THE REPORT OF THE PERSON OF TH

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors. BLOOMSBURG, PA. Friday, Aug. 2, 1878.

STATE TICKET. POR GOVERNOR, ANDREW H. DILL. FOR SUPRBME COURT, HENRY P. ROSS, OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY FOR LIBUTENANT GOVERNOR. OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

POR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL APPAIRS. J. SIMPSON AFRICA. Delegate Election, August 10th.

A LITTLE TOO MECH.

One year ago to-day (the 23d instant) the battle of the Round House, at Pittsburg,was fought. It was Republican capital in the Round House fighting against Democratic labor in the streets.—Bellefonte Watchman.

We are surprised to find the above state ment in so staunch a Democratic sheet as the Watchman, It is a statement not based upon fact, and which the Democratic party cannot afford to allow to go unrefuted. What the object of the Watchman can be in making such an assertion we cannot understand. The difficulties of last summer originated in a strike of railroad employees. If there had. been nothing more, there would have been no violence nor loss of property, any further than was occasioned by the detention of train-Nor would there have been any necessity for calling out troops to maintain peace. Incendiarism and violence were not the work of the striking railroaders, but of the idle and the lawless, the dregs of society, who seized the opportunity to plunder and destroy propperty under cover of the strike. We under stand it to be the settled fact that such was the case. The Pittsburg riot, then, was the work of a mob, which got beyond the control of the strikers who themselves would have prevented it if possible. To say that the vio-lence of a lawless mob was a contest between labor and capital is absurd, and the assertion that the men in the round house who went out in pursuance of an order to do their duty ed republican capital, while the wild and blood-thirsty rioters in the streets repre sented Democratic labor, is an insult to the party of law and order whose dectrines are the only safeguard of the people.

The Campaign.

The political campaign in our State will not be fairly opened until the heated term is over. So far everything looks favorable for the Democrats. We seek a verdict from the reason of the people; we do not appeal to their passions—we leave that for our adversa-ries to do. The calmer and cooler our fellow citizens view the situation the more likely they will be to support sound Democratic measures, and vote for an honest, capable candidate, like Mr. Dill, for Governor. The recent astounding developments of Republi-can frauds in our State and National affairs, must affect popular opinion and make a deci ded change of votes in our favor. The Republican party best succeeds in a season of fierce excitement, in unsettled times, when a spirit of absorbing partisanship prevails. Then even great peculations from the public ed the other day under these precise circumfunds pass unnoticed, but in quieter, in more stances. Since his decapitation others have ards, when they waken up with a headache, for no better reason than that the saloon, for no better reason than that the saloon, for no better reason than that the saloon, and the saloon is the saloon of the saloon o

It is useless for the Republicans to assert that great frauds have not been perpetrated by them in every department of the Government. They have kept themselves in power who appreciate his great work at the mouth only by the lavish expenditure of millions of ars which they have been stealing from the toiling tax-payers. This money has been But their charges must be specific before making for them votes, many of them illegal votes, and it has been owing to its use that the elections in the past eighteen years have in many localities gone against us. Our present debt is mainly attributable to the gigantic villainies of the Republican party. In our State Legislature and the National Congress billproviding for the shameful disbursement of great sums of money have been rushed through by Republican majorities until the very perpetuity of our free institutions are se riously imperiled. One would suppose that such a damning political record would make the guilty leaders of the Republican party hide their heads with shame, or abscord to some foreign country. But this is not the case : so bold have these infamous scoundrels ome that they even name Grant as deserving re-election to the Presidency, a man whose administration of our Government was noted for its villainy, stupidity, favoritism, and reckless paying out, for bad purposes,th public money. Grant and his confederates have the temerity, strange as it may appear to ask again from our people those high trusts which they never failed to betray, and the care of that treasury which they never failed to immensely rob. We shall indeed b greatly disappointed if an indignant people do not this Fall, in the Keystone State, give their verdict against this movement by such a majority for the Democratic State ticket as shall be emphatic and overwhelming .- York

The Return of Grant.

The return of General Grant to the land which he saved, and which is panting to be preserved, will be a great event in history. He will circumnavigate the globe and ap-of 1873; that therefore, the greatest amount proach next spring from the Occident. He of paper money in circulation did not prewill plant his foot in San Francisco. The landing of Napoleon at Cannes, after his return from Elba, was but a paltry circumstance compared with the pageant which San Francisco will witness upon this ocon. All the old ex-office holders of the Grant regime will be there. Colfax will be there and Robeson and Babcock, and Belknap, and all the crooked whisky gang. Then there will will be a triumphant ride across the continent in a magnificent train of palace cars, to be provided by Jay Gould. Care will be taken to have a reasonable amount of disorder going on in the country, so that on every hand Grant, the friend and asociate of kings emperors, and potentates, will be hailed as the protector of American liberty. It will be worth living to see .-

The extension of the Sunbury & Hazleton Railroad from Catawisea bridge to Wilkes-Barre, will no doubt be completed in due time. The distance is thirty- six miles, and the line is of the most favorable character as regards location and economy in structure It will be laid with steel rails, and cannot fail to become a paying road, as it reaches the heart of the Wyoming coal region with easy grades and no curves less than six hundred feet radius .- Sunbury American.

Potteville Chronicle.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

we do it?" Says Mr. Hayes, in effect : "I

ought to have forty electoral votes in the

South. Go ahead. Keep your consciences

clear and yourselves unspotted from the

world." There are more words than this

but all save this is mere words. All the

hypocrites pictured by Dickens, if turned

into one special hypocrite, could not ap-

The first appearance of violence in connec-

nection with labor in this District was on

Friday last, when men employed by the con-

ractors for excavating and grading for the

new building for the Bureau of Engraving

and printing, were driven from their work.

The contractors, it was said, were giving but

aborers interfered to prevent a continuance

of the work at that price. The trouble re-

commenced Saturday morning. However,

by "sharp, short and decisive" action on the

part of the police authorities the rioters were

quickly and effectually subdued. Three

nen were more or less injured. No further

exactly, but there is, of course, this differ-

only need one such hint.

Capt. Eads' reply in the New York Trib-

une to the attack made on him by a St. Louis

paper clears him in the esteem of all those

of the Mississippi, Men of his prominence

cannot avoid making unscrupulous enemies.

they are believed at the expense of a nation-

Greenback Labor Fallacies.

The voters in this country who incline t

upport the greenback-labor party do so on

these grounds :- They see that industry and

trade are prostrate; they would like to see

the country once more on the high wave of

prosperity; they have been told that a severe

and pinching contraction of the currency

caused the collapse of 1873 and the prostra-

tion which followed; and they believe that,

in some way, they know not how, a new and

great inflation of the currency would give us

Now, if they were right in their conclu

ions and belief, we should agree with them

and support the greenback-labor party. If

they are wrong, however, they are in the

position of a physician who, when called in

to treat a very serious case of disease, should

mistake its nature and give the wrong reme-

dies. He would injure the patient and not

help him. Where the sick man is a big

country like this it becomes a grave matter

to offer prescriptions, and we have at least a

right to require that the doctor who presses

his medicine upon us shall understand the

I. Now, it is a greenback-labor fallacy to

assert that a great contraction of the cur-

rency has caused the collapse and hard

times. There has been, in fact, no such

great contraction. Official statistics show

that the amount of paper money out, ex-

clusive of interest bearing notes, which can-

not properly be counted, because they very

rapidly disappeared from circulation, was

greatest in 1874, after the panic and collapse

d 1873 ; that therefore, the greatest amount

eut or cure a collapse or panic, but, as we

hold, was one of its main causes. The total

paper circulation, exclusive of interest bear-

1871, \$716,000,000 : in 1872, \$787,000,000

in 1873, the year when the panic and de

pression began, \$749,000,000; in 1874, \$788,

000,000; in 1875, \$773,000,000. In 1878,the

present year, when for the first time there are

real signs of an industrial revival-slow, bu

apparently sure-and on a sound basis, the

circulation is within a few millions of the

year 1870 (\$688,000,000), and when the hon-

est greenback-labor man looks back with a

sigh to the good times of 1870, he should

inderstand that the country has now sub

stantially the same amount of circulating

medium as then; and when he is told b

some quack like Ewing or Cary that what is needed is more currency, he ought to reply by pointing to the fact that it was precisely

when the greenbacks were most abundant

that the big panic broke. But he ought to

add, for the information of the quacks who

are misleading him, that while the currency

is now nearly at the same volume as in th

prosperous year 1870, its value, reckoned in

gold, has greatly appreciated, and if we count in gold there was but \$599,000,000

worth of paper in circulation in 1870, against

\$684,000,000 worth in the present year.

ng notes, was in 1870, \$698,000,000; in

new period of good times.

trouble is expected.

Washington, D. C., July 29, 1878. Aside from Sherman's correspondence elsewhere alluded to in this letter, there has been nothing of interest developed before the Potter Committee at Atlantic City. Garfield, Hale, Kelley and other radical statesthe country is in this respect, like an indinen testified to the exceedingly virtuous vidual. In fact, however, the country is not nauner in which they conducted themselves poor. It has had a succession of great crops; it produces, as official statistics show, more while in New Orleans, after the election of 1876. Hon. Mr. Sypher, a radical member cotten and woolen goods, more iron, more of Congress for two terms from Louisiana coal, more products of all kinds this year estified to seeing the original Sherman letthan in 1870, which was the year of mod ter, promising protection and advancement to two men if they continued in their efforts prosperity to which the greenback-labor man always refers. In fact, the American peo. to falsify the vote of Louisiana. He saw ple are so ingenious and industrious that, in the letter several times, was familiar with many and perhaps most branches of indus-Sherman's handwriting, and had no doubt try, they produce more than they can themthe letter was genuine. More importance is selves use. But "prices are low" is the genattached to the proceedings of the sub-comeral complaint ; and so they are, to the great mittee at New Orleans, before which Major comfort of everybody who consumes. Prices. Barke, the accredited agent of Gov. Nicholls however, are lower than they ought to be from November, 1876, to March 4, 1877, and for the reason that the greenback-labor gave a history of his acts. He furnished people have persistently opposed the repeal to the sub-committee the telegrams which passed between himself and his principal. of laws which, while they exist, prevent us from selling abroad what we cannot use our-In them it is shown that the special friends selves. Prices are lower in China than here of Mr. Hayes-Matthews, Foster, Sherman and for the reason that China carries out and Dennison-pledged Hayes, if inaugueven more vigorously than we the policy rated, to the removal of troops from Louisifalsely called "protection." China is th ana and South Carolina, The dispatches model protectionist country of the world, also show that Hayes, before he was declared and the Chinese laboring people are happy elected and while the contest was going on if they earn five cents by a day's work. Ou in Congress, approved the promises of his New York Greenback-Labor Convention friends and also agreed to an arrangement demanded in its platform the other day a by which two Democratic Senators should prohibitive tariff, which is what China has be secured from Louisiana. To Stanley had for centuries-that is to say, they com-Matthews as a complete letter writer must plain that wages and prices are too low, and be added Messrs. Hayes and Sherman. Their therefore demand legislation which will, as correspondence while the latter was in New all experience proves, lower them still Orleans manipulating Louisiana's vote, and the former was in Ohio preparing to accept a III. It is a greenback-labor fallacy that stolen office, was not as voluminous as Matrredeemable paper and plenty of it is good thews', but it was full of substance. Says Sherman, in effect : "We have honestly got to steal more than we thought in order to save the electoral vote of Louisiana, Shall

for the workingmen. On this head the history of the years 1863 to 1875 ought to be nough to warn the workingmen. Citizen schwab summed up that experience so well he other day that we cannot do better than epeat what he said. A new inflation of the rrency would give the speculators a new chance, perhaps; it would make the fortune of merchants with stocks of goods on hand, but it would raise prices faster than it would raise wages and thus impoverish and not benefit the workingmen. Mr.Schwab said : "The do is to help the middle classes of society,to bring back for a few years the hollow properity of the war times by flooding th ountry with paper money and giving thes classes I refer to a chance to speculate and make fortunes quickly. The working peo-ple would not be benefited. Everything they 72 cents a day; and indignant unemployed eat and wear would go up, and their wages would go up, but not as high s their expenses. Badly off as they are new hey might be worse off then. Though it might give them a few years of higher wages leave them worse off than ever."

greenback-labor man, writes us :- "In a re. in the middle of summer. On the general subject of "Civil Service cent visit to Massachusetts-Fall River, Reform" the Washington correspondent has Lynn, Essex county and Boston-I find that little to say. Except in occasional interthe laboring people who are living on starvaviews with Mr. Hayes the subject is not tion wages; the small dealers and shopmentioned here. The oldfashioned assessments are made, the clerks who refuse to pay are dismissed, and the machine runs exctly as it did under Each Chandler. I say erty-all, all are in favor of the 'Ohio idea,' ence: Zach said openly to the Government employee that he must contribute a certain per cent of his pay for political purposes or by another collapse. Things cannot be is between us and home. We denounce our he must go. It is now said that his refusal to pay will not endanger his place. But if tried the experiment of forced resumption he is verdant enough to believe and act on long enough.' That is the way they talk of almost every thing American when we this, off goes his head. The most efficient down there, and that is the way they will have had oportunity to compare them with clerk in the 6th Auditor's Office was beheadvote."

reasonable, and in more peaceful periods, cor- come forward with an alacrity that shows that, 'a hair of the dog that bit you is the best kept most probably by an Englishman, had medicine.' But here are people who think on it the sign "American Bar." The Amerthey had better eat the whole dog. Thela- icae pope or machine is actively turning boring people, the small shopkeepers, speak out large round balls of the compound, and told them. But our correspondent mentions one class who undoubtedly are very influential, not in Massachusetts only, but in all the hibition, seems to be more sticky and less other States, in urging a new inflation. These savory than the popcorn we used to smuggle are the real estate men who owe mortgages on dead property. These are the men who are everywhere the leaders in the new inflation crowd is looking at. It is an exhibit of the movement. Let an honest greenback-labor manufacture of plate gilt jewelry. The farmer or workingman ask the leader of his whole process is going on under the eye of party, be it General Ewing, or General Cary, the visitor, and a large quantity of pretty or Mr. Shupe, or whoever he may be, wheth- bogus trinkets are made and sold. Further er he is not in debt for real estate, and he will on under a glass case is a most elaborate get but one honest answer, 'Yes.' In the last model of a castle executed entirely in cork-Congress this was so notorious that it became a joke when any Representative was especialy zealous for an inflation of the currency to ask him how much real estate he held; and Some idle individual devoted nine years to Schator Jones of Nevada, who was one of the the task, longer time than Gustave Dore re foremost leaders of the inflation movement, did not even conceal the fact that one of th main objects of those acting with him was to make a market for real estate. But surely it is not to the interest of the mars of working men that real estate shall bear a high price. That means to them exorbitant rents: means that their families shall be stuffed into thick plate glass entirely separates them and mean tenements; it means that they shall pay speculators high prices for the little village lots they ought to own. 'Cheap lands' has always and rightly been the cry of the workingmen of this country, yet they are al lowing themselves to be deceived into a poliy which has for its chief object to raise the

rice of real estate. V. But even the real estate speculators de cive themselves. A new inflation will not elp them. Inflation will not inflate. The oon burst in 1873; it will hold no new gas. The panic of 1873 and the succeeding depression came about not by contraction, be cause paper money was then most abundant as we have shown; it came about because over speculation, over trading and the deep alarm which seized prudent men everywhere as they saw wither we were drifting. Public confidence received a great shock; the mer who had anything buttoned up their pockets and the men who had nothing but debts failed. Lately confidence had begun slowly to revive but a new inflation would only send us back into the distress of 1873-4. It is because we have got near to a specie basis that men are beginning to venture timidly on new enterpris. It is because confidence is shocked at these greenback labor demands for a new inlation that times remain hard. There is no hope of better times for the workingmen or even for the speculators, until resumption is ccomplished and the inflation movement is

finally defeated .- N. Y. Herald, Repelling the assertion of Mr. Gladstone hat the Turkish convention was an insanonvention, Lord Beaconsfield s poke of Mr. Gladstone as a sophistical rhetorician inebriated with the exuberance of his own verbosity and egotistical imagination.

A Philadelphia Chinaman swindled some his compatriots out of \$700, and then ailed for the land of his birth. Gentlemen, who said the Chinaman was not capable of becoming an American bank president? Phila. Chroniole.

Senator Beck, of Kentucky, says nationals are playing in the hands of Grant.

II. It is another greenback fallacy that the country is poor. If it were resily poor, surely no one will be so absurd as to say that printing a great quantity of paper promises could make it rich. It is not the amount of notes a farmer or merchant has out which makes him a rich man, but the amount of makes him a rich man, but the amount of the manufacturing machine. A prench pamily croup from the country, american proposes, and EXILES EARS," GILT JEWELRY, DIAMOND CUTTING. THE GRAVING PROJESSES, FROM WOODCUTS TO CHROMOS.

No part of the French muchanical de

partment presents a finer effect than where a number of immense machines, from the elebrated Cail manufactory, rise more than half way to the high roof of the hall. I will not attempt to describ; these giants of iron and steel, but only note peculiar and picturesque effects produced by the grouping of so many vast pieces of machinery. A refrigerating apparatus attracts much attention, the whole process of artificial ice making is before the eyes of the observer. Large blocks of very dense clear ice are constantly turned out. It is interesting to observe the naif wonder of the simple country people on a visit to the Exhibition when they witness this miracle of science; the can scarcely believe their eyes as the con gealed masses are laid out on slabs of cork. There are just now many visitors from the rural provinces of France, who are, quite as nteresting as the exhibits they have come to look at. I observed one family in particular standing for a long while before the freezing machine. They were quite a study in themselves; the head of the house was attired in a suit of a cut that might have been fashionable fifty years ago, which the village tailor's art had made a curiosity of wrinkles and creases, of looseness where it should have been tight, and of tightness where it should have been loose. His two sons, one a stalwart young man, the other an awkward angular peasant wore clothes that were quite the counterpart of those of their worthy progenitor, their semblance leading one to suppose that their local tailor had strong conservative views, and had trained his shears to preserve the cut that was all the style in his youth, with a lofty disregard for the changes of the fickle fashion, had gone most the national-labor-greenback party can on turning out redingotes of the style of Charles IX for three generations of peasantry. The female members of the party displayed their picturesque local costume-a high linen cap, bedecked with gay ribbons a woolen dress of quaintly simple fashion, and a pretty apron, evidently meant for show and not for use. Thus attired, they looked as fresh and pleasing, as the men appeared ridiculous. They were amuzed at the sight of the artificial ice, and watched the trozen blocks as they come out of the machine leaning over the railings to lay their fingers but always higher prices, the reaction would upon them, doubting their eyes until an additional sense had clinched the argument, IV. A correspondent, who is evidently a and convinced them that there was real ice

What is that distant sign that has just caught our eye? American popcorn. The sight of it makes the mouth water just a the "star spangled banner," played by Gilkeepers who see the accumulations of years more's band, on the fourth of July, made melting away before the dry rot ; the real es- our eyes slop over. We must pay a visit for the sake of "Old lang Syne," to the article, which, with chewing gum every Amerior the expansion of the currency. 'Give us can remembers to have been the staple nouranother chance to make money; give us a ishment of his school boy days. How infew years of prosperity, even if it be followed patriotic we become when the Atlautic ocean much worse than they are now. We have institutions and public meu before we have been abroad, but become devout worshipers things on this side. I have known Ameriout of ignorance, and repeat what has been a lively sale is carried on, most of the people who gather round being curious to sample it, but popcorn, as manufactured at the Ex-

> into school and nibble at stolen intervals. Let us approach and see what this dense Every detail of architecture is finished with surprising care, rendering this work of patience and folly quite artistic in its character. quired to illustrate five great works, and cover miles of canvas. In this section the process of diamond cutting may be witnessed, and a slow laborous process it is. The lapidaries at work on the precious stones appear to be sitting in a large open pavillion, but, on closer inspection, you will find that

the diamonds from the spectator. Every printing and engraving process may be seen in the French or other mechanical departments. Chromos, wood cuts, steel and copper plate pictures, lithographs zincographs, copies from Edison's electric pen, and from the American type writer are all made in the presence of the visitor Several Paris papers have presses at the Exhibition which continually stride off specimen sheets for distribution to the public. But no journal published in Paris can com pare in quality of paper, and beauty of typography, with the papers on our side the water.

o be demolished, has been the scene of great suffering, injustice and folly during the eight centuries since the gate of the city, near which it stood, was new enough to give the prison a name. It has been frequently rebuilt. At first it was simply a tower or appendage to the gate which stretched across the west end of Newgate street. It was "restored' and enlarged by Wren, in 1672, af- blood. ter the great fire. The present structure was designed in 1770, by George Dance, R. A., but was burned to a mere shell by the Lord Newgate was the scene of many brutal executions during past centuries. It was the debtors prison, where innocent but unfortunate men were deprived of the opportunity of earning a livelihood for themselves or their families; it was a university of crime Ninth street. Philadelphia. Advice by mail free where all classes of offenders were congreby scading three cent stamp. Try one bottle of eated together, debasing each other and Kunkol's and be convinced of its merits. Soid by their families; it was a university of crime ally Newgate took revenge upon the com-

in its chapel his own funeral sermon, just before he was executed; Lord George Gordon died there, of gaol distemper, though nursed by a Philadelphian—a reporter of the First Congress, who was imprisoned for publishing in England some of the American political pamphlets of the day. There is abundant history connected with the prison, but except within the last half or quarter of a century, it has been a moral and physical plague spot, and even antiquarians will not grumble much when it has been razed to the ground.

Candidates.

[The following persons have been proposed for nomination by the next Democratic county Conven-tion to be held August 19th, 1878. Candidates an-nounced in this list are piedged to abide by the de-cision of the Convention.]

> FOR CONGRESS. J. M. C. RANCK. Scott township,

DR. O. A. MEGARGELL.

of Orangeville. C. B. BROCKWAY,

> of Bloomsburg. FOR STATE SENATOR. E. J. MCHENRY.

Fishingereck township WARREN J. BUCKALEW.

of Bloomsburg. FOR REPRESENTATIVE. DAVID S. BROWN,

Main township. B. FRANK ZARR. of Bloomsburg. JOSEPH B. KNITTLE, Cataroissa.

T. J. VANDERSLICE, of Bloomsburg.

FOR PROTHONOTARY. WILLIAM KRICKBAUM, of Bloomsburg. DR. J. R. EVANS, Bloomsburg.

JESSE COLEMAN of Bloomsburg.

JAMES B. HARMAN, I. K. MILLER, Bloomsburg. J. H. MAIZE,

Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER. GEORGE W. STERNER,

MICHAEL F. EYERLY, of Bloomsburg. WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.

> of Bloomsburg. JOHN S. MANN, Centre township.

H. J. DIETTERICH. Centre township. FOR TREASURER.

Centre township. DAVID YOST, Fishingereck township FREDERICK HAGENBUCH, Centre township.

H. A. SWEPPENHISER.

ISAIAH BOWER, Berwick. FOR COMMISSIONER, WILLIAM MENSINGER

Main Township. JOSEPH HARTZEL, of Main township.

MOSES; SCHLICHER, Beaver Township, PETER HIPPENSTEEL. Mt. Pleasant township. NATHAN DRIESBACH, Fishingereek township.

> S. W. MCHENRY. of Jackson.

CHARLES REICHART. Beaver township. THOMAS GERAGHTY, of Centralia.

JEREMIAH HAGENBUCH, of Centre township. STEPHEN POHE Centre township.

It is Worth a Trial.

"I was troubled for many years with Kid ney Complaint, Gravel, &c.; my blood became thin; I was dull and inactive; could hardly crawl about, and was an old worn out man all over, and could get nothing to help me until I got Hop Bitters, and now I am a boy again. My blood and kidneys are all right, and I am as active as a man of 30, although I am 72, and I have no doubt it will do as well for others of my age. It is worth a trial."-(Father.)

Newgate Prison, which, the cable says, it DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA! Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human all ments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forforn and despendent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn of every known mailedy. This is due in part to the and the brain, and in part also to the fact that any disturbance of the digestive function necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous spatem, and affects, to some extent, the quality of the

E. F. Kunkel's littler Wine of Iron a sure cure. This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found wanting : it has been prescribed daily for manyyear but was burned to a mere shell by the Lord George Gordon rioters in 1780, and was not repaired and completed until 1782. About twenty years ago it was again remodeled.

The practice of entire practice of entire physicians with unpartitional current in the practice of entire physicians with unpartition repaired and completed until 1782. About twenty years ago it was again remodeled. never falls to cure. Symptoms of dyspepsia areloss of appetitewind and rising of food,dryness in mouth heartburn, distension of the stomach, and bowels, constipation, headache, dizziness, sleeplessances, and low spirits. Try the great remedy and be convinced

plotting new schemes of crime. Occasion- Worms. Worms. Worms. ally Newgate took revenge upon the community that maintained it, by breeding plagues and pestilences. William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania, was confined there in 1672, for street preaching. The poets Wither and Sackville, Defoe, the author or Robinson Crusoe, and many celebrated political writers, have been imprisoned in Newgate.

So fee the head passes. The Doctor never fall at oremove Tape scat, pin and stoffmen worms. Ask your drugsts for a bottle of Kunkel's worm syrup. Price \$1.50 per bottle. It never falls; or send to br. Kunkel, we North Ninth st., Philadephia, Pa., for circular with full instructions, by centoking 2 cent stamp for return of same. Kunkel's worm syrup is used for children or adults with perfect safety, as it is vegetable. Buy it, and try it.

Expose yourself day and night; eat too nuch without exercise; work too hard without rest ; doctor all the time; take all the vile nostrums advertised, and then you will aug. 2-2w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE WAGON MANUFACTORY LIGHT STREET, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1878, THE POLDOWING PROPERTY :

12,000 feet of dry Oak Plank, 2,500 feet of Ash Plank, 3,000 feet of dry Poplar and Lynn, 2,-500 split dry spokes, superior article, 2,500 feet Hickory Plank, 300 Hickory Axles, all sizes,

1 Combination Platform Wagon, 3 NEW BUGGIES.

Two second-hand Top Buggies,

Two sets of Blacksmith Tools, one set of Wagonmaker Tools, Hub-augers, saws, planes, augers, bits, braces wheels, stones and from, patterns, PAINT SHOP FIXTURES. and other articles. Terms made known on day of

T. McDOWELL, Ex'r, of J. McDowell, dec'd. COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Ferminer and General Jall Delivery, Court of Quar-ter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans Court in the 28th Judicial Dis-Pleas and Orphans Court in the 20th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. I. K. Krickbaum and F. L. Shuman, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 18th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and to me directed for holding a Court of Over and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, before the County of Columbia, on the first Monday, before the first county of Columbia, on the first Monday, before the first county of Columbia, on the first Monday, before the temperature of Britancesk, Columbia county descri-

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, 'creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective descents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have looking administration and guardian accounts have country, and will be presented legister of Col main allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Hoomsburg, on Monday, the 2d day of Sept., 187s, at 2 o'clock, p. m. on said day:

1. The second and that account of G. W. Correll and Win. H. Wenver, Executors of George Weasewer, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

2. The account of Richard H. Aton, Administrator with the will annexed of Francis Mall, late of Main township, deterated.

The first and final account of N. B. Creasy, Administrator de bonts non cum testamento annexo, of John Fedder, late of Millin township, decessed.

Ira Pealer, deceased, and of the Administratic of Hiram Pealer, Administrator de bonis non Ira Pealer, deceased and Administrator of Dani Pealer, deceased, filed by Hiram Pealer.

 The final account of Lewis Yetter, Execut of the last will and testament of Samuel Sh man, late of Catawissa township, deceased. The first and final account of Peter Swank, Ad ministrator of Sarah Hartzei late of Locust town

ministrator of Saran tensor as the deceased.

The first and final account of Wm. Kreamer, debonds non of the estate of Mary A. Greenwich, late of Scott township, deceased.

The account of Kate Whitmoyer and Charles M. Low, administrators of Andrew Whitmoyer, late of Pine township, deceased.

The account of George Moore, Guardian of the persons and estates of Rachel Hoterts and John W. Roberts, minor children of Wm. W. Roberts

woon township, deceased.

I. First and final account of John A. Punston, Receitor of the estate of John Allen, into of Madisson township, deceased.

The first and final account of Eii Jones Administrator of Edward Crawford, late of Mount Pleasant township, deceased.

Register's Office, W. H. JACOBY,

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ISAAC HAGENBUCH, DECRASED, Letters Testamentary on the estate of Isaac Hag-enbuch late of Orange township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of sale county to William Hagenbuch of same township All persons having claims against the estate are re-quested to present them for settlement and thos indebted to make payment without delay. WILLIAM HAGENBUCH, aug. 1, '75-6w' Orangeville P. G

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. ESTATE OF ADAM BELLES, DEC'D.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Adam Belles, late of Fishing creek township, Columbia coun-ty, Pa., have been granted by the Register of Colum-nia county to the undersigned Executors to whom all persons indebted are requested to make minediate payment, and those having claims or de-mands against the said estate will make them known to the undersigned Executors without lelay.

DROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

The first and partial account of John W. Evans, assignee of Abraham Miller.
The first account of C. B. Jackson, committee of stephen Thomas, a lunatic. B. FRANK ZARR, Proth'y. NOW READY! THE GRAND ACRIEVEMENTS OF

STANLEY OTHER OTHER AFRICAN EXPLOHERS. A full history of his ex-plorations in Africa and marvellone, journey dou-the Congo. The public are eagerly awaiting the book. If is of matchless interest, richly illustrated law priced, and will self without a paralle! For ful AGENTS WANTED

The only combination of the true Januara Ginger with choice Aromatic and French Brandy for Cholera, Chole a Morbus Cramps and Palas, Diarrhoes and Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Want of Tone and Activity in the Stomach and Bowels, and avoiding the dangers of Change of Water, Food and Chinate Sak Garagas and Chinate Sak Groves. Jamaica.

aug. 2, '78-4W PRECKLE REMOVER

and complexion beautifyer. Nothing like it has ever before been of-leved. It how the work like Made and is Prefectly Harshess—leaving the Semijak Vilver, and the Completion as Clear as Chystal. 50 Cfs. per bottle. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Bug. 2, '78-4w' B LANK NOTES, with or withous remption

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Cou ted will be exposed to public sale at the Cou-se Bloomsburg, at one o'clock p. m. on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2d, 1878. The following real estate situate in Scott township in the town offspy, Columbia county Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Hounder on the north by Second street, on the cast by lot of Wildow Green-wall, on the south by an alley, and on the west by out-buildings.
Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the

property of Henry Trembley, Knock, Attorney.

ALSO. All that certain lot or plece of ground situate is East Boomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stake corner of lot of John Coleman and Seventh street hence along said street eastwardly three hundred wanna and Boomsborg Ballroad, thence along said street westwardly three hundred feer more or less to lot of John Coleman aforesaid, thence along said lot south-eastwardly two hundred feet more or less to the place of beginning on which are erected a Planing Mill, with dry house office, warehouse, sheds, Lumber Company.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of C. luttenbender, W. S. Conner, George Feastermacher and William Saunders. Barkley, Attorney. Vehd. Ex.

One other fract of land situate in Roaringcreek township, Columbia county Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by — Mochlaberger, on the east by eorge Bloss, south by the same, west by William fowed and John Bloss and others, containing thre-y-eight acres and one hundred and fitty perches whereon are creeted a frame house and frame barn,

and other out-buildings.
Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of James Dyke.
Main, Attorney.
Vend, Ex.

ALSO,
All that certain piece or lot of ground situate in
he Berough of Berwick, Columbia county, Pennsyl-zania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the
hast by lot of Moracida Lee, on the north by Third

Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, no the first Monday, being the 2th day of Sept. next, to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 octook in the forenoon of said 2th day of Sept. with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, took those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the just of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there in the prisoners that are or may be in the just of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the alth day [1.8] of July 10 the year of our Lord one half degrees west to a black oak briefly to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the alth day [1.8] the latter of the property set apart to widows of decedent have been filled in the office of the Register of Cul-presented for absolute confirmation to the Grands Confirma

ty-cight and one-half degress west one hundred and two perches to the place of beginning containing twenty-one acres more or jess, together ninety-six acres and one hundred and eleven perchesecexepting out of the hast described piece, two-thirds of an acre of land with the appurtenances—lying along the road from Foundryville to the grist half on the premises, occupied by Janel Milleron which are creeted a large grist half, a distillery, frame farm house and a large bank barn. The land is about all cleared; and cultivated.

No. 18, bond issued to J. S. Sterner for builty services, occupied to Polanie Milleron which are creeted a large bank barn. The land is about all cleared; and cultivated.

cultivated.
Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the Terms cash on day of sale

aug. 2, 78 ts WHY GO WEST? Sed for Delaware. Farm Calalogue and Maps. J. F. MANCHA, Dover, Del. 11 aug 2, 78-4w

deceased.

4. The account of the Administration of Daniel Pealer, deceased, deninistrator de bonis non of tra Pealer, deceased, daniel of the Administrator de bonis non of tra Pealer, deceased, deniel of the Pealer aug. 2, 75-4w

> \$10 TO \$1000 Invested in Wall Street Stocks makes fortunes ovto month. Book sent free explaining everything, for York.

\$425. Superb strand Square Planos, price \$1,00 only \$255. Elegant I pright Planos, price \$800 only \$155. New Style (pright Planos \$112.50 Organs \$35. Organs 12 Stops \$1250. Church Organs 16 stops price \$300 only \$115. Elegant \$655 Mirror Tep

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court'of Co-lumbia county, the understand administratrix of D. A. Watson, deceased, will expose to public sale upon the premises, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 17th, 1878, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon the following de-scribed real estate, situate in Madison township, Co-lumbia county. Beginning at a post on the south lumbia county. Beginning at a post on the south side of the State road leading from Catawissa to Muncy, a corner of John Swisher's, thence by land of said Swisher south forty-nine and a half degrees west sixty-three perches and one-tenth to a stone, thence by land of same south forty-fitne degrees, east seventeen perches and two-tenths to a post, north forty-nine degrees east intry-four perches and six-tenths (by land surveyed for havid Phillips) to a post at a fot of flugh Mccollum, thence by same north forty-five degrees west three perches to a post thence north forty-five degrees east into perches and five-tenths to the aforesaid state road, thence by the same north forty-five degrees west force of the perches and five-tenths to the aforesaid state road, thence by the same north forty-five degrees west deven the same north forty-nine degrees west erches and eight-tenths to the place of beginning, ontaining SIX ACRES and seventeen perches strict

neasure be the same more or less,on which are creet of a swe-story Frame Dwelling House, Barn, and other out-buildings.

LOT OF LAND.

stuate in said township of Madison, bounded and les-ribed as follows, to-wit: Regiming at a post on the south side of the road leading to White Hall thence by land of John Swisher south forty five and a half degrees west twenty perches and investments to a post, thence by land of Alien Watson north forty degrees east Lwenty perches and four tenths to a post, corner of said Watson, themee north forty-five degrees west two perches to the place of begin-ning containg TWENTY PERCHES and one-tenth of sing containg TWENTY PERCHES and one-con-a perch strict measure be the same more or ices. TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of the one-fouring of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourit less the ten per cent, at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourits in one year thereafter, with

july 26, 'Is-tu

PROVERBS

"Why do Hop litters cure so much ?" Be-bey give good digestion, rich blood, and he ction of all the organs."

"Quiet nerves and baimy sleep in Hop Bitten "No health with inactive liver and urinary of

Try Hop Cou h Cure and Pain Relief. ale by MOYER BROTHER

STATEMENT OF BLOOMSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1816,

M. C. WOODWARD, Collector. ro amount of duplicate of 1877-8..... \$8493 15 cepts super commission on \$5000 10 170 60 thalance due district from duplicate of 1576 1 balance due district from 1877 8 807 07

B. F. ZAHR, Treasurer. To amount from former treasurer..... \$546 13

coupons 258 00 boods paid by treasurer, 204 80 ent commission on \$9878 55, 197 57

SCHOOL FUND ACCOUNT. o amount tax levied for school pur-State appropriation, 695 16 from former treasurer 431 16 collector. 1036 90

y am't paid teachers (seventeen) \$6345 90 two jantters 450 90 for cle aning and repairs 209 52 advertising genual 79 50 advectising annual atoment. &c.
p.id Montour school district
for ink.
school turniture.
secretary's salary.
collector's commin.
collector's additing school acc't
organ rent.
coal.
of exoner thous.
paid for insurance.
school books and
undries. 116 90

sundries balance due district from W. B. Koons, former treasurer. balance due district from collector BUILDING FUND ACCOUNT.

ty exonerations 60 74

** amount paid on bonds and intest 1,742 97

** collector's commission 12 67

** treasurer's commission 49 39

** balance due district from W. B.

** Koons former treasurer 7 18

** balance due district collector 307 99

STATEMENT OF INDESTRIDERS OF BLOOMS-BURG DISTRICT JUNE 1st, 1878.

500 00 5.00 505 00

int. on same to June 1, 1815.

No. 27, bond Issued to E. B. Brown due March et, 1879.
Int. on same to June 1, 1815.
No. 28, bond Issued to E. B. Brown due March 20, 1879.
Int. on same to June 3, 1878.
No. 28, Bond Issued to E. B. Brown due March 20, 1879.
Int. on same to June 3, 1878.
No. 31, bond Issued to E. B. Brown due March 20, 1870.
Int. on same to June 1, 1878.
No. 31, bond Issued to E. B. Brown due March 20, 1879.
Int. on same to June 1, 1878.
No. 21, bend Issued to L. Creasy due March 30, 1879.
Int. on same to June 1, 1878.
March 30, 1879.
Int. on same to June 1, 1878. March 30, 1872

March 30, 1872

No. 33, 60ad Issued to L. Creasy due
March 30, 1879

In. on same to June 1, 1878

No. 34, bond Issued to L. Creasy, due
March 30, 1879

Int. on same to June 1, 1878

No. 35, bond Issued to David Stroup
due April 1, 1879

No. 36, bond Issued to David Stroup
due April 1, 1879

No. 36, bond Issued to David Stroup
due April 1, 1879

No. 36, bond Issued to David Stroup
due April 1, 1879

No. 3d, bond besued to David Stroup due April 1, 1878.

Int. on some to June 1, 1878.

No. 31, bond besued to E. B. Brown due April 1, 1879.

Int. on same to June 1, 1879.

Int. on same to June 1, 1878.

No. 38, bond besued to trustees of Concord Ledge 1, 0, et o. F, due May 16, 1880.

Int. on same to June 1, 1878.

No. 39, bond besued to trustees of Concord Ledge 1, 0, et o. F, due May 16, 1880.

Int. on same to June 1, 1878.

Int. on same to June 1, 1878.

former treasurer 98 75 nue by J. R. Evans June 1, 1878. 756 71

Total indebteness of the District, \$50,245 52 Attest: S. Ksons, Secretary, We the undersigned Auditors having examined the above account and statement find the same to

H. C. HARTMAN, JOHN LAYCOCK, C. M. VANDERSLICK, A UDITORS NOTICE, in re sale of the real estate of David R. Hower.

The undersigned, Anditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Columbia, to ascertain the liens against the real estate of David R. Hower, the tract or tracts which they affect and the amounts unpaid, will attend to the duties of in Hoomesburg, on Saturday, the ad day of August A. D., 1878, at ten o'clock a. B., at which time and proper. PAUL E. WIRT, Auditor, Bloomsbrug, July 5, 78-4W.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE LONGENEEROES, DECRASED. ESTATE OF GEORGE LONGENGERGER, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor appointed in the matter of exceptions to the final account of James McAlarney one of the executors of George Longenberger, deceased, will most the parties interested at the doctor in Biocomsburg, on Friday, August 9th, 1878 at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of his appointment.

J. B. ROHISON, July 12, 78-4w Auditor,

EXECUTORS NOTICE ESTATE OF GARRIEL EVERT, DECKARED, rs Testamentary on the estate of Gabriel

july 5, 75 cw

G. H. EVERT, Orangeville, Pa.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.
IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF EDITH PAIRMAN, DECEASED. The undersigned Auditor appointed to distribute balance in hands of issae Heaceck and Hugh Fairman. Executors of Edith Fairman will attend to the duties of his appointment at the of fice of C. R. & W. J. Bucklaw in the town of Bloomsburg on Thursday August rid. 15t, at ten Oviock a. m. when and where all persons having claims are requested to present the same before the Auditor of the debared from coming in for a share of said fund.

C. R. BUCKALEW.

ROWELL & CHESMAN Agents,

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

July 26, 1878-6w* PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS Printed at this Office ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE

MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

ESTATE OF ANN DOUGHERTY, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Ann Dougherty, late of Conyngham twp., Col. co., dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undereigned Administrator, to whom all persons indicated are requested to make himselfate payment and those having claims or demands against the estate will make them known to the administrate without delay.

BERNHARD DOUGHERTS. BERNHARD DOUGHERTY,