anged in the results.

BROOKWAY& ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Those of our subscribers who have paid nothing since October 1st 1875, are hereby notified that unless they pay up before October 1st 1877, they will be charged \$2.50 a year and the account will be collected by process of law. If costs are made no one can complain of want of notice. We have stated frequently before that this paper is not published for fun, and those who do not expect to pay for it, had better stop their subscrip- inst. tion at once. Unpaid notes will also be collected soon. Costs and settlement. This is our last no-

The position of judge is that to which most lawyers aspire after years of service at the It is not often that they are seen descending from the bench to voluntarily under take the drudgery of a less dignified position. Judge Thayer is an exception. It can-not be urged in his behalf that he accepted this nomination for district attorney of Philadelphia from a disinterested desire to serve the public, since the efficiency of his competitor cannot be called in question. In fact Mr. Hagert has the decided advantage of him in experience, in activity, and in capacity to endure the labors of the position. Nor can it be said that the nomination came to Judge Thayer unsought, for he was an avowed candidate though he did not secure a solitary delegate Since the position of judge is more dignified than that of district attorney and since there can be no claim of zeal for the public interests, the motive of Judge Thayer in seeking this nomination must be sought elsewhere. It is easily found. The salary of a judge in Philadelphia is seven thousand a year. That of district attorney is fifteen thousand. The greed of Judge Thayer is confessed. He deseends from the bench and accepts this office because it offers him more pay. It is not possible that the majority of the people of Philadelphia will put a premium upon cupidelecting Judge Thayer to the office which he covets merely because of its value to him in dollars and cents.—Patriot.

An Astounding Discovery.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S QUANTITY OF ARMS FOR NEGROES,

Gov. Hampton went away from this city without being able to secure any Government arms for his State militia. The critics who oried out at Hampton's coming to secure arms of the negroes only. This was done last fall e presence of the White Leaguers in South rolina. This when the negroes had twenty ed that a large body of troops was ordered into South Carolina. Everything was done that could be done here to precipitate a color line fight, but the patience and coolness of ernor Davis could select Colonel Tally for Gov. Hampton and his people frustrated this Attorney General, make a Secretary of the well laid plan. Gov. Hampton goes back Commonwealth, out of Dr. Stable, of the without any arms for his State, but he is sat- Gettysburg Compiler, and a Superintendent isfied with the reason, as it will help explain of Public Instructions out of Mr. Acker, of to the public the extreme means adopted last the Norristown Gazette. As a matter of frafall by the Administration people toward the ternal pride the Times could this ticket a hear-

COMPLIMENTS OF JUDGE BREWSTER TO J. DONALD CAMERON.

In speaking of the Republican nominations in Philadelphia, Benjamin Harris Brewster, one of the ablest lawyers in the State says :

The time has now come to establish the Government in all its details, general and loenl in the hands of those who represent the people, and not cabals, and who possess their es only to perform their duties with agility and fidelity. This State has been, and is, at the mercy of the worst men in it. They have plundered and abused it, its resources, ave degraded its public life by intruding that could be found, taking the obscure, ous, lawless and ignorant, and excludthe pure, honest simple-minded, and of the Commonwealth into the filth of fac-tion. At Washington we have not been rep-tion. At Washington we have not been rep-tion to 25,063 against. The amendment to pre-vent towns from creating a debt for railroads, resented except by their instruments, who bave made us there, and throughout the whole country, the subjects of reproach and per cent. of the valuation, was carried by a with the election of J. Donald Cameron, the irresponsible son of the Senator, of whom will not speak, because he and his acts aust be measured with more deliberation than an be given in a casual talk like this—a son has neither mind, attainments, dignity one, as an intriguer and manager of bad men. He was first forced into the War Department the price of his offer to betray his state ad nominate General Grant, and after being there, was so base-born in his notions of deney and gentlehood as to solicit, and urge y all the means of political contrivance, that should be retained as the companion of set officers and gentlemen who did not him. Failing in that, by the coarse gute force of organized power, he jostled his ald father out of his place, and thrust himself and disgust. The public are sick of odious men, and the public are sick of odious men, and the public will do away hem. We have destroyed human bondthe south. We will next break down al bondage in the north and south.

JUDGE ELWELL'S DECLINATION.

forming Judge Elwell of his nomintion by the United Labor Party as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and his roply declin-

HARRISBURG, Sept. 11, 1877. HON. WM. ELWELL-Dear Sir : At the onvention of the United Labor Party held in this city on Monday the 70th inst., you were selected as the Candidate of the above party for Judge of the Supreme Court.

You are expected to endorse the platform and subscribe to the following Resolution Friday, Sept. 21.1877 adopted by the party. "All persons nominated by this party shall be required to sever heir connection with either of the old politial parties, and pledge themselves to the supsort of our principles."

Hoping you will accept the nomination with as good faith as it has been tendered to ou, and advise as soon as practicable, We subscribe ourselves, sincerely yours,

FREDERICK TURNER,

BLOOMSBURG, Sept. 15, 1877. T. W. Spurr, Esq., President &c.

Dear Sir .- Your letter of the 11th inst, informing me of my nomination by the United Labor Party as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court was received on the 13th

I regard and appreciate this action of the on the 10 inst, as a compliment and an honor; but am not prepared to sever all connection trouble will be saved by a prompt with the party with which I have hitherte Having full faith in the ability and dis-

position of that party to effect all needed reforms, as well in behalf of the laboring classes as of all others, I cannot consent to become a standard bearer of any new party organization. In fact I have not desired to have my name placed before the public this fall by any party, but on the contrary, to every inquiry whether I would consent to be a candidate, have given a negative answer. Under these circumstances it would be indelicate in me to discuss either approvingly or disapprovingly the principles our platform.

This much however I may be allowed to say, that I claim to be a working man, always ready to favor and support every legislative or other governmental reform which may tend to benefit the laboring classespromote industrial pursuits and guard with impartial judgment the rights and interests of both capital and labor.

In declining to accept this ender to the members of this Convention, through you, my thanks for the honor conferred and confidence expressed by its ac tion, and to yourself and Frederick Turner, Esq., the Secretary, for the kind terms of your

Respectfully yours,

Our attention was called to the following article in the Times. Col. McClure doubtless ntends to be facetious, but we give the article as it appears without comment : General Davis, of the Doylestown Democra

tion" of the editorial statesmen who were before the Democratic State convention as aspirants for the nomination for Auditor General, and takes the opportunity to say that every one of them is satisfied with the result of the conven tion. They will give the ticket a hearty support. The General would say, however-and it wont do to pretend not to hear him-"that for what they pleased to call the White in the near future the politicians of Pennsyl-Loague, will have to change their tone. When Hampton made application it was thought press, a pretty formidable body of men when their strength is tested. They have been enber of arms. The militia companies in his gaged almost from time immemorial, in mak-State are not able to arm themselves; hence ing a great statesman out of small material, the application. On examination at the War and the fraternity begin to think they should Department the astounding discovery was made that South Carolina has already receiv if making great men out of nothing ought to dan advance of all arms to which it is entitled for forty years to come. It was also tion involves political ethics we will leave it covered that this extraordinary issue of settlement to others. Now as a pretty full arms came through Don Cameron, who at the ticket is to be nominated next fall, let a reprenee of Honest John Patterson, ran this sentative man of the country press be placed upon the ticket." This is a very fair proposition, and it might be well to begin the camamerons and Chandlers were cry- paign in season, and make up the ticket now ng out so loudly at the dangers arising from with General Davis at the head for Governor, Colonel Neiman of the Easton Sentinel for Lieutenant Governor, and Capt. Brockway, or insolvency. tand of arms to one for the whites. Beside of the Bloomsburg Columbian, for Secretary his great issue of arms, it will be remember- of Internal Affairs. The Democrats couldn't tate is assigned for the benefit of creditors. have a better ticket, and it would cover a very important section of the State which was left out in the cold at the late convention, Gov-

> ty support .- Norristown Gazette. The Maine Election

OFFICIAL RETURNS GIVING CONNER 11,830 PLURALITY AND 5,870 MAJORITY.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 17 .- The official re urns of the recent State election from all the ities, towns and plantations, except fourteen mall places give Selden Conner (Rep.) for Governor, 53,665; Joseph H. Williams; (Dem) 41,835; H. C. Munson, (Greenback) 5,188; scattering 763, Conner's majority over Williams is 11,580. The aggregate vote thrown was 101,451, being the largest aggregate vote in any one year, except the Presi dential election year, since 1860, when the Republicans came into power.

The constitutional amendment in regard to elections—that no person who has not paid a

A great victory was won by the American riflemen in the match shot with the British team Thursday and Friday of last week, whether it is considered with reference to the number points of difference between the two f character, knowledge of public affairs, par-The British riflemen probably never shot betneement; who has no record, but a bad ter, and the majority of the individual members of the team made what would have been considered before this match exceptionally fine scores. But the American riflemen have far surpassed even that fine shooting, and have won their victory not through the indibut through the excellent shooting of al It was worthy of note that the American score was larger than that of the British at each range on each day of the month.

> Gail Hamilton says this "voluntary resig nation" by office holders all over the country is very much like that of the old farmer's wife. "Was she willing to die?" inquired the sympathizing neighbor. "Willing," replied the bluff old widower, "she was obleeged to?"

No Great Standing Army. THE COUNTRY WILL NEVER HE GOVERNED

BY MILITARY POWER.

YORK, Pa., Sept. 3, 1877. JAMES P. BARR, Esq +My Dear Sir It is quite out of the question, with my present engagements, to write fully on arise from a superficial look at the situation. I have barely run over the article of Col. Scott, which is characterized by his remarkable ability as a practical man He means business, no doubt. I should like corporation he leads, is his equal in energy and force of character, while he looks through all human dealings with a more learned spirit. Besides, there are others who ought to enlighten the public mind. Have you read the articles entitled "Fair Wages," by "Striker." in the last number of the North American Review ? He makes some suggestions that ought to be considered and though of before they are altogether rejected. Of course I have no conception who the writer is, but judging him by his production I expect to see him a power. It cannot be necessary to tell you or any

ther sensible man that this country will never consent to be governed by a standing army until the people make up their minds representative men assembled at Harrisburg to abandon republican institutions utterly, and submit without murmuring to an abso lute depotism. The enemies of liberty on both sides of the water have offered many excuses for maintaining large armies in time of peace, but never anything so weak as that they set up now. Hundreds of thousands of laborers find themselves unable to protect themselves and their families from starvation, and they become turbulent as every other people has done under the same circumstances. To maintain a standing army for the purpose of keeping them in order is the worst remedy that could be devised for the evil. This reduces the workngman to a state of mere slavery, where the bullet and the bayonet of the soldier come in place of the overseer's lash. If hey submit, they will be fit instruments to make slaves of us all. If they resist, civil war will become the chronic condition of the

> The United States have no right to inter meddle with this business except in certain contingencies, well defined and carefully provided for in the Constitution. The old excuse that these limits ought to be disregarded because they confine the powers of certain persons within limits inconveniently parrow, is not one which ought to find acceptance in the judgment of a free people, But if the general Government must settle the controversies between the railroad corporations and laborers, let its interference take any shape but that of a standing army; for that would be not only cruel and dangerous, but the most examine that could be adopt think that less than a hundred thousand men would serve their purpose; and that is gross miscalculation, for three times the number would scarcely be sufficient. It would be much better, easier and cheaper

returns thanks to the Times "for its kind mento take out of the Federal Treasury as much money as will pay the railroad employees fair wages and let the corporations have the fruits of their labors as clear gain. Of course I don't say that we ought to be taxed to free the railroad companies from the burden of paying for the labor they employ, so that they may increase their profits or be saved

J. S. BLACK. Yours truly, How the Law Protects Mechanics and

the advantages which workingmen enjoy under the laws at present in force in this 1. Under the United States Bankrupt law, every workingman has a preferred claim on

the fund over other creditors to the extent of 2. Under the laws of Pennsylvania he has a preferred claim against the estate of a de-

ceased or insolvent employer to the extent of two hundred dollars for work done upon such estate within six months prior to such death 3. He has a similar preference where an es

After thirty days have elapsed from the date of the assignment, he may ignore the assignment entirely and proceeed as if it had not been executed.

4. He has a similar preference before audi-

ters in the distribution of the proceeds of a Sheriff's sale, having previously filed a notice of his claim with the Sheriff. 5. The preferred claim of a landlord for

rent is postponed to the claim a workman for wages in all cases of landlord's warrants, exe cutions, attachments and writs.

6. He has a similar preferred claim, which

operates as a lien, upon works, mines, manufactories, business, property, etc., for work done within six months prior to any sale or transfer of such property.
7. Under the Mechanics' Lien Law, the

nere filing in Court of his claim, with a decription of the property and a specification of the names of the owners and contractors. within six months of the conclusion of work precedence on recorded mortgages and judgments created or obtained after work thereon was commenced by the workmen.

8. Certain classes of workmen have a preas a lien, and the property be summarily at

cial preferences are given to the claims of workingmen in addition to those specified potential and wholesome influence. ers in suits against them for wages, security

must be entered for debt, interest and costs while in all other cases of appeal the security is entered for costs alone.

11. No stay of execution is allowed upor

any judgment given for \$100 or less in a suit 12. Wages cannot be attached for any debt

wages, upon application to the Prothonotaries, precedence will be given upon the trial lists to such cases over all other cases ready

1874, stockholders are liable in their individual capacity to the amount of stock held by each for the wages of workmen. 15. Under the same act the stockholders of

nining, manufacturing, and mechanical corporations are personally liable to workmen for not obtain a stay of execution. Such corporations cannot withhold wages from employees by reason of a sale of goods to

16. By Act of Assembly eight hours is declared a day's term of labor.

CALLY CARPET-BAGGERS. Chicago on Wednesday. In reply to a re-

porter he said : committed by ex-office holders in the state prevail. istration of which I am the head. "Now let me give you the facts," said the

the legislature to ascertain whether any from time to time get good offices, as for it funds had been misappropriated by officials stance John L Stevens, who is given a for or the credit of the state improperly em- eign mission; but Conkling's particular friends ployed. The resolution for the appointment like Cornell, Arthur, Sharpe, &c., are notified of the committee was offered by a republi- of their coming removal from office. This can. A majority of the committee itself must be based on what the Administration are republicans. The grand jury, before knows of the Senator's intentions, though so whom the facts are being laid, are nearly far he has given no public notice of the course all republicans, if I am not mistaken. The he intends to pursue.

Colored people in some sections of the the ringsters is brought out there is not a igration schemes. It is impossible that any republican in the state who will not sustain great number of these should go, and it the committee and the grand jury. "The crimes of which these 'fellows

corruption and roguery of Tammany or of subject. I weedism were not conveived on a more liberal or magnificent scale than that which characterized the republican administration in South Carolina. Why, sir, just look at some of the evidence brought out by this 'investigation!' Before the war it cost about \$450,000 a year to run the machinery of our state government. When these bad men came into power they had the legislature, which they manipulated at pleasure. In the legislature one session there were ninety negroes who had been originally field hands and who could neither read nor write. This body appropriated \$350,000 to pay for public printing for one session. That was nearly as much as it had formerly cost to run the whole state government. This \$350,000 was put into the hands of a ring styled 'The Republican Printing Company,' which kept two complete sets of books-one set designed to deceive the public, and the others show ing just where the stealings went.

"The investigating committee have dis

covered that of this \$350,000 the sum of \$122,000 was paid out in bribes to procur the passage of a bill for the appropriation I have recently been shown a list of thirty or forty legislators who had accepted bribes Opposite each name was the amount asked by the bribe taker and also the sum paid him. Under the single head of legislative expenses over \$6,000 were disbursed in the interest of corruption. There is plenty of evidence that faces of warrants were tampered with. For example, one warrant issued by the state called for 11,000 ; the first two figures were deftly converted to 44, swelling the amount to four times the original sum. A fellow named B. F. Whitmore, who you will recollect, was expelled from congress for trading in cadetships, was one of the leaders of this gang of plunderers, and this man Parker, who now comes ou with a confession, was in all the rings and can, if he will, let out some hideous secrets from losses, but we had better do that than A good many of the robbers are turning states' evidence. One chap, who was clerk of the senate, and kept a complete diary of all the thieving transactions, is telling all he knows, and he will probably be the means of making large restitution to the state Here is a carefully compiled category of

treasury. "Haye you reason to think, governor,that Chamberlain shared in these stealings ?" "I can't say to what extent Chamberlain realized on these spoils. He was connected, I know, with nearly all the boards, but he says himself that he was ignorant of the villainies that were perpetrated on the people. Again I say it does us great injustic to ascribe this investigation and prosecution to political antagonism. It furnishes the highest justification of the government which our people inaugurated last fall-thgovernment founded in a popular determination to break up the rings and overthrow corrupt government, which was oppressing

and at the same time robbing them. "The colored people are heartily in sympathy with these efforts to uncover frauds and bring the official plunderers to jus-

The governor was here asked if there was any political excitement among the masses in his state at this time; especially if the whites were antagonizing the negroes.

"There isn't a particle of excitement down there," was the governor's reply. "Only one negro," he continued, "has been murdered by a white man since election time, and the murderer in this case will be punish ed to the utmost limit of the law. The ne groes have their own militia companies and are not interfered with in the slightest degree. They have been organizing new companies, and I have promised to supply them with arms as soon as I can. The nedone by him upon the property, which takes groes are placed practically on the same footing as the whites. There is a good state of feeling coming about, and I think the color line will disappear altogether at the next election." In conclusion the governor ferred claim on vessels, which may be entered said the people of his state at present were ignoring local and national politics and devoting themselves to making peace and money, but when the next presidential election came round they proposed to exercise a

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18, 1877.

It is strange that new reports of Democratc support for Hayes should be revived just now when there is a certainty that before long, with or without Hayes, the Democratic gress. But both North and South there is a unewed effort to create an impression that this or that Democrat will assist the administration in this or that way when Congress meets. The Democrats of Maine nominated for Governor a Republican gentleman, who, in his letter of acceptance, gave more space to an argument in support of Hayes' title to the Presidency than to any other subject. Various professedly Democratic journals are surpassingly anxious on that subject. It seems to me that the duty of Democrats at porations are personally liable to workmen for wages for work done within six mouths be fore demand made on the company, and if a ty is not, indeed, in power, but its advent to workingman obtain a judgment against a cor- power is not far off, and it cannot afford to poration for less than \$200, the company can- I dishonor itself by attempting to secure by indirection what the common sense of the peo ple has already decreed that it shall have.

The shameful and unnecessary defeat in Maine may be called the first result of such bargaining. What the people want is a change from Republicanism to Democracy, as

Wade Hampton on South Carolina Frands. will be known at sight. The meeting of Congress, and the solid Demogratic vote in House and Senate, will dispel the many illusions of half-heated Democrats and over confident Re-

The good faith of the Mexican Govern ment in its promises to punish its subjects who commit outrages in Texas, seems now to "I see by the papers to day that Miles C. be conceded by our Government. The pres-Parker has made confession touching the ervation of peace between the two Republics niquities of the Chamberiain administra- would render valueless some hundreds of mil-They are all confessing now, Parker lions of dollars' worth of claims against Mexused to be state tressurer. He was once ar- ico held by parties here and elsewhere, and rested, tried and convicted, but escaped from who expect the United States, in event of the state. By the way, you know, secret in- a war, to enforce payment. Their voice vestigation is being made into the crimes still for war, but probably common sense will

He means business, no doubt. I should like of South Carolina. Some of the papers are much to hear from Mr. Gowen. He has striving to create the impression that this in- all of Scott's fidelity to the interests of the quiry amounts to a systematic persecution of good place. Mr. S. has an excellent reputa-Mr. Smith, dropped as Commissioner cent parties. This is great injustice to tion among those who know him. Another the people of our state and to the admin- Ohio man is expected to succeed him as Com-

> There is a great deal of mystery about Sengovernor. "A committee was appointed by ator Conkling's position. Blaine's friends

easure, and when all the evidence against South are carried away by the Liberian emwould be a serious disaster not only to them but to the employing class of the South if have been guilty embrace bribery, forg- there should be created among them, as ery, thievery, and I tell you, sir, the official seems likely, a general excitement on the

It seems that some idiot had a fear that Governor Kemper, of Virginia, would not bestow the proper attention upon Mr. Haves and his Cabinet on their return, by the way of Richmond, from their Western trip. The Governor promptly says that "nothing will be omitted by him that is due by courtesy The city government of Coor custom." lumbia, South Carolina, has sent a cordial invitation to Mr. Hayes to visit that city, and there is a report that he will do so durng the coming winter.

There is no longer any expectation that enator Morton will be present at the extra sion in October. This was from the first the opinion of his Washington physician, who, however, hopes the Senator can be here luring the winter

All things in Washington are fast falling nto the line of readiness for the assemblin of Congress next month. Real, active work will not begin for twenty days yet, but preliminary steps are being taken in all directions. The great commencement contest will take place over the much vexed question of the Speakership, and the battle waged over that coveted office will be but the inauguration of a series of like struggles-for the oming session is to be a right stormy one, current reports may be believed.

The name was Carr, and the Register of Deeds traced a clear title for more than 100 years. . He could go no further, and when about to abandon the search it occurred to him that possibly the name might have unlergone some changes. He turned to the etter K on the index and followed the same title clearly as Kaar and Kar. Recently he had occasion to trace the name Rollins back 200 years, which includes the record at Exeter and Cambridge. He discovered that in the number of years mentioned the spelling had changed nine times, as follows: Rawlings, Rawllings, Ralins, Rallins, Rolins, Ralings, Rallings, Rollings, Rollins.-Nashua (N. H.) Telegraph,

Justice travels with a leaden heel but strike with an iron hand. Wait till the flood gate is lifted, and a full head of water comes rushing on, wait, and you will see fine grinding

closing to the Electoral Commission. California has just ground out, exceeding fine, 'Effigy" Sargent, one of the conspirators that stole the Presidency. He is buried un der an avalanche of thirty-eight majority on joint ballot in the Legislature. A Democra will take his place in the United States Sen ate. One by one they have got to go.

ASK YOURSFLF THESE QUESTIONS. Are you a despondent sufferer from Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the heart? Have you dizziness of the head? Is your nervous system depressed? Does your blood circulate badly? Have you a cough? Low spirits? Coming up of the food after eating? &c. &c. All these and much more are the results of dyspepsia, liver complaint and Indigestion. GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER is now acknowledged by all Druggists to be a positive cure. 2.400-

AUGUST FLOWER is now acknowledged by all Druggists to be a positive cure. 2,400-000 bottles were given away in the U. S., through druggists to the people as a trial. Two doses will satisfy any person of its won-derful quality in curing all forms of indiges-tion. Sample bottles for 10 cts. Regular size 75 cts. Sold positive by all first-class druggists in U. S.

April 27, 77-1y It has Stood the Test.

If you doubt the wonderful success of Shiloh's Consumption Cure, give it a trial; then if you are not perfectly satisfied, return the bottle and we will refund the price paid. It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for coughs, asthma, hoarseness, whooping cough, and all lung or throat troubles, there is nothing like it for a quick and positive cure, and it seldom fails. 10 cents, 50 cents and \$1 per bottle. If your lungs are sore, or chest or back lame, use Shiloh as Porous Plaster price 25 cents. Sold by C. A. Kleim and N. J. Hendershott.

Dr. Shiloh's System Vitalizer is no doubt the most successful cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint we have ever known, otherwise we could not guarantee it. In cases of consumption where general debility, loss of appetite and constipation exist, it will restore and regulate the system while Shiloh's cure allays the inflammation and heals the lungs. Price 75 cts. flammation and heals the lungs. Price 75 of Sold by C. A. Kleim and N. J. Hendershott

HACKMETACK, a rich and fragrant perfum-Sold by C. A. Kleim and N. J. Hendershott. April 6, '77-1y

DOBBIN'S ELECTRIC SOAP. Having obtained the agency of this CELEBRATED SOAP for Bloomsburg and vicinity, I append the opinion of some of our best people as to its merits.

merits.
"I have used Dobbin's Electric Soap made
by I. L. Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
for washing about ten years, and think it
superior to any other. Mrs. C. G. Barkley." "We have used Dobbin's Electric Soap and

find it superior to any other or all others."

Mrs. W. H. Jacoby,
Mrs. B. H. Stohner. I desire all my friends and customers Give this Soap one trial, so that they may know just how good the Best Soap in the United States is. J. H. MAIZE,

A face with charming features may be rendered actually repulsive by blotches or pimples. Glenn's Sulphur Soap promptly remedies all complexional blemishes as well as local cruptions of the skin, burns, bruises, scalds, &c. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Hair and Whister Dye, black or brown, 60 cts.

MURDER WILL OUT.

A few years ago "August Flower" was discovered to be a certain cure for Dyspepsia and Liver complaint, a few thin dyspeptics made known to their friends how easily and quickly they had been cured by its use. The great merits of Green's August Flower became heralded through the country by one sufferer to another, until, without advertising, its sale has become immense. Druggists in EVERY TOWN in the United States are selling it. No person suffering with sour stomach, sick No person suffering with sour stomach, sick headache, costiveness, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, low spirits, etc., can take three doses without relief. Go to Moyer Bros., and get a bottle for 75 cents and try it. Sample bottles 10 cents. April 20, '77-1y jl

MURDER WILL OUT.

An oriental traveller describes this busy wene witnessed on historic shores : "Our steame landed on a beach which was the port of Antioch, where the disciples were first called Christians. There was no town at the water's edge, no people, no wharf. The passengers and the merchandise were put ashore in lighters, which ran up into the sand. A troop of camels, with their drivers, lay on the beaca, ready transfer the goods into the interior. Among he articles landed were boxes marked 'Dr. J. C. Aver & Co. Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. showng that they contained medicines and whence hey came. These with other goods were hole ted on the backs of camels, for transportation to Antioch. Thus the skill of the West sends back its remedies to heal the maladies of populations that inhabit those easter shores, whence owr spiritual manna came."-Windsor (Vt

The Russian Court invited Dr. Ayer and his amily to the duke's wedding in the Royal Palace. This distinction was awarded him not onbecause he was an American, but also because his name as a physician had become favorably known in Russia on its passage round the world .- Pueblo (Col.) People.

Elegant Hair is woman's crowning beauty then it fades, she fades as well. While it is kept bright her personal attractions are still maintained. By preserving the bair fresh and vigorous a youthful appearance is continued through many years. Those who grieve over their fading hair turning gray too, early should know the Aver's Hair Vigor prevents it, and restores gray or faded hair to its natural color. It is a clear and healthful preparation, containing seither oil, dye, nor anything deleterious, and mparts to the scalp what is most needed-a sense of pleasant and delightful freedom from scurf or dandruff .- New Berne (N. C.) Times.

Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!

We are now offering all sizes of the celebrated Susquehanna Coal Co's., coal, at the lowest cash pri-

Coal screened before leaving our yards and full weight guaranteed. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's Store, at our office, or sent through the mails will receive prompt attention.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited. C. W. NEAL & BRO.

May 1, 1877.

Dr. Shiloh's System Vitalizer.
We are authorized to guarantee this remedy for the cure of ')yspepsia, Inactive Liver, Sou r Stomach, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of Food, Yellow Skin, and General Languor and Debility. You must acknowledge that this would be ruinous unless we had positive evidence that it will cure. You who are suffering from these complaints these words are addressed—and will you continue to suffer when you can be cured on such terms? It is for you Dr. Shiloh's System Vitalizer. can be cured on such terms? It is for you to determine. Sample bottle 10 cents; regular size 75 cents. Sold by C. A. Kleim and N. J. Hendersbott.

50,000 die annually by neglecting a Cough, Cold or Croup, often leading to Consumption and the grave. Why will you neglect so important a matter, when you can get at our store Shiloh's Comsumption Cure, with the assurance of a speedy recovery. For soreness across the Chest or Lungs or Lame Back or Side, Shiloh's Porous Plaster gives prompt relief. Sold by C. A. Kleim and N. J. Hendershott.

Hackmetack, a popular and fragrant perfume. Sold by C. A. Kleim and N. J. Hendershott.

March 30, '77-eow

momen council or any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector of Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

The inspectors and Judge of the elections shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

The qualified voters of the several districts in this county at all general, township borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorised and requires to vote by tickets printed or

Lucky is the baby whose mamma uses Glenn's Sulphur Soap with which to wash the little innocent. No prickly heat, or other rash can annoy the infant cuticle with which this cooling and purifying antiscorbutic comes in daily contact. Sold by all Democrists. Druggists.
Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or

Marriages.

Deaths.

KELLER.—In Orang eville, on the lifth inst., of con sumption, D aniel Keller, aged 61 years, 4 months and 21 days. HEINTZLEMAN,-In Centerville on Wednesda Sept. 19th. 1877, Thomas Albert, son of Henry and Angeline Heintzieman, aged 1 year, 5 months and

29 days.

LESCHER.—On Friday the 14th inst. in Lawrence. Kabsas, of Typhoid fever, Thomas D. Lescher, son of Benjamin Lescher, late of Easton, Fa. and Caroline its wife—now Mrs. Geo. W. Dreisbach of Hemiock township, in the 12d year of his age. The sudden death of this promising young man brings polyment grief to many hearts. His stately form and ge vial face, were but indices of a noble and genial nature. Here, which animated his breast, was not a singrish sentiment but an active principle. In an unpropilious season, he would not sit in idicases, but soughten playment is his chosen calling, as a icompositive engineer. He would not spura an humble position, as a steeping stone to more estatactory employment. The world had charms for him, yet he was not a mere worldling. He builded for the future upon the flock of Ages and was not ashamed to be known as a Christian Man.

POLITICAL.

Democratic State Ticket. FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

> JUDGE TRUNKEY, of Venango county. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

W. P. SCHELL, of Bedford county. FOR STATE TREASURER, A. C. NOYES,

of Clinton county.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, ROBERT R. LITTLE, of Bloomsburg.

FOR CORONER, ISAIAH YEAGER, of Locust.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR, SAMUEL NEYHARD,

IMPORTANT

I. W. HABBTMAN Will offer during the County Fair. OCTOBER 11th AND 12th, THE FINEST

LINE OF DRY GOODS. AT MUCH LOWER PRICES THAN LAST SEASON.

CENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

I. JOHN W. HOFFMAN, High Sheriff of Co IXTH OF NOVEMBER, 1877 (being the Tues-lay next following the first Monday of said month.) at the several districts within the county, to wit: heaver township, at the public house of Joseph

Hess, in the town of Benton.
East Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.
West Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.
Borough of Berwick, at the store of John McAnall,

in the borough of Berwick, Borough of Centralia, at the public Briarcreek township, at the public school house car Evansville.
Catawissa township, at the public house of Samue

Kostenbauder, in the town of Catawissa. Centre township, at the school house near Lafay. ear the colliery of John Anderson & Co.

C. B. White's,
Frankiin township, at the Lawrence school house

Remlock township, at the public house of Chas, H detterich, in the town of Buck Horn.

Jackson township, at the house of Ezeklel Cole. Hess, in the town of Mifffinville. Madison township, at the public school house it

Mellick.

a Espy.

At which time and places the qualified electors officers, viz: One person for State Treasurer of Pennsylvania

It is further directed that the election polls of the everal districts shall be opened at seven o'clock in he forenoon, and shall continue open without inter. ventng when the polls will be closed

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That every person excepting Justices of the Peace and Aldermen, Notaries Public and Persons in the militia service of the State, who shall hold or shall nent of profit or trust under the United States.or o and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or co

authorised and requires to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, sever ally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts voted for, and and to be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including the names of all county oncers votce for, including the office of Senator, and Members of As-sembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "Township;" one ticket shall em-brace the names of all borough officers voted for, and he labelled "Borough" e labelled "Borough."

And each class shall be deposited in separate bal-

JOHN W. HOFFMAN,

Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg,

Assignee's Sale OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE. Pleas of Co-umbia county, J. W. Evans Assignee of Abraham Miller for the benefit of creditors will exose to public sale at the "Williams Hotel" in the

Saturday, October 20, A. D., 1877

at one o'clock. p. m., All those two in lots sithate on Front street in the Gorgon of herwick, in said county. Lot number fir-sen as marked and numbered in the plan of said lown adjoining lot of M. E. Jackson and lot 16 heretown adjoining fot of M. S. Jaccach and tot is necessarily the serviced being 49% feet front and 181% feet in depth being a vacant lot.

Also Lot number 16 and a piece adjoining thereto, commencing on Front street aforenaid at the corner of 16t number 18, thence fifty-nine feet more less to

to Second street thence along the same to said lot number is, thence along the same to the place of be-ginning, on which is erected a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

lot of A. H. Heckman, thence tack eighty feet or thereabouts. thence to lot number 16 on a line with Front street ten feet thence along line of number 16

Brick Kitchen, and other out-buildings. Trans or Sail.—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 confirmation of saic, and the remaining threeconfirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year th-reafter with interest from confirmation sist. Deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

J. W. EVANS, Assignee of A. Miller Berwick, Sept. 18th, 1877. -4w NTOTICE

Stillwater, Sept. 21, '17-4w J. F. McHENRY,

NOTICE.

From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set meters at four dollars cach.

The company nave on hand a lot of gas tar suited or painting room, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.

Price 10 cents per gallon or \$2.50 per barrel.
Oc. 15.75.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

PUBLIC SALE Town Property!!

dministrator of Maria Biggs, late of the Town of FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1877, at 10 o'clock, a. m..the following described property:

A Lot of Ground,
situate in the Town of Bioomsburg, in said county,
fronting on Second street of said town on the north side of said street, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the line of lot of L. T. Sharpless, thence by the H. e of 4d street eastwardy \$2 tt. more or less to line of lot of N. J. Hendershott, thence by line of lot of N. J. Hendershott northwardly two hundred and fourteen feet six inches to hidge Alley, thence along line of hidge Alley westwardly fifty-two feet

more or less to line of lot of L. T. Sharpless, thence along the line of lot of L. T. Sharpless southwardly two hundred and fourteen feet set inches to line of Second street, the place of beginning—whereon is FRAME DWELLING HOUSE. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE AS FOLLOWS: Ten

to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent, at the confirmatio¹³ of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year

SHERIFF'S NOTICE To Owners of Fish Baskets, Eet Weirs, To Owners of Fish Baskets, Ecl. Weirs, Kiddles, &c..

Notice is hereby given that the Sheriff of Columbia County has been notified of the existence of such contrivances for the catching of this as are commonly known as fish baskets, ecl. weirs, kiddles, brush or fascine heits, and other permanently set means of taking fish, in the Susquehanna river and Fishing-creek within his ballwick. I do hereby declare the sud contrivances to be common nuisances, and order them to be distantied by their owners or managers within the nakasted by their owners or managers within ten days, so as to render them no longer capable of taking or injuring the fishes of the streams of whatsoners kind. If this order is not obeyed, Ishall proceed at the expiration of ten days.

Bloomsburg, Sept. 7th, 1877 2w THE CROSS & THE CRESCENT By the eminent L. P. BROCKETT. Unfolds the strang Social. Political and Religious poculiarities and His tory of the Russians and Turks; cause or the war Mighty Interests at Stake; Biographics of Ruler at Block Universit

Mighty Interests at Stake; Biographies of Ruier etc. Richy Illustrated. For terms, address quic ly. HU*HIARD BROS., Phbs., 753 Sanson stree Philadedonia, Pa. aug. 27, 77-49 d

XECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

BETATE OF PERMICALES, DEGRASED.

ELIZABETH ISLER. July 17-6w

WHERE TO ADVERTISE WHERE TO ADVERTISE.

A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found "are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several country seats throughout the Union." "These has a country seats throughout the Union." "These has a country seats throughout the Union." "These has a seat the owner of the several parties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no dimently in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in The Columbia Democracy, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1884, and the Columbian now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prospectly than it ever did. It goes wock is into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from the urset to the last line. It is the only recognised exponent of nearly five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus charming greater certainty that they will peruse them. While it at crounty, the advertising rates of the Columbian are no higher than those of other papers with barrely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert this advertisements in the Columbias.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, For restoring Gray Hair to



with the gloss and freshness of Thin hair is thickened, fallin Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair occasional use will prevent the hair

from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING. nothing else can be found so desir

able. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric.

and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Ch

LOWELL MASS.