approaching Centennial festivities. A resolution, or rather a trio of resolutions, was introduced into the House with this object in view. The first mentioned of these started out with two patriotic "whereases," and "Resolved" that the Senate and House, if the Senate concur, meet in fraternal reunion in Philadelphia on the — day of ——, A. D. 1876, and also that a committee of five be appointed to make arrangements for the occasion. Another was offered fixing the time of meeting May 10th, 1876, and the place at Memorial Hall, on the Centennial grounds. After a considerable waste of time in discussing the propriety of these resolutions they were finally referred to the Centennial Committee, which Committee will likely grow very patriotic in its discussions.

To keep in order and restrain, as it were, the more enthusiastic members, whose patriotism when excited to the highest pitch might induce them to vote away millions of other people's money in addition to the millions gone before, there is a certain admixture of an economical element in the composition of the House. The last mentioned element rendered the passage of the last Centennial appropriation, viz., the $40,000 to build a State pavilion, "just as much as a bargain" by their opposition. Yet not content that it should now rest in the hands of the Senate, Mr. Irwin, of Allegheny, a representative of the economical element, last night made an effort to get it back again in the House for the purpose of still further reducing the amount appropriated. Philadelphia and vicinage being aroused to action by this warlike demonstration promptly rallied in opposition and the resolution recalling the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Last night's session was, we might say, ignominiously closed, and all through another silly attempt on part of Mr. Leigh, a member from Philadelphia and a member of the minority at that, to have passed a resolution stopping the introduction of new business after the 13th of March. The House by a storm of noes refused to receive the resolution. But Mr. Morgan, of Lawrence, who entertains for some reason the insane idea that he may possibly become Speaker should the Republicans gain the next House, seeing another opportunity to immortalize himself, moved a reconsideration of the matter, and being recognized through a blunder of the Speaker rendered an adjournment of the House necessary in order to end the senseless discussion which arose.

To-day the much talked of Committee of Investigation into the affairs of the Reform School in Allegheny county made a report through their chairman, Mr. Plummer.

In the report, which is signed by all the Committee, it is recommended:

That an amendment to the charter of this institution be made, by which the Board of Public Charities shall hereafter name seven-twelfths of the Board of Managers thereof.

That a choice of a Superintendent shall be subject to confirmation and approval by the Board of Public Charities.

That the admission of infants under seven years be forbidden, and that provision be made for them at the Homes for Destitute and Friendless Children.

That all appropriations shall be paid only on certificate of Board of Public Charities that above provisions have been complied with.

That the contract system of labor be discontinued, as well as the severer modes of punishment.

That greater restrictions be placed upon the power of committing magistrates and courts as to the age and character of persons sent to the Reform School, to exclude hardened criminals and modify restraints of institution.

In response to the invitation of the Legislature, Hon. J. W. Forney will deliver to them his Centennial lecture on the 14th of March. B.

PROMPT REINFORCEMENT.—When the physical energies are overtasked or flag through weakness or disease, they need prompt reinforcement. Renewed vigor is most speedily supplied through the medium of a tonic stimulant, and among medicinal resources of that class, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters assuredly deserve a pre-eminent place. Weakness, whether constitutional or arising from disease or over-fatigue, cannot be better compensated for than by a resort to this prime strengthening cordial. The enfeebled invalid, the convalescent and the aged and infirm find that it is an unfailing source of vigor and comfort. Its combined tonic and alterative properties also constitute it an invaluable remedy for indigestion, weakness of the organs of urination, constipation, torpidity of the liver, and many other irregularities and disabilities, and render it an invaluable protection against malaria, as well as disorders of the stomach and bowels. March.

## Marriages.

MACCART—KEEFER—On Feb. 17th 1876 at the residence of the bride's aunt Mrs. A. B. Tate, by Rev. Jno. Burrows, Rev. W. A. MacCart, of Philadelphia to Miss Alice A. Keefer, of Benton Col. Co. Pa.

MCDOWELL—LEE.—At the Reformed Parsonage in Orangeville, on Feb. 22d by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. John McDowell, to Miss Rosetta Lee.

BOGART—SEWARD.—At the house of L. T. Seward in Shickshinny, by Rev. A. M. Kester, Mr. Jacob W. Bogart, of New Columbus, Pa., to Miss Emma A. Seward, of Harveyville, Pa.

GIBBONS—MOSS.—At the Benton Hotel in Benton Feb. 22d, by Rev. N. Spear, Mr. Wilson Gibbons, of Wilkes-Barre to Miss Emma E. Moss, of Fairmount.

BUCK—VANHORN.—On Feb. 28, by Rev. S. P. Remer, Mr. Jacob L. Buck, of Mifflin, to Miss Annie P. Vanhorn, of Evansville.

## Deaths.

CHRISTMAN.—In Catawissa, Feb. 23, little daughter of Mrs. C. R. Christman, aged 10 years, 2 months and 4 days.

CAIN.—In Centreville March 2d, Miss Ida C. Cain, aged 21 years, 2 months and 29 days.

SHIPMAN.—In Bloomsburg on March 6th 1876, Lenard H. Shipman, aged 22 years, 4 months, and 22 days.

The deceased was a painter by trade, well known and generally respected. September 8th 1864, he enlisted in Co. C, 9th Pa. Cavalry and served until May 29th 1865. He was buried with military honors, the Bloomsburg Band kindly giving their services. A large number of people followed the remains to the grave. The religious services were conducted in the German Reformed Church by Revs. Mitchell and Hoffmeir.


Business Notices.

No. 1. Timothy Seed at I. W. Hariman's.

15 cent Plaid Dress Goods, only 12½ cents now at Clark & Wolf's. 30 pieces just received.

Ready Made Clothing Cheaper than ever at D. Lowenberg's.

Another lot of Womans Rubbers just received at E. M. Knorr's.

Flour and Feed at M. M. Russell's.

Gum Boots at E. M. Knorr's for $3.25.

For first class Photographs, Oil Paintings or any kind of, pictures go to A. J. Brown's new Gallery in Sterner Building, 2w.

C. C. Marr has the largest lot of real Hair Switches in this town.

Cambrics, Prints, Muslins &c., just received at Clark & Wolf's.

*For Rent.*—Two elegant rooms, suitable for offices. Rent reasonable. Apply soon J. H. Maize.

WANTED, WANTED, WANTED, Any quantity of Musk-Rat, Mink, Racoon, Fox and Skunk skins for which the highest *Cash* price will be paid by David Lowenberg.

Butter 35 cents a pound, Eggs 16 cents a dozen, at M. M. Russell's.

For Rent—A first-class office in the *Columbian* Building, fronting the Court House. Apply at this office. tf.

Custom-made Boots at E. M. Knorr's the best and cheapest in Market.

New Dress Goods this week at Clark & Wolf's.

For a nobby Cap go to D. Lowenberg's.

Go to C. C. Marr for Hair Braids.

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

Canned fruits of all kinds at Russell's.

For Fine Calf Boots go to E. M. Knorr's.

The Newest, Neatest, and Nicest Clothing for *Boys* and *Children* that can be obtained in the New York market just received at D. Lowenberg's.

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

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

New Dress Goods and Muslin's at C. C. Marr's.

A Big Line of Hamburg Edgings very cheap at Clark & Wolf's.

Grand Opening of New Calicoes this week at I. W. Hartman's.

New Orleans Baking Molasses, choice Syrups from 50 cents to $1 a gallon. A fine assortment of Young Hyson, Imperial, Japan and Black Teas at M. M. Russell's.

Wool and Cotton Carpet Chain at C. C. Marr's.

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

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

Linen Towels 10 cents to 65, at I. W Hartman's.

Canned Peaches, Tomatoes, Peas and Corn, at C. C. Marr's.

Ecru Ties, and lots of other Fancy Goods just received at Clark & Wolf's.

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

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, buy only of C. W. NEAL & BRO. who deal only in the best qualities. 32tf

C. C. Marr buys Smoked Meats and Small Onions.

G. A. Clark announces that although he does not keep "music" on hand, yet he is constantly ordering. Send him your orders

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

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

Turkish Towleing at I. W. Hartman's

If you want a good Ham,
If you want cheap and good Tea,
If you want Coffee—Java or Rio,
If you want good Canned Fruit,
If you want the best Mackerel,
If you want Sugar for the least money,
If you want the best Syrups in town,
If you want good Cigars,
If you want good Tobacco,
If you want anything in the Grocery and Provision line, go to RUSSELL'S, Main street. tf-25

COAL. COAL

**Old Established Coal Yard.**

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.
Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

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.

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

HAAS' EXPECTORANT—The great Remedy for coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all Diseases of the throat and lungs. Will Cure, and attention the case apparently hopeless. We do not mean to say, that when the lungs are destroyed any medicine can create them anew. But we do say, that if a person has a Violent Cough, Night Sweats, Creeping Chills, is confined to bed a sure cure may be effected.

J. B. Daniel & Co—Dear Sirs—I have used Haas' Expectorant in my family for 20 years, and have the experience of knowing its great merits and do gladly recommend it to all sufferers with those distressing complaints for which it is intended.

GEN. W. REIFSNYDER,
Gallipolis, Ohio, Nov. 24, 1875.
Try it! PRICE 50 CENTS. Sold by all Druggists. Feb. 11.—3m

FOR BARGAINS
GO TO THE
CENTRAL TEA STORE
THEY NOW OFFER
10 lbs. best White Sugar for $1 00.
2 and one-half lbs. Good Oolong Tea for $1 00.
5 Cans of 3 lb. Peaches for $1 00.
3 lb. Can Tomatoes 18 cents each.
CANNED CORN 20 CENTS PER CAN.
*All other goods equally low, for cash or produce.*
8 Oct. 1875.

M. C. BRITTAIN,
Having engaged in the
CLOTHING BUSINESS
DESIRES THE
PUBLIC TO KNOW
that he is prepared to sell at low rates all kinds of
READY MADE CLOTHING
AT REDUCED PRICES.
He will not be undersold,
The Stand—Kicher's old drug store, Main st., below Market.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
17.—6m

IS IT YOU
Who said that you would like to get such Clothing as City People wear, rather than the *wholesale goods* commonly sold? This will tell you how to do it.
The very large increase of our business allows us to make A STILL LOWER SCALE OF PRICES, AND
You Can Save Enough
in buying a Suit at Oak Hall
TO PAY FOR THE TRIP
from anywhere in this County to the City of Philadelphia, and have a day of sight-seeing besides. Wanamaker & Brown stand by this Statement, and so will you after one trial.

Character of the Goods we sell! For Men & Boys. — TO be *sure* of what we sell we manufacture our goods, some of them in our own building. They are well cut, sewed and finished. They can be relied upon. Storekeepers out of the city misrepresent us when they say they sell our goods, as we *do not wholesale*, but confine ourselves to retail. We bear no ill-will to any one, and state this only become some dealers sell poor goods as coming from our house. To each of our customers we are responsible for articles bought of us. By our plan of Ticketing the *right names* of the materials on our goods, no one can be misled as to qualities.

How Wanamaker & Brown treat their CUSTOMERS. — THE price in plain figures and *nothing off*. The same price to acquaintances and strangers. To city people and country people equal advantages. With each article sold, a *Guarantee* is given, that the Price is as low as it can be bought anywhere, and that the quality is as represented; also, that the money will be paid back in full, if purchaser within 10 days wishes, for any reason, to return the goods, unworn.

Exactly where the Store is. — THIS is important indeed, because unprincipled people having stores in Philadelphia, *counterfeit* our signs, cards, advertisements, and stop strangers on the street, *with false directions* about where the store is, so that they may sell their counterfeit goods. There is but one Oak Hall in Philadelphia, it is a large building, the size of four ordinary stores, and is on the South-east corner of SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH—SIXTH and Market Streets.

Those who cannot come to the City. — WE send patterns of material and prices by mail when requested. Persons can have made-up goods sent by Express, by sending their measure (we furnish easy directions that any one can measure by,) and describing color wanted, and price desired. Payment can be made to the Express Co. on receipt of goods, and the privilege of examining them is allowed before paying. Where goods do not please, we will return the money and pay the expressage back to Philadelphia.

*You should be sure to see our name on the building and over the door as you enter.*

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

J. H. MAIZE'S
MAMMOTH GROCERY.
Corner Main and Center Streets
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
The largest stock of groceries and provisions, Queensware, Glassware &c., &c., in the county, for sale at wholesale or retail at the very lowest prices.
Dec. 17, 1875

GEORGE A. CLARK,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
Dealer in Law Blanks, Sunday School Libraries, Depositary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,
WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.
Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished
*On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.*
Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 8, 1875.

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PSYCHOMANCY OR SOUL CHARMING. How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple accomplishment can be acquired by all, free of cost, by mail, for 10 cts, together with a number of other valuable receipts, recipes, charms, hints to ladies, wedding night stuff, etc. A queer book. Address, T. William & Co. Pubs., Phila. March 3, 76-4t

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Full information sent FREE to all parts of World. Address, O. F. Davis, Land Com'r U. P. R. R., Omaha, Nebraska. D & Co. March 3-4w.

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