O. E. ELWELL, Editor. J. E. BITTENBUNDER, Publisher.

BLOOMSBURG, PA. Friday, Dec. 5, 1879.

THE BRIBERY CASES

The unexpected ending of the bribery case at Harrisburg last week has excited considerable comment throughout the state. The prosecution was undoubtedly taken by surprise when the counsel for C B. Salter moved to quash the indictment, as the fact of the twenty - ourth grand jurer had not been discovered by any one but the defense. It seems that twenty-three men were drawn as grand jurors and sworn as such, but a twenty fourth without being sworn, joined the body and acted with them in finding true bills. For this reason Judge Pearson quashed the indictment against Saiter. Judge rearson has been on bench many years, and enjoys a high reputation for ability and integrity, and no one will presume to suggest that he has made a mistake. But a singular state of things appears to have been going on in his court for the last five years. The grand jaries have been sending in their reports on bills by messengers, instead of appearing in court in a body and presenting their return in due form of law. I here is probably not another court in the state where such a thing would be permitted. It is not the common, practics, and indeed it would be very unsafe if it were so, for a few dollars in the pocket of the messenger might obtain a very different return from what the grand jury intended As the grand jury that found this indictment did not come into court, it was an easy m: t ter for an interloper to attend their sessions and deliberate with them without their par ticular notice. While we believe that Judge Pearson is right in his decision to quash the indictment, he has certainly been very careless in permitting business to be con ducted in such a manner as to render it nec essary for him to do as he has done.

A similar motion to quash in the case of Leisenring for corrupt solicitation is now pending. The case was argued at length last Friday, and the commonwealth having learned something by experience, raised new p lats which Judge Pearson wants time to consider. His decision will not be rendered until next Monday. It is not probable that these trials will go on now, but it is to be hoped that new bills will be found in such a way that they cannot be quashed on technical grounds again, and that these men if guilty will receive the penalty of the law.

HON. GEORGE D. JACKSON.

As we were unable last week to prepare an extended potice of our late Senator, we reprint an article from the Sullivan Review published in Dushera.

On Sanday morning, at 7:15, the mortal existence of Hon. Geo. D. Jackson terminated, after an illness of many mouths, at his dence in Dushore. He was born in Berwick, Columbia county, Pa., April 16, 1827, aged 52 years, 6 months and 7 days. Mr. Jackson was a man of great strength of mind and espable of unusual physical endurance, and had scarcely known a day's illness unti the present attack, and such was his taith in his ultimate recovery that he scarcely lost an opportunity to cheer his despondent friends, who, at times, exhibited their solicitude in parent to his family and most intimate friends some time since, that the end was near and Mr. Jackson seems to have realized this him

self some days before his death.

In 1846 young Jackson, then about 19, finished his studies at Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, and came to what is now Dushore; his father's family moved here the year following. A store was opened, and the mercantile business has been continued ever since —by Dr. Jackson, and lately by his son. George D, was perhaps the best known man in Sullivan county, from his long prominent position in business and public affairs. He was the moving spurit in developing the Loyal Sock coal fields and constructing a railroad thereto, which enterprise cost him a fortune and came near costing him his life at the hands of assassins; but he lived to see his honor vindicated and his wisdom acknowl-

Mr. Jackson was elected to the Legislature from the district composed of Columbia, Wyoming, Montour and Sullivan in 1859-60 and re-elected in 1863.4. He represented the 15th Senatorial district, composed of Columbin Montour, Northumberland and Sullivan in 1867 8-9. Again in 1878 he was elected to the Senate from the present 24th district, composed of Columbia, Montour, Lycoming and Sullivan counties. It was while in discharge of his official duties in Harrisburg became ill, but no amount of persuasion or advice from his physicians could duce him to close his labors before the session ended. His record while in public life is a clear one, and his constituents have demined watchtithess and labors. "Well done thou good and faithful servant."

Mr. Jackson was a member of the Grand Lodge Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and District Deputy Grand Master of the distriet composed of Sullivan county. Wednesday noon was the hour appointed for the fu neral, and before the time arrived the town many of whom had traveled all night in or der to reach here in time to pay this last sad tribute to the memory of the deceased. The funeral was conducted by the Odd Fellows, the following lodges being present in a body : Sonestown No. 221; Sullivan (Forksville) 522; LaPorte No. 923; Bernice No. 962; Dushore No. 494; Towarda, Monroston and New Albany lodges were also well represented. J. B. Nicholson, Grand Sec-retary of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was present. The business houses were clos-ed out of respect to the memory of the de-ceased. A special train on the State Line & Sullivan railroad (of which he was a director) arrived about noon, bringing the officers of the company and their families, and large del-

S. F. Colt at the Evangelical church, which was not large enough to hold a quarter of the number present. After the devotional exercises were concluded here a procession formed and marched to Bahr's cemetery, where the body was deposited beside his father and

mother.

A kind father, a good citizen and an excellent neighbor-has gone home. Prace to

that the publication of Hayes' message before it had been presented to Congress was a terrible crime. Perhaps if the Times had been one of the dailies that succeeded thought better of the matter.

THE PRESIDENTS MESSAGE.

On Monday last the President presented long and we have space only to outline the more important features. THE POINTS

The President first congratulates Congress opon the material accomplishment of resumtion, but expresses the fear, if the coinage of the standard silver dollar is continu without limit, that the present stock of gold will begin to leave the country, and that silver will take its place. He recommends that no action be taken toward fixing the ratio between gold and silver until after a monetary Congress shall arrive at some conusion. The coinage of the dollar, however, might be suspended. Inasmuch as it has been the policy of the government since the adoption of the constitution to pay all debts as soon after they occurred as possible the President recommends a sinking fund for the payment of all obligations within Ilmited time; and if the revenues of the government are not sufficient for this then that a tax on tea or coffee should be levied.

POLYGAMY AND CIVIL SERVICE. The President calls the attention of Congress to the utter disregard of the statute oucerning polygamy by the inhabitants o Utah. He asks that some action be taken, as the time is now approaching when it may be necessary to admit that territory as a state. He, however, makes no specific recommendation in regard to the matter. The reform at considerable length, taking the position generally held by the advanced friends of civil service reform. He recommends that Congress take measures to give perpetuity to the reform already initiated experimentally by the administration.

The President discourages the renewed agitation of the question of the transfer of the Indian beureau to the war department, on the ground that such a discusion tends to obstruct the officers of the Indian bu reau in the execution of their duty and proington monument commission, Mr Hayes advises an appropriation sufficient to complete that monument at an early day, There is quite a long passage on the subject of supervisors and United States marshals which is as stalwart as the most radical Republican could wish. The President recommends the passage of au appropriation sufficient to pay supervisors and mar shals for their services during that portion of the fiscal year for which no appropriation was made. He also recommends similar ap propriations for the future.

GREENBACKS AND THE CANAL. He takes the ground that it is only i time of war or other pressing emergency is fixed wholly by the government) is authorized, and that as no such emergency now exists, the greenbacks should be work. The Nicaraguan route is especially missed, at the cost of the appellant, referred to, and with favor.

PORRIGN COMMERCE. The President especially commends to the attention of Congress the condition of respect to the carrying trade. The great surplus of American agricultural and other productions and the large balance of trade in America's favor are cited as reasons why the American Congress should do what is

can to extend the facilities of commerce.

The President thinks that by wise action

now this country may regain a carrying rade of which it cannot again be deprived-DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. Congress to District of Columbia matters. He dwells on the necessity for an improve ment of the streets, calls attention to the decaying wood pavements, and makes strong recommendation that immediate acboth on the account of the want of com-

merce and as a sanitary measure. Work in Congress

A special dispatch from Washington to the Philadelphia Times, dated December

2nd, says:

It seems reasonably safe to assume
the present session of Congress wil distract the country by financial tinkering. It is ascertained that the administration's proposition to retire the greenbacks will meet with very general opposition from the Democrats and find little favor with the Republicans. In short, it may be regarded as a dead measure already, although it was invented as a party issue for 1880. It is quite probable that Price's resolution. declaring against any legislation on the financial question, will pass the House, and thus assure the country that its now prosperous business is not to be threatened by Congressional folly. For so much the nathing developed here in Democratic circles is that Tilden and Hendricks are mutually against each other for 1880. Til den is authoritatively quoted as calculating on Democratic success next year withou Indiana, as he counts New York, New Jer sey and Connecticut as secure if the party can cut loose from Western financial her esies. Hendricks, who is now here, is authoritatively quoted as peremptory in declining to run on the ticket with Tilden, although he is not positive in declining to take the second place with Seymour. In ments beyond a growing feeling that the Stalwarts mean to strangle Grant and Grantism because of his conservative attitude toward the South. The entire administration is in the most candid sympathy with anything to beat Grant is the nominating convention, and there is no great confidence felt among the stalwart leaders that it can the company and their families, and large delegations of Odd Fellows and citizens from far likely to be more quiet this session than in the past. What are called the tropical rhetoricians of Congress will be less fruit-ful of campaign battle cries for their enemies this session than ever before. For so much the country may also be thankful,

-The President sent a whole batch of nominations to the Senate on Monday. The most important was that of Secretary Me-Crary to the Circuit Judgeship he so much desires. Among the other names sent in were Chas. P. James, District of Columbia The Philadelphia Times seems to think | to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court District of Columbia; William H. Hoges, of Kentucky, to be United States District Judge District of Kentucky : Charles G. W. French. to be Chief Justice of Arizona Territory in getting advance copies, it would have Norman Buck, of Idaho, to be Associate Justice Supreme Court, Idaho Territor .

Recently at Pittsburg Justice Gordon, his message to Congress. It is a long doc-ument and about as uninteresting as it is the case of Rindernecht & Scott against the city of Erie, defining the constitutional pro-vision that no city shall increase her debt beyond 7 per cent. on her assessed valuation. The city had made a contract with Charles M. Reed to build a new market house. for which it was to pay \$1,500 or more annually for twenty-five years. The plaintiffs applied to common pleas court, of Erie, for for an injunction, on the ground that if the contract were carried out that the city debt would be increased beyond 7 per cent, of the assessed valuation of the taxable property. The city filed a demurrer, but the court overruled and granted an injunction, when the city appealed the case to the supreme court, claiming this was not a deb within the meaning of the constitutional provision, and that said provision meant only permanent debts created by loan to be poid at some future fixed time, and no current liabilities, to be provided for and paid from year to year or month to month, such as work on streets, or building bridges, rent as that will be the only means convenient for of council rooms, contracts with private gas ompanies to light streets, etc. These were part of the annual expenses of the city and

debt is now largely in excess of 7 per cent He defines debt as a fixed certain obligation to pay money or some valuable thing or things, either in the present or future. He supposes the market house to be completed and continues as follows: Is the city now President treats the subject of civil service under a fixed and certain obligation to pay at the end of one year a sum of \$1,500 And if this sum is not paid, will the city indebtedness be increased by just that amount? It certainly does not require a very astute intellect to answer these ques tions. Here is an agreement to pay, and that agreement to pay must be provided for by taxation over and above what is now the necessary expenses of the municipality But this is just what the constitution inten ded-to prevent citizens from being overburdened with municipal taxation. It is idle to urge that this restriction includes duces no good. As a member of the Wash- only bonded indebtedness, for such is neith er constitutional in letter or spirit. A float ing debt usually ends in a bonded debt and the former is just as obligatory as the latter What difference does it make to an over-taxed citizen whether the debt for which his property is confiscated to pay is called floating or bonded?

Justice Gordon declares that the city's

But it is said that the act of assembly empowers the city to build or rent a market house nd that the market house is necessary for the onvenience of the people. Let it be so. Corporations, like natural persons, must do with, out conveniences when they have not money to pay for them. If the ordinary revenues of the city of Erie are not sufficient to meet is legitimate wants, and if it must continually take upon itself new obligations for that purpose it is clear that bankrupey and financial ruin must occur sooner or later, and when these do occur it must learn, nolens volens recired in some manner wisely calcula- to live within its revenues. Therefore i ted to prevent any disturbance of the would seem to be true wisdom to grapple present financial equilibrium. The mes- with this evil at once, for it only assume sage makes, reference to the inter-oceanic greater magnitude by procrastination. Be canal, and earnestly favors the enterprise, this, however, as it may, conceding that in expressing the hope that after so many years the sight of the municipal officers this kind raise a finger in his behalf. of delay, and after the attention of the of wisdom is but foolishness, nevertheless whole maritime world has been called to it is the foolishuess of the constitution of the subject, Congress may enter upon Leg- this commonwealth, and so it must prevail, islation to facilitate the prosecution of the The decree is affirmed and the appeal dis-

Literary Items.

The Literary Magazine of select foreign literature is to be increased to 192 pages monthly trunk lines are always a trustworthy index the foreign commerce of the country, and and the type enlarged, for the year 1880, of the condition of our domestic trade.

American Book Exchange, New York. \$1.00 — Spain has 92 dukes, 866 marquises,

"The Life and Words, of Christ," by Geikie, heretofore published at \$6,00, is just rought out in a handy volume, good type and handsomely bound, for the price of 50 cents, by the American Book Exchange, half Russia binding, gilt top, is sold for \$1.00.

Volume three of the "Library of UniversalKnowledge," recently issued, contains 864 pages, covering topics between the words Birs and Caterpillar. The publishers announce that it has already reached a sale of nearly 10,000 copies. American Book Ex

change, New York. "The Acme Library of History," as an nounced by the American Book Exchange-New York, is initiated by a handy and handsome edition of "Milman's Gibbon's Rome," in five volumes, for the small price of \$2.50. complete, neatly bound in cloth. Volume one is just ready, two more are to appear in December, and two in January.

A new edition of "Kitto's Cyclopædia Biblical Literature," reduced from \$10.00 to \$2.00, in two large octave volumes with sev eral hundred illustrations, is being issued by the American Book Exchange, New York. The unabridged \$1.00 editon of Cruden's

Concordance, some time since announced as n preparation by the American Book Exchange, New York. is just ready. "Leaves from the Diary of an Old Law

yer; Intemperance the Great Source of Crime," which is described as a story that will compare with the famous "Diary of a Physician," and as a temperance plea with "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," is soon to be issued by the American Book Exchange, New

An illustrated edition of "Stories and Bal lads for Young Folks," by Mrs. E. T. Alden is in preparation for early issue by the

American Book Exchange, New York. The wedding of King Alphonso, of Spain and the Archduchess Marie Christine, of Austria, was solemnized on Saturday according to the programme. The Atocha Church was splendidly illuminated and decorated with rich silken draperies. The diplomatic body, the Spanish grandees and deputations from the Senate and Chamber of Deputies occupied the nave of the church. The bride appeared much moved during the ceremony The nuptial benediction was given on be half of the Pope by the Cardinal Patriarch of the Indies, who officiated at the Mass, which was celebrated. After the marriage ceremony King Alphonso and his bride drove through the city, preceded by a brilliant cortege. The Queen made a most favorable impression and was enthusiastically greeted

by the populace. -Rising Sun, who was more widely known in California than any other Indian, left for the happy ground a few days ago at the age of one hundred years. He worked as a newsbearer, or runner, before the time of the railroads, and traversed the vast region extending from lower California to the Columbi river. He was arrested in Scott county many years ago for some trivial offense. As his aptors were leading him along the trail that runs by the brow of the beetling Kiamath river cliffs, he drew a concealed knife, stabbed one of them, and leaping over the prec pice, disappeared in the river below. He did not return for a long time, everybody thinking that his leap had been a fatul one.

News from all Around.

-The Pottsville Chronicle has been cularge and improved. It is an ably edited paper. -General Jefferson C. Davis is dead. He was buried at Cincinnati on Wednesday. -The ladies of Easton are holding a fair this week for the benefit of the Pardon Hall fund, Lafavette College.

-Edison proposes to light up Menlo Park, New Jersey, on Christmas eve with his wew electric light.

A little child in Brooklyn died last week rom the effects of vaccination. The doctor says it poisoned his blood. A fire occurred in the stables of the eighth

avenue railway company at New York last week, and one hundrhd horses were burned. -The wife of George Herzog of Bradford, 'a., committed suicide by taking morphine on Sunday. Jealousy was the supposed

-A schooner which sailed from Gloucester Mass., on October 1st has not been heard from, and all on board, thirteen men, are suposed to have been lost. -A large fire broke out in Philadelphia

last Monday morning on Sixth street near Market, and destroyed about \$300,000 worth of machinery and stock. -Cantain Andrew M'Kenzie of the bark Walton, has confessed at Buffalo to the murd-

er of an old seaman named Russel on board the vessel. -The Williamsport members of the tional guard are unanimously in favor of go-ing out to "impress" the Indians, should they be called upon for that service by the govern-

died in Doylestown last Friday from the effects of malpractice. The coroner jury implicated the District Attorney of that county, and he has disappeared. -William H. Vanderbilt is now the lar-

bonds in the world. He has just registered the five million of four per cent. bonds which he purchased with the proceeds of the New York Central sale. -The trial of Rev. Hayden at New Haven for the murder of Mary Stannard has been

gest individual holder of the United States

going on for the past four weeks, and the resecution has not closed yet. This case will be classed among the celebrated causes when it is over. -Henry Wise, one of the men tried in the

sourt of Lebanon county, recently for participating in the murder of old Mr. Raber, at Indiantown Gap, in Lebanon county, was sentenced on Monday by Judge Henderson, to be hanged. -George R. and James H. Riddle, convicted of conspiracy as President and Cash-

ier of the Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny, were sentenced in the Criminal Court at Pittsburgh to one year and four months imprisament, respectively, in the county jail, and each to pay a fine of 6 1-4 cents. Dennis Kearney threatened to break up neeting in San Francisco if he had to wade rnee deep in blood to do it; but when ar-

rested by a very small policeman for disorder

y conduct he submitted with lamb-like meekess, and would not permit his followers to -The net earnings of the Pennsylvania railroad during the past ten months show an increase of more than half a million dollars as compared with the figures for the corresponding period the year before. This is the best kind of proof that the business of the country is steadily and rapidly

improving. The earnings of our great

counts, 92 viscounts, 98 barons. The whole number of persons bearing the titles of duke marquis, earl, viscount, baron, and lord in the United Kingdom of Great Britian and Ireland is somewhere about 900, but of every the duties enjoined upon them by this these only some 400 have seats in the House New York. A fine edition, wide margins, of Lords. Most of the rest bear merely

> Irregular methods are tolerated in the West, Two men started from Minneapolis on the same train, carrying conflicting deeds o a piece of land in Sioux Falls, and each resolved to get his document recorded first. As they approached that city, one of them climbed upon the engine, slipped the coupling, left the train to take care of itself, and rushed on, securing a record of his title half an bour in advance of his rival, who had to wait for another locomotive.

> -At New Philadelphia, Ohio, a huge 'dog in attempting to scale a high fence into a yard missed his calculations and landed at the bottom of the well, sixty feet deep. The family thought the water rather "riley" next morning, but could not account for it. About moon the hired girl upon looking in to the well discovered a pair of gleaming eyes staring at her from the bottom. Help was obtained and the dog drawn up. He was in the well about fifteen hours and kept alive by swimming all the time.

A Leadville dispatch says that at one o'clock Thursday morning of the 20th ult, a destroyed. mob of several hundred forcibly took from the jail a foot pad named Stewart, and a jumper of claims named Fradscham, and hanged them. Fradscham had been recently concerned in several mining affairs, growing out of a lot of jumping, and had been shall have power, and they are required as a lot of jumping, and had been shall have power, and they are required as often as such a contingency occurs to proceed.

SEC. 9. That should the Fund originating out of the tax on dogs, so as aforesaid, accumulate in the treasury to an amount beyond what the county commissioners may be in the county of this act as hereinbefore provided for, they shall have power, and they are required as often as such a contingency occurs to precede Wednesday night for a petty offense. Stewart was one of two highway robbers, who, a few nights since, meeting Barber on the highway, ordered him to hold up his hands. Barber shot and killed Stewart's companion and wounded Stewart, so that the latter was unable to escape. The lynching caused great excitement. An immense crowd surrounder he shed where the two men were hanged all day, the bodies remaining suspended till late in the afternoon. A placard of warning to all bad characters was suspended around Fradscham's neck. The authorities have taken no action in the matter.

No family in Ireland deserves better of it than that of the Duke of Leinster, its premier, and until recently only duke, who has lately reinitted on his well tended estate twenty-five per cent. to all holding less than fifty acres, and fifteen to those holding more. Further, he has set large draining works a-going, where all out of work can find it.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the commissioners of the county of Blair, and they are hereby required to cause an accurate return to be taken annually by the assessors of the several townships and boroughs within the said county of Blair of all dogs upwards of one month of age, owned or possessed by any person or persons within their respective townships or boroughs, particularly noting the number owned or possessed by each person and kept about any one house; and when the said commissioners shall have and when the said commissioners shall have so ascertained the number of dogs aforesaid, they shall levy and cause to be collected annually, from every person or persons own-ing and possessing one dog. fifty cents, for every second dog kept about the same house, one dollar and fifty cents, and for every ad-ditional dog, two dollars and fifty cents, by the collectors of the several townships and proughs, at the same time and in the same namer the county rates and levies are col-lected, for which the said collectors shall be allowed five per centum out of the moneys so collected and paid into the county treas-ury; and it shall be the duty of the county ury; and it shall be the duty of the county treasurers to keep separate accounts of the money arising from the tax on dogs, and the said money shall be and is hereby appropriated as a fund for remunerating the inhabitants of the said county for any loss they shall sustain after the passage of this act by sheep being destroyed by a dog or dogs.

Sec. 2. That every dog kept or staying about any house shall be deemed sufficient evidence of ownership to authorize the as-sessor to return the person inhabiting said house as the owner or possessor of such dog; any person sending his or her dog from house to house, or from place to place, in or-der to evade the said tax, or evade the rates of tax therefor; and every dog not returned shall be deemed to have no owner, and may be lawfully killed by any person seeing him

SEC. 3. That when any inhabitant of the counties aforesaid shall have had any sheep destroyed by a dog or dogs, he or she may destroyed by a dog or dogs, he or she may apply to the appraiser appointed by this act, and they, or any two of them, are hereby authorized and required to view and ascertain the amount of damage sustained by the owner of such sheep destroyed as a foresaid; and when they shall have ascertained the legality of the claims and the damages so sustained, they or any two of them shall certify the same under their hands and seals to the commissioners of the county, who shall tify the same under their hands and seals to the commissioners of the county, who shall draw their warrants on the county treasurer for the amount so certified, to be paid out of the fund arising from the tax on dogs; but if there shall not be sufficient money in the treasury belonging to the said fund, then the said warrant shall be kept by the person in whose favor it shall have been drawn, and be paid out of the first money that shall come into the treasury belonging to the said fund. SEC 4. That the persons elected to audit and settle the accounts of the supervisors of the highways in the several townships and the highways in the several townships and boroughs, shall be at d they are hereby appointed appraisers of the damage done by dogs within their respective townships or boroughs, and shall have full power and authority to examine as witnesses any person or persons that shall appear before them it shall be the further duly of the said ap-praisers, and they are hereby required to a-certain whether the owner of the sheep so destroyed owns, possesses or keeps a dog or dogs about his or her premises, and shall make report of the fact to the commissioners of the proper county, with the valuation of the sheep so destroyed; and it it shall ap-pear to the said commissioners that the own-ers aforesaid did not make a true return to the proper assessor of the dog or dogs sub-ject to taxation, the said owner shall not be en-

SEC. 5. That the persons appointed by this act as appraisers of damage done to sheep by a dog or dogs, shall severally receive for their services the sum of one dollar per day while so engaged, to be paid to them by the while so engaged, to be part to the symbol person applying for their services; which sum or sums shall be added to and paid with the damages so appraised. And the said appraisers, after their election and before they enter upon the duties enjoined upon them by this act, shall severally take and sub-scribe before some justice of the peace of the proper county an oath or affirmation that they will, when called on for that purpose, faithfully and impartially perform all and ty. And any justice of the peace to whom application is made, is hereby required to administer such oath or affirmation, and shall give a certificate thereof without fee or reward; which certificate shall be immedi-ately filed in the office of the county com-

titled to receive any part of the said damage

nissioners.
SEC. 6. That if any person in the said county of Blair shall permit any dog to be kept or to remain about his premises, that is not returned by him to the assessor, such person shall be liable, if such before any justice of the peace, to pay a fine of three dollars, with costs, one-half of which fine shall be for the use of the informer, and the other half to be paid by the justice to the county treasurer, and by bim placed with the fund of taxes on dogs; said fine to be recovered as debts of that amount are by

recovered as debts of that amount are by law recoverable.

SEC. 7. That any dog seen within an enclosure where cattle or sheep are kept within the said county, except when in company with his owner or some of his family, may be lawfully killed.

SEC. 8. That when sheep shall be destroyed by a dog or dogs within the county of Blair, which sheep shall belong to and be owned by any person or persons residing out of the said county or district in which a tax is levied and collected on dogs, such person or persons shall not be entitled to receive from the commissioners of the said county of Blair, any compensation for the sheep so of Blair, any compensation for the sheep s

tricts, and shall draw their warrants for the several amounts found on the county treasur-er, in favor of the respective shool districts, who shall pay out, account and settle for the said moneys so received, as all other moneys of the general school fund are by them paid ounted and I settled for.

J. LAWRENCE GETZ, Speaker of the House of Representatives. DAVID TAGGART, Speaker of the Senate,
Approved,—The Twentieth day of May,
Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred
and fifty-seven.

JAMES POLLOCK.

AN ACT TO PROTECT SHEEP AND TAX DOGS IN LY-

COMING AND COLUMBIA COUNTIES. Further, be has set large draining works a-going, where all out of work can find it. Yet he is, for his position, a man of small means, and has some twelve children. His son Lord Maurice Fitzgerald is about to marry Lady Adelaide Forbes, eldest daughter of the Earl of Granard, a young lady of great beauty and a Roman Catholic. The Leinster Fitzgeralds were also of that faith until the eighteenth echtury, when the guardian of the then Earl of Kildare, a minor, brought the boy up a Protestant. The present Duke probably has not resided out of Ireland six years of his life in the aggregate. His seat, Carton House, near Maynorth College, is the perfection of a spacious and comfortable country home, but not on an English scale of grandeur. The Fitzgeralds are closely connected by marriage with the greatest Whighouses in England. The Duke is first cousin to the Duke of Bedford, and brother-in-law to the Duke of Westminster, Argyll and Sutherland. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and

ELISHA W. DAVIS,
Speaker of the House of Representat ROBT. M. PALMER,

Approven. — The twenty-ninth day March, Anno Domini one thousand eigh hundred and sixty-one.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE SHEEP LAW.

The act passed in 1857 for Blair county, was act of 1861, extended to Columbia and Lycoming counties; so the act for Columbia ounty is the same as that of Blair county except the provisions in the act of 1861. The law is quite plain and all that is need-

ed is a careful examination of the same For that purpose we have caused to be printed the above act in full, for distribution throughout the county. By this means all can and should acquaint themselves with the provisions of the law that they may be able o discharge their duties aright. A copy of the law will be placed in the hands of each Assessor and Township Auditor, and also in the hands of many others. It is hoped by this neans the Sheep Fund may be improved is somewhat in arrears now. In order that the Sheep Fund may prosper two things especially are necessary. First the careful attention of Assessors who fix the amount of Fund, &c Second-The like attention and faithful discharge of duties of Auditors who fix the amount of dis bursement of said Fund. The Commission ers can do nothing more than issue orders on certificate of Auditors when number of dogs reported in such certificate agrees with that reported by such Auditors as found on the premises and agrees with number returned by Assessor.

Auditors must file their certificate of oath before they enter upon their duties.

STEPHEN POHE, CHAS. REICHART, A. B. HERBING, County, Pa. Attest : JOHN B. CASEY, Clerk.

The Best I Ever Knew Of.

The Best I Ever Knew Of.

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The pride of a Mother, the life and boy of a home
are her children, hence her grief when sickness entors and takes them awas
that you are running a territor risk, if they have a
Cough, Croup or Whooping Cough, which lead to
Consumption, if you do gait from to it at once, Shi
lob's Consumption Cure is guaranteed to cure them
Price to ciss, 50 ciss and \$1.00. For tame Back, Side,
r Chest, the Shidn's Forous Plaster, Frice 25 cents,
outby J. H. Kinports.

Asa Magoon, the murderer of Rufu treeter, at Windsor Vermont, last Friday

The crime was committed in 1875.

A stont backbone is as essential to physical health as to political consistency. For weakness of the back and disorders of the liver and kidneys, the forcand moderate dietetic action of the litters is the one thing needful. Remember that the stomech is the mainstay of every other organ, and test by invigorating the digestion by this preparation, the spinal column and its depend neres we strengthened. re strengthened. For Hostetter's ALMANAC for 1850 apply to Drug gists and dealers. Generally

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The following lists comprise the principal periodil as from which selections are made and the name to some of the leading writers who contribute to both.

Fortnightly Re-lew,
The nineteenth Century,
Popular Science Review,
Back wood's Magazine,
Corphili Magazine,
Macmilian's Magazine,
Prof. Max Muller,
Prof. Wax Muller,
Prof. Wen,
Mathew Ardold,
B. A. Freeman, D. C. L.
James Anthony Froude,
Thomas Hughes,
Anthony Trollope,
William Black,
Mrs. Oliphant,
The Spectator, etc., etc.,
E. The Edectic Marazine is a library in mini-

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jol Laycock, late of Bloomsburg, Columb county, Pennsylvanta, deceased, have been gra to by the Register of said county to the underign administrator. All persons having claims again the estate of the deceased are requested to the tate to make payment to the undersigned admir-trator without delay.

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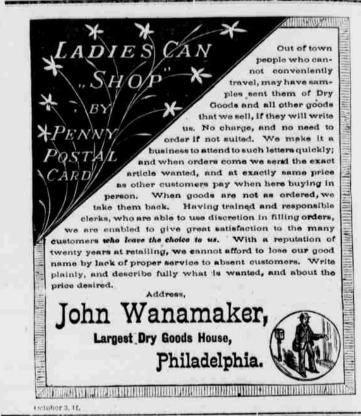
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SSIGNEE'S NOTICE. the District Court of the United tates for the Western District

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ESTATE OF GEORGE BREECE, DECKASED, ESTATE OF GROBER BERKET, DECEMBER.

Letters of administration on the estate of Georg
Breece, late of Madison Twp., Columbia Co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of satcounty to the undersigned administrator to whot all persons indebted are requested to make imimdiate payment and those having claims or demand against the estate will make them known to the Aministrator without delay.

Buck Horn, F. O.,

Ashlang, Nov. 25, 1879

PUBLIC SALE REAL ESTATE !

premises in Catawassa twp., Columbia county, Pa. near the McIntyre Church, on Wednesday, December 31, 1879.

A FARM OF 113 ACRES. known as the William Fox farm, lately owned by Augustus Strausser, adjoining lands of Tewksberry, Fetterof, Rider, Boas, School House lot and E.D. Kern, on which is a STONE and LOG HOUSE, LOG and FRAME BARN

and other out-buildings.

The farm is well watered by a spring, and is in a mir state of cultivation. Fruit plenty, of nearly at kinds. Some good timber yet on the farm. The farm has a church and school house near at hand-situate 3 miles from Catawissa and 14 miles from

Ashland.

Terms made known on day of sale. Sold by order of the Court of Columbia county, subject to a dower of \$535.50 and in the interest of Romanus Strausser. by McIntyre Place, E. M. TEWKSBURY, Catawissa, Nov. 26, 1879, Committee. Nev. 25, 48.

ation.
Daniel Mortis vs Wm Torrey.
Incident Mortis vs Wm Torrey.
Incident Mortis vs Conyngham and Centralis
Incident Method.
McKelvy & Neal, vs Penna. Canal So.
Samuel Miller, vs W. H. Reinbold.
Sarat I. Hower, vs W. H. Reinbold.
Mary E. Hower, vs W. H. Reinbold.
Mary E. Hower, vs W. Wynkop, et. al.
Vm. Bocart, vs Martin Albertson.
J. M. Suthiff, vs Ira R. Suthiff, et. al.
David Tyson. vs T. Geraghty.
Godfrey Meilok, Exceutors vs John Reagie.
J. W. Sankey's use vs The M. B. & S. F. Assn of
Hoomsburg.

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The undersigned lessee of the Espy Planing Miles prepared to do all kinds of mill work.

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TRIAL LIST. FOR DECEMBER TERM 1879.

John Hoston's Administrators vs. John Bogari.
Conrad Bredbender, use vs. Jacob Bittenbender,
James A. Whiting, Guardian vs. Wm. Millies, Karl
Sugariost School District vs. W. A. Kile.
Phebe Wolf vs. J. S. Woods and Wife.
Frank Fentz, Assignee, vs. Centralia M. S. P. Associ

CHARLES KHUO

Geo. S. Gilbert, vs. Conyngham & Centralia Poor Intels.

Simon Reddine, Adm. vs. Thomas Blue Mountal
Since Co.

The Control of the Control of the Control

Elia B. Masters, vs. J. J. Meeker.

Elia B. Masters, vs. J. J. Meeker.

Henry Donk, vs. Gideon Michael.

Joseph Shyders, use vs. Anthony Snyder's Adm.
Joseph Shyders, use vs. Anthony Snyder's Adm.
John C. Ciristian, vs. John F. Chaplin.

Gatharine Butler, vs. Heather Rouch.

John A. Jackson. et. al. vs. Eli Stoeries.

John A. Jackson. et. al. vs. Eli Stoeries.

John A. Jackson. et. al. vs. Eli Stoeries.

John S. Jackson. et. al. vs. Eli Stoeries.

Jacob Muskler, use vs. James W. Eves.

S. D. Kinard, vs. Ferritnand Gaul & Wile.

John Beagie, vs. W. & Yess.

Henry Houck vs. John W. Hoffman.

D. F. Seybert's use vs. Thomas Geraghty.

G. D. L. Kostenbauder, vs. Joseph B. Knittle.