The Columbian.

C. B. FLOWER, Editor.
J. H. BITTENBENDER, Publisher.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Jan. 23, 1880.

General Grant has gone to Cuba. Now give us a rest.

The decision of the Supreme Court of Maine, all of the judges being republicans but one, has given the state to that party. Hayes became President in very much the same manner.

True bills have been found against all the parties charged with corruptly soliciting votes of members of the Legislature on the riot bill. The trials will take place in March at Harrisburg

FAILURES OF 1879.

The annual circular of the mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co., shows that the mercantile failures in the United States during the year 1879 were in number 6,658, with liabilities aggregating slightly over 98 millions of dollars. The failures of 1878 were in number 10,478, with liabilities of 234 millions. The decrease for the past year is therefore most marked, there having been 3,820 less failures than in the previous year; while the liabilities are decreased by 136 millions of dollars.

The failures in Pennsylvania for 1879 were 522 with liabilities amounting to $8,242,649 in 1878 there were 770 failures with liabilities of $18,714,270. Concerning the past year they say:

"The sudden transition from a long and severe depression to a condition of the highest prosperity in the trade of the country, may be productive of other things besides large profits, enhanced values, and improved prospects. The tendency to over buy at high figures, to stimulate production beyond the real demand, and, above all, the extension of lawless credits, as the result of largely increased sales, are dangers which every sagacious business man will be most careful to avoid in just such times as these. While the debt-paying power of numerous traders has been immensely increased by the revival of trade, it must not be forgotten that there are thousands of business men whose condition nine months ago was well nigh hopeless. The condition of this class cannot have been transformed from the chronic insecurity to entire safety by the magic of a few brief months of renewed confidence and unwonted activity in trade. It is true that a vast number of traders, owing to the enforced contraction of the last few years, were in the best possible condition to avail themselves of the sudden return of prosperity, and consequently the number of those who have improved their condition is very great; but there yet remains a great army whose position did not permit participation, to any large extent, in the sudden gains which have been made, while of course, no degree of prosperity will make sale for credit those who lack business capacity, or those whose character must, in any case make them unworthy of confidence.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C. Jan 23rd 1880.

THE SENATE ADJOURNS FROM THE CHAMBER TO THE COMMITTEE ROOM. CENSUS SUPERVISOR NOMINATIONS. DULL TIMES ON NEWSPAPER ROW. THE INDIAN AND THE CHINAMAN.

The Senate has not been in session since last Thursday, but it must not be supposed that our venerable and dignified upper house has been idle for three days. An adjournment from Thursday to Monday does not necessarily mean rest and recreation to our legislative saloons. The toil of a Senator does not consist exclusively in making dull speeches to his listless and unlistening brothers. There is committee work to perform; Knotty questions of law, of finance and of all the multifarious questions that come within the perview of national polity are discussed and partially digested before they are reported to the house of Congress in session assembled.

To-day it is understood that the President will send in a long list of nominations of census supervisors and it is probable that much of time of the Senate during the present week will be occupied in the consideration of these nominations.

In matter of political intelligence of a sensational character, this is the dullest winter in the memory of the greyest haired denizen of newspaper row. Congress will not be agitated. The warfare of sections seems actually to be over. Whether this state of things has been brought about by an exhaustion of the question by the return of prosperity, or by the counter irritant in Maine, it is impossible to tell but peace in our large domestic heterogeneity, or something like it, has come at last.

The House Committee on education and labor discussed for four hours Saturday morning Representative Good's bill prohibiting Chinese immigration, and finally decided to report favorably upon it, striking out the section which provides for the abrogation of articles five and six of the Burlingame treaty. The bill prohibits the landing within the jurisdiction of the United States, or taking on board at any point in China or any foreign port for the purpose of landing in the United States, a greater number than fifteen passengers upon any vessel, under penalty of $100 fine, and imprisonment not exceeding six months for each Chinese passenger above the number of fifteen. It requires the masters of vessels to accompany their manifests of cargo with a sworn list of Chinese passengers. It, also provides that the penalties imposed for the violations of the provisions of the bill shall be liens on the vessels violating them. It excludes from the restrictions of the bill persons officially connected with the Chinese government or any embassy there-of, or to persons rescued from shipwreck during the voyage of and by the vessels bringing the same within the jurisdiction of the United States.

The Ute chief Ouray has been in the city for some days and has had frequent conferences with the Secretary of the Interior. He has confessed his inability to deliver over to justice the murderers and ravishers of the Meeker family, but proposes to select a band of his own tribe and hunt to death the mal actors. He deprecates the idea that his whole race should suffer for the outrages committed by a few. It is not the policy of Secretary Schurz to hurry the matter, but to delay, if possible, to secure a surrender of the guilty Indians, until the weather shall favor military operations.

A CELEBRATED CASE.

HAYDEN'S LONG TRIAL, JURY DISAGREE HISTORY OF THE CRIME.

The jury in the Hayden case could not agree and was discharged on Monday last after being out three days. The last ballot stood eleven for acquital and one for murder in the second degree. The counsel will move for Hayden's release on bail at the first opportunity. There is scarcely any probability of another trial. Hayden was warmly congratulated by his friends.

Public opinion has been very much divided from the start about the guilt of the Rev Herbert H. Hayden. The trial has been a long and interesting one. Although the crime was committed early in September, 1878, and Hayden was placed in jail in October, it was not until October, 1879, that the trial was called. Meantime the counsel for the prosecution were working up the case even to the minutest detail. The trial has occupied sixty days, and there have been repeated adjournments for a day or two at a time.

In the township of Madison, twenty miles from New Haven, is the little village of Rock land. Before this trial no one ever heard of it. Hayden was the pastor of a little Methodist Church. Charles S. Stannard, a fair example of the "poor white," a middle-aged widower, had lived for some years in an isolated house in Rockland. He worked for neighboring farmers, and his housekeeper was Susan F. Hawley, his wife's daughter by a former marriage. Mary E. Stannard, his daughter, an attractive young woman, 22 years old, had become the mother of an illegitimate child two years before the murder; but she had seemed so penitent and had conducted herself so properly afterward that the honest farmers of Rockland admitted her to their families as a domestic and forgot her deviation from the paths of virtue. She had frequently worked in the house of Mr. Hayden, and in August, 1878 she was employed by a family named Studly in the neighboring town of Guilford. On the first of September she returned home, having first sent a letter to her half-sister, enclosing one to Mr. Hayden. In her letter to Susan Hawley she said she feared she was in trouble, and was coming home on that account. The next day she visited Hayden's house several times, and according to the claims of the prosecution told Hayden her troubles and agreed to meet him the next day when he was to obtain some medicine for her. The theory of the prosecution, as brought out during the trial, is this.

Mr. Hayden was the author of Miss Stannard's trouble. He feared exposure and decided to put her out of the way. On Tuesday morning, September 3, Hayden told his wife he was going to Durham to buy some oats. He passed Durham and went to Middletown, and at an apothecary's store bought some arsenic. On his way home he stopped at the Stannard house, about noon, and got a glass of water. The water was warm and Mary volunteered to go to a spring which was on the road to his house and get some that was cool. At the spring she dipped up a pail and he drank of it, told her that he had procured some medecine and asked her to meet him in an hour in the woods opposite the Stannard house, near a rock known as Big Rock. Soon afterward Mary went in the direction of the rock, carrying a tin pail, saying she was going to pick blackberries. Her friends never saw her again alive. Late in the afternoon her father became anxious about her and went into the woods to find her. He found her dead body. It seemed plain that her murderer had knocked her down with a blood-stained stone which was lying near her and had then stabbed her in the throat with a sharp and narrow knife-blade. She lay as one prepared for burial; her arms had been folded on her breast and her sun bonnet had been placed under her head. Her empty tin pail stood near the body, but no weapon could be found. Susan Hawley told what she knew of the case and Hayden was arrested. The body of the murdered girl was exhumed and ninety grains of arsenic found in her stomach. The prosecution claimed that Hayden had given the girl this arsenic; that she screamed during her agony produced by the poison, and that he plunged his knife in to her throat and silenced her forever. Then he washed the knife and went home.

The question of arsenic has entered largely into the trial. Hayden claimed that the poison he purchased was for rats, and that he had hidden it in the barn. At the preliminary examination a search had been made, but no arsenic found. Afterwards a friend of Hayden's found a box of arsenic hidden away. The prosecution got hold of the arsenic, and last summer experts from Yale College were sent to Europe to study arsenic. They showed at the trial that the arsenic found in the barn was different from that purchased at Middletown. The pastors knife, too, was examined. In the little notch for the thumb-nail on one sharp narrow blade were found fifteen corpuscles, which were pronounced corpuscles of human blood. Hayden's defense was that he had not been intimate with the girl, and had no motive for putting her out of the way. The defense also showed that Mary Stannard was not in trouble, although the prosecution brought out the fact that she thought she was. Hayden claimed that on the afternoon of the murder he was cutting wood in his wood lot. His wife corroborated him, and both testified that when he went to his wood lot that day he left his knife with her in the house; and husband and wife both agreed that with this blade he had recently cut one of his fingers. Everything that could bring out a point against Hayden was used. Accurate maps and photographs of the locality, were made; distances were measured, and attempts were made on one side to show that he could not have gone to Big Rock without being seen, and on the other that he could. Mary's face and neck were preserved in alcohol, and the prosecution even went so far as to claim that certain marks in the face had been made by the nails in Hayden's boot heel. The defense claimed that the marks were made by putrefaction. The long trial has been most sharply fought on both sides. The evidence produced has been entirely circumstantial. The trial will cost the State something like $20,000.

A WHITE HOUSE JOKE.—One of the aged men in the throng who shook hands with Mr. Hayes on New Year's perpetrated a joke that was all the better for being unintentional. Said the venerable party as he grasped Mr. Haye's tired hand and begun the pump handle motion: "I have voted at all the Presidential elections for more than half a century, and of all the candidates I have voted for, you are the only one *who was elected*." Mr Hayes "smole a gastly smile" as the ancient moved on, unconscious of the sting he had given.—*Washington Post.*

Be on time for prevention is better than cure. All coughs and colds and such affections of the throat and lungs as lead to consumption are cured by Dr. Ball's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

Mr. Tilden Speaks Out.

HE REFUTES THE CHARGE OF COWARDICE IN 1876—STILL IN THE FIELD.

Gen. James B. Steedman, a prominent Ohio Democrat, publishes the following in the Toledo *Democrat*:

"While in New York a few days ago, I called upon Mr. Tilden and had a free conversation with him. I rang his bell, and was promptly admitted, shown into his parlor, and sent my name to Mr. Tilden, who in a few minutes appeared and gave me a cordial reception. I was seated, and Mr. Tilden commenced the conversation, which naturally ran into a free talk about the election of 1876, and the great fraud perpetrated in counting Mr. Hayes into the presidency. Mr. Tilden said:

"I am the only man ever elected to the Presidency and counted out by Congress, one branch of which, the popular branch, containing a large majority of professed friends. I have been accused of cowardice while my hands were tied by the action of my friends. I was not consulted in regard to the electoral bill, and knew nothing about its preparation or intended adoption until Mr. Hewitt called and informed me that the bill had been agreed upon. I said to Mr. Hewitt I had not been consulted and he replied that Senators Thurman and Bayard were acting in their public capacity as Senators, and would not consult any one outside their sphere, but I consult you, Mr. Tilden. I said, Mr. Hewitt, if Senators Thurman and Bayard have determined upon their action and will not consult me I cannot give advice to any one. If, however, my friends have any doubt as to my election, if there is a reasonable doubt as to whether there has been any election by the people, the constitution prescribes the remedy, an election of the President by the House of Representatives by a vote of States, and that is what I expected Congress to do. If the House of Representatives had elected me, I would have taken the oath and gone to Washington to take the office, believing that my friends would have put me into the White House. How could I take the office while my own friends were arbitrating the question of my election? I censure no one, but I have told you the truth."

"I then said to Mr. Tilden; 'After the presidential election a number of your friends in Ohio requested a prominent democrat, Frank H. Hurd, to visit you and ascertain your wishes and purpose, and when Mr. Hurd returned he reported that we had elected a brave old man, who was ready and willing to put his life and fortune upon the result.' "Yes," said Mr. Tilden, 'I remember that interview well, and I was willing then and I am willing now that it should be published.'

"I asked Mr. Tilden if he was a candidate for renomination. He replied: 'I am in the hands of the Democratic party, and will cheerfully acquiesce in its decision.'"

The Springer Estate.

PEOPLE WHO CLAIM THE CITY OF WILMINGTON.

"Who owns Wilmington?"

This is a question which not a few inhabitants of the Diamond State are asking themselves. Recently there was a meeting in St. Louis of some seven hundred heirs, or their representatives, who claim that the ground upon which the city is built belongs to them by right of heritage. This will be the last of a series of conferences between the heirs.

That this movement has a more influential backing than some of the associations formed for the purpose of recovering lost property may be inferred from a glance at the list of claimants. Among these are Reuben E. Springer, the noted Cincinnati philanthropist, Congressman Springer, of Illinois; Hon. W. A. Springer, Washington, and Rev. J. N. W. Springer, a popular preacher in St. Louis. By a recent deed Reuben E. Springer, has transferred all his right and title in the property to his brothers named above, but has, at the same time, expressed his willingness to do the needful in the shape of cash toward the outlay consequent upon the proposed legal proceedings. Many of the claimants are wealthy people, and are prepared to sink some of their spare finances in the present undertaking.

To state the case of the heirs needs a reference back to the days of 1699. At that time there lived in Stockholm, Sweden, one Baron Charles Christopher Springer. Royal blood coursed through his veins, and he was accounted one of the first noblemen of the land. He was the owner of an immense and valuable estate which enabled him to live in splendor, while his followers could be numbered by the thousand. In process of time he married a lady of birth equal to his own, and who, moreover, brought him a fortune almost as large as that he possessed in his bachelorhood. So fabulous, says the historian, were the united fortunes of the twain that it was well nigh impossible to correctly estimate it.

But the Baron was one of those men who never know when they are satisfied. His resources were immense, but he wanted to increase them. He was continually ill at ease, and in his mind he revolved one scheme after another by which his wealth might be enlarged. Finally he received tidings of the opportunities open to men of wealth in the New World. After but little deliberation he formed a colony of his countrymen, fitted out an expedition of half a dozen ships, and finally, after a tempestuous voyage, landed at Philadelphia. His first move was to buy a tract of 800 acres of land and establish his colony upon it. These acres are now the site of the city of Wilmington, Del. Subsequently he leased the land for a period of ninety-nine years, and later, gave up the ghost. Of his three sons two survived him, and these were not to be found when the lease had expired. The Springers before mentioned are the decendents of his sons Charles and Christopher. The latter had nine children, one of whom, Abraham, had in turn six children. One of his grand children, now living in Illinois, has six children more. From this some idea can be gathered of the extensive genealogy of the family. There are heirs who can trace back to the old Baron now living in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Mississippi, Kansas and Colorado.

Besides the Wilmington estate, the Springers also lay claim on some very valuable property at Stockholm, Sweden, which was left by the Baron when he changed his location to these shores. It is intended however, to go in for the American prize first and if the suit is successful, the proceedings will be transferred across the water. The value of the property in dispute aggregates several millions of dollars.

Students of the Pennsylvania State College enjoy a summer temperature throughout the year, the entire College building being pleasantly warmed by the new steam heating apparatus lately introduced. By this great improvement students occupying college dormitories are made thoroughly comfortable, the charges for fuel it is hoped will be lessened, and the Chemical and Physical Laboratories are rendered much more complete by making possible the introduction of various improved appliances requiring the use of steam. Send for Catalogue. Address the President, State College, Centre county, Pa.

The Reading's New Move.

For some time past the Philadelphia and Reading rail road have been quietly purchasing the property included between Callowhill street and Pennsylvania avenue, from Broad to Sixteenth streets, Philadelphia. Having now secured all the property on the limits named, the company has ordered its tenants to vacate by March 15th. The only persons dispossessed are those occupying houses to the west of 1519 Callowhill street, a coal yard extending to Pennsylvania avenue. The Reading railroad people are very reticent on the subject, but enough has been gleaned to show that the company intends demolishing the buildings and erecting a freight depot, the present quarters for freight being very inadequate. More than two hundred buildings are to be torn down, and it is expected that the work of demolition will be begun as soon after the 15th of March as practicable. With regard to the style or plan of the proposed structure the details have not been worked out, and little will be known for a month to come

Suffering Ireland.

The subject of the prevailing distress in Ireland, says the N. Y. Herald, is exciting wider and more emphasized consideration from thoughtful people of Irish birth and sympathies as the situation becomes more fully understood from day to day. Leading English papers denied the existence of any unusual privation calling for the serious attention of the government or the public of England, but the Herald has published enough already on the subject, more especially the evidence of Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, given from actual observation of the scenes he describes to convince most minds that an alarming state of distress exists at this moment in Ireland demanding the watchful attention of all friends of humanity. A sure indication of this fact is found in the greatest increase in the amount of money transmitted to Ireland within the past few months as compared with the corresponding period last year. Private correspondence from the other side must have brought many tales of want, and the generous responses that are now being made show that the poor Irish people remember with affection the relatives they left behind them. One agency alone, the Irish Emigrant Society, sold recently in a week £27,000 in drafts on Ireland, brought, in most instances, by the humblest class of working people. It is not believed by those who are best acquainted with Ireland that the present condition of affairs will improve as the season advances, but rather that each recurring day will show a worse record than the perceding one. A good deal of apprehension is felt for the crisis that may come when the spring sets in. About that time it is calculated that the resources of the people will be entirely exhausted, and, as no crops are ripe and fit for food till the summer of the year, the possible consequences may be appreciated. The best class of representative Irish citizens in New York are giving the subject of organizing a scheme to meet an emergency that may arise their earnest attention. Should famine unhappily set in they hope to be able to do all that human hearts and hands can do to mitigate its horrors.

The Best I Ever Knew Of.

J. G. Starkey, a prominent and influential Citizen of Iowa City, says: 'I have had the Dyspepsia, and Liver Complaint for several years, and have used everything I could hear of, without any relief whatever, until I saw your Shiloh's Vitalizer advertised in our paper, and was persuaded to try it. I am happy to state that it has entirely Cured me. It is certainly the best Remedy I ever knew of.' Price 75 cts. Sold by J. H. Kinports.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A marvellous Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth, and Head Ache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of the complaint, without extra charge. Price 50 cents. Sold by J. H. Kinports

A Mother's Grief

The pride of a Mother, the life and joy of a home, are her children, hence her grief when sickness enters and takes them away. Take warning then that you are running a terrible risk, if they have a Cough, Croup or Whooping Cough, which lead to Consumption, if you do not attend to it at once. Shiloh's Consumption Cure is guaranteed to cure them Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. For lame Back, Side, or Chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by J. H. Kinports

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE

COLUMBIA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

for the year 1879, as made up from the records of the late Secretary, by the Executive Committee at their meeting held at Bloomsburg Jan 17th, 1880.

INCOME.

Admission tickets sold 9585	$2396 25
Membership tickets sold 126	126 00
Collected for seats in amphitheatre	18 75
Returned up Librarian for stand rents	313 18
Rent for Dining Hall, St. Paul's church	65 00
Entry fees for Trotting Horses	55 50
Total	$3034 65

EXPENDITURES.

Balance due Treasurer at last statement	24 99	
Order to Correll from last year	10 00	
Order to L. B. Rupert trees planted last year	50 00	
Amount paid for printing, postage, etc	123 25	
" " " repair to ground	223 29	
" " " taxes	56 80	
" " " police	99 00	
" " Bloomsburg Band	4 00	
" " Secretary salary	100 00	
" " Treasurer salary	75 00	
" " other officers, (President, Vice President and Executive Committee)	220 00	
Amount paid for Premiums	791 85	
" " on Real Estate	1000 00	
Total	$2814 18	
Balance due the Association	220 47	

By order of Executive Committee

Attest: A. P. YOUNG, Chairman.
CHANDLEE EVES, Sec. pro tem.

Jan 23-1w

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIJAH FULMER, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Elijah Fulmer, late of Pine township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Executors. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Executors without delay.

JOHN F. DERR, Derr's P O Col Co.
HENRY J. ROBBINS, Millville Col Co.
Jan 23, '80-6w Executors.

RISLY'S PURE DISTILLED

25c Extract 25c

WITCH HAZEL,

OR, HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA.

Equal in quality to any made, and only half the price. 6 oz bottles 25c. Pints 50c.

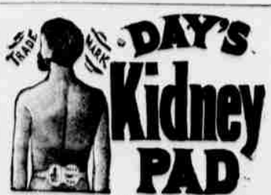
Relieves Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Eyes Nose Bleed, Bleeding Lungs, Painful Menses, Whites Asthma, Reduces Swellings, Piles, etc. Cures Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Sprains, Wounds, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Chilblains, Varicose Veins, Neuralgia, &c

NATURE'S UNIVERSAL REMEDY FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

If your druggist has not got it have him order it of the proprietor.

CHARLES F. RISLEY, Wholesale Druggist, 64 Cortlandt St., New York.

Jan 23, '80.—3m



DAY'S Kidney PAD

THE ONLY CURE

For Diabetes, Gravel, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Pain in the Back, Inability to Retain or Expel the Urine, Catarrh of the Bladder, Burning or Painful Urinating, Brick Dust Deposits, Affections of the Spine, Nervous Debility, Female Weakness, and all Diseases of the

Kidney, Bladder and Urinating Organs.

It avoids Internal medicines. Is comfortable to the patient. Certain in its effect, and CURES when nothing else can. Avoid all other Kidney Pads, as many worthless imitations are being forced upon the market. We will send certificates of cures, and our book, "How a Life Was Saved," free upon the receipt of your address.

DAY'S PAD is sold by Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, $2.00.

Distributing Agency at the PEOPLES' DRUG STORE, Bloomsburg, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF

BLOOM POOR DISTRICT,

from February 4th, 1879 to January 13th, 1880.

THOMAS REECE, Treasurer for District.

DR.

To Cash received from Bloom Duplicate 1878	$ 438 61	
To Cash received from Scott Duplicate 1878	959 25	
To Cash received from Greenwood Duplicate 1878	946 19	
To Cash received from Sugarloaf duplicate 1878	141 08	
To Cash received from Bloom Duplicate 1879	1792 98	
To Cash received from Scott Duplicate 1879	490 80	
To Cash received from Greenwood Duplicate 1879	33 60	
To Cash received from Sugarloaf duplicate 1879	.....	
To Cash in Treasurer's hands from last settlement 1879	107 57	
To Cash received from products of farm 1879	195 60	
To Cash balance due Treasurer 1879	25 08	$3614 46

CR.

Amount of orders redeemed 1879	3543 59	
Amount of commission on same 1879	70 87	$3614 46

DR.

Amount of orders outstanding Feb 4, 1879	344 19	
Amount of orders issued 1879	4749 43	$5093 55

CR.

Am't of orders redeemed 1879	3543 59	
Am't of orders outstanding 1879	1549 96	$5093 55

Wm. KREAMER, R. S. ENT, } Directors

Directors of the Poor in account with Bloom, Scott, Greenwood and Sugarloaf townships.

DR.

To orders outstanding Jan 13, 1880	1549 96	
Rec'd from Bloom duplicate 1878	453 61	
Rec'd from Scott duplicate 1878	959 25	
Rec'd from Greenwood duplicate 1878	946 19	
Rec'd from Sugarloaf duplicate 1878	141 08	
Am't of Bloom duplicate 1879	2324 67	
Am't of Scott duplicate 1879	965 22	
Am't of Greenwood duplicate 1879	890 64	
Am't of Sugarloaf duplicate 1879	271 80	
Am't due on Greenwood duplicate 1878	326 95	
In Treasurer's hands from last settlement	107 57	
Received from products of farm 1879	195 60	$8178 54

CR.

Am't of outstanding orders redeemed from last settlement	344 12	
Commission and exoneration on Bloom duplicate 1878	162 49	
Commission and exoneration on Scott duplicate 1878	49 29	
Commission and exoneration on Sugarloaf duplicate 1878	28 37	
Treasurer's commission	70 87	
Am't due on Bloom duplicate less exoneration and commission 1879	1102 39	
Am't due on Scott duplicate less exoneration and commission 1879	474 42	
Am't due on sugarloaf duplicate less exoneration and commission 1879	271 80	
Am't due on Greenwood duplicate less exoneration and commission 1879	857 64	
Am't due on Greenwood duplicate less exoneration and commission 1878	326 95	
Repairs and new building on farm 1879	1482 53	
Am't paid for coal out-door relief, 1879	113 32	
Am't paid for coal for poor house 1879	40 23	
Am't paid for State Hospital at Danville 1879	220 17	
Am't paid for hardware 1879	27 10	
Am't paid for collins 1879	110 ..	
Am't paid for three stoves, fixtures, etc., etc., 1879	98 61	
Am't paid for mechanics, etc	55 20	
Am't paid for taxes 1879	60 87	
Am't paid for making duplicate 1879	10 00	
Am't paid for publishing statement 1879	45 ..	
Am't paid for auditing statement 1879	6 ..	
Am't paid for liquor for medical purposes 1879	10 50	
Am't paid for doctors, poor house and out-door relief 1879	99 75	
Am't Thos. McBride Steward's salary 1879	650 00	
Am't paid for issuing orders of relief 187.	17 50	
Am't paid for lime and manure 1879	20 45	
Am't paid for blacksmithing 1879	32 46	
Am't paid for splaving 1879	2 40	
Am't paid for Director's salary, 1879	150 00	
Am't paid for Secretary's salary, 1879	50 00	
Am't paid for beef, shoe and harness mending 1879	27 47	
Wm. Kramer's merchant's bill poor house 1879	215 24	
Wm. Kramer's merchant's bill out-door relief, 1879	221 19	
Wm. Kramer cash paid sundry persons 1879	36 55	
Isaiah McKelvy merchant's bill poor house 1879	77 98	
Isaiah McKelvy merchant's bill out-door relief 1879	198 35	
Isaiah McKelvy merchant's bill for poor house 1879	49 08	
S. H. Miller & Son merchant's bill for poor house 1879	15 54	
S. H. Miller & Son merchant's bill out-door relief, 1879	10 00	
D. A. Creasy merchant's bill poor house 1879	22 72	
A. B. White merchant's bill poor house 1879	13 47	
A. B. White merchant's bill out-door relief 1879	9 67	
Jas. K Eyer merchant's bill for poor house 1879	16 17	
Jas. K. Eyer merchant's bill for out-door relief 1879	6 00	
Vanliew & White merchant's bill out-door relief 1879	8 85	
C. C. Marr merchant's bill poor house 1879	9 93	
Wm Rabb merchant's bill poor house 1878	5 48	
Eli Ohl merchant's bill out-door relief 1879	19 ..	
Paid Thomas McBride on salary 1878	312 50	$8172 54

Pursuant to an act of Assembly passed and approved A. D., 1879, by which it is made mandatory on County Auditors of the several counties of this Commonwealth in which there is any Poor House erected, to settle, audit and adjust the accounts of the several officers thereof.

That we the undersigned Auditors did meet at the Poor House of the Bloom Poor District and examined the accounts of the Directors from February 4th, 1879 until January 13th, 1880, and vouchers for the same, and find them correct as set forth above.

Wm. L. MANNING, } Co. Auditors.
C. R. SESSHOUTZ,
SAMUEL E. SMITH,

OUTSIDE RELIEF.

BLOOM.

Am't of orders given sundry persons 1879	495 48	
Am't paid State Hospital for Mary Hughes 1879	90 ..	
Am't paid sundry persons for coal 1879	113 32	$698 80

SCOTT.

Am't of orders given sundry persons 1879	17 48	
Am't paid Dr. W. A. Case 1879	78 75	
Am't paid State Hospital for Geo. W. Fox 1879	154 17	$170 40

GREENWOOD.

Am't of orders given sundry persons 1879	30 93	$30 93

SUGARLOAF.

Am't of orders given sundry persons 1879	2 50	$2 50
		$902 63

VALUE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY BELONGING TO SAID DISTRICT

By farm and building valued at	12000 00	
By Catharine Long's property in Bloom	600	
By judgment on James Dennis's property	100 ..	
By amt due on Bloom duplicate less exoneration and commission 1879	1102 39	
By am't due on Scott duplicate less exoneration and commission 1879	474 42	
By am't due on Sugarloaf duplicate less exoneration and commission 1879	271 80	
By am't due on Greenwood duplicate less exoneration and commission 1879	857 64	
By am't due on Greenwood duplicate less exoneration and commission 1878	326 95	
By 14½ acres wheat in ground @ $10 per acre 1879	145 00	
By wheat rye, oats, corn, buckwheat, clover seed and timothy seed 879	474 65	
By rotatoes, beans, rutabagas, cabbage, hay, straw, and corn-fodder 1879	272 00	
By pork and lard, butter, horses, cattle, hogs and chickens, 1879	798 00	
By all farming implements used on farm 1879	600 00	
By household furniture in steward's house 1879	225 00	
By household furniture in Poor house 1879	222 00	
By 2 tons coal in 1879	5 00	
By new building and improvements 1879	1482 53	$19960 38

The above is a correct invoice of the real and personal property as taken Jan. 16th 1880.

DEBTS AND LIABILITIES.

To am't of orders outstanding Jan. 13, 1880	$1549 96	
To am't due Treasurer, Jan 13, '80	25 08	
To am't in favor of the district	18285 34	$19960 38

PRODUCTS RAISED ON FARM.

2'9 bus. wheat at $1.35 per bus. '78	295 00	
31½ " rye " 60 " " "	21 90	
1267 " corn ears 25 " " "	316 00	
278 " oats 40 " " "	111 20	
3 " cloverseed 6 00 " " "	18 00	
500 " potatoes 35 " " "	105 00	
3150 bundles corn fodder @ 4 cts	126 00	
14 tons hay @ $15 per ton	210 00	
80 bundles of straw, @ 12 cts	9 60	
3680 lbs pork and lard @ 5½ cts	212 40	
14½ acres grain in ground @ $10	145 00	
5 shoats raised @ $2 66⅔ each	80 00	
2 calves " " 12 50 "	25 00	
168 chickens " " 25 "	27 00	
522 lbs butter " 20 cts lb	106 40	
304 doz. eggs " 15 cts doz	30 60	
612 heads of cabbage @ 5 cts	30 60	
18 bus turnips & rutabagas @ 250	4 50	
4 " beets @ 250	1 00	
2 " beans @ $1 50	3 00	
4 " onions @ 750	3 00	$1892 90
No of paupers remaining at last report	15	
" " admitted during year 879	8	
" " discharged " " "	8	
" " died " " "	4	
		23
No of paupers remaining in poor house January 13th, 1880	11	

Wm. KREAMER, R. S. ENT, THOMAS REECE, } Directors of the Poor.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa., at 1 o'clock, p. m., on

Monday, February 2d, 1880.

All that certain lot of land situate in Catawissa, Columbia county, state of Pennsylvania, bounded on the west by land of William Perry on the east by P & R R R, on the south by public road and on the north by land of Mary and Emily McNinch, whereon is erected a two story frame dwelling house and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of John Yonkin, administrator of Charles Wolfrun against Alfred Eck, and to be sold as the property of Alfred Eck.

Wirt, Attorney Vend Ex

ALSO,

All that certain tract of land situate in Orange township, Columbia county and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and describe t as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands of Henry Delong and Moses Everett's estate, on the east by land of Jonathan Pfoust, on the south by land of Thomas McHenry and on the west by land of Thomas McHenry and Henry Delong, containing fifty-two acres, more or less, on which are erected a dwelling house, barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Orangeville Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association against George V Ferguson and to be sold as the property of George V Ferguson.

Miller, Attorney. Fi Fa

ALSO,

All that certain message and tract of land situate in the township of Locust, in the county of Columbia, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone, corner of land of Jacob Stein; thence south eighty degrees west one hundred and sixty-five perches and five-tenths to a maple, corner of land of Daniel Kostenbauder; thence south sixteen and a quarter degrees east eighty-one and two-tenths perches to a white oak; thence by lands of August Barnhart and Leonard Houp, south eighty nine and three-quarter degrees west one hundred and twenty perches and seven-tenths to a post; thence by land of Jonas Fahringer north ten and a quarter degrees east sixty-five perches to a post; thence south seventy-one degrees east, sixteen and eight-tenth perches to a post; thence north fourteen degrees east sixty-six and nine-tenth perches to a stone; thence by land now of Elijah Cleaver, north seventy-two and a quarter degrees east, two hundred and three perches and six-tenths to a post; thence by land of Jacob Stine south seventeen and a quarter degrees east seventy-nine perches and two-tenths to a stone, the place of beginning, containing one hundred and thirty-one acres, more or less, together with the appurtenances, on which are erected a dwelling house, barn and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Jesse Haines, Executor of Joseph W Hibbs, dec'd, against Clark B. Stewart and C C Stewart, terre tenant, and to be sold as the property of Clark B Stewart.

Ikeler, Attorney. Lev Fa

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Berwick, Columbia county, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: situate on Vine street in said borough, bounded on the east by Vine street, on the north by land of Jackson & Woodin's Manufactory Co., on the west by an alley and on the south by lot of John Withers, the same being 45 feet more or less in width and one hundred and forty feet more or less in depth.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Stephen Hoffnagle against A. Miller, and to be sold as the property of A. Miller.

Jackson, Attorney. Fi Fa

ALSO.

All that certain tract or piece of land situate in Greenwood township, Columbia county, Penna, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by land of Nicholas Kindt, on the east by land of George Mordan; on the south by land of George Utt and Wm M Musgrave and on the west by land of Wm M Musgrave, containing one hundred and four acres, more or less, on which are erected a dwelling house, bank barn, and out-buildings; also a good apple archard and fruit trees on the premises. Also, All that certain piece or parcel of timber land situate in Orange township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north and east by land of Elisha Evans; on the south by land of Mathew Patterson; and on the west by land of Mary Ann Fausey and others, containing fifty-four acres of land, more or less, well timbered.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Greenwood School District against Jacob S Evans, Thomas Reece and Alexander Kreamer, and to be sold as the property of Jacob S Evans.

Ikeler, Attor