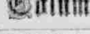
The Columbian.



G. E. ELWELL, Editor.
J. K. BITTENBENDER, Publisher.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, August 6, 1880.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
Gen. W. S. HANCOCK,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
Wm. H. ENGLISH,
OF INDIANA.

STATE TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE,
GEORGE A. JENKS, Jefferson county.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
ROBERT P. DECHERT, Philadelphia.

MEMBER OF STANDING COMMITTEE

Do not forget to put the name of some good Democrat at the bottom of your ticket, for member of standing committee

DELEGATE TICKETS.

The tickets for the Delegate election tomorrow have been printed at this office and sent to each election district. They have been given only to responsible persons, with the request that they be left at the election house, and not opened until Saturday morning.

INSTRUCTIONS.

For Congress and State Senator strike out all the names but the one for whom you wish to instruct. For representative, strike out all but two. As there is but one candidate for district attorney, of course you will let that stand. Write in the names of delegates at the top of the tickets, and the name of one person for standing committee at the bottom. Each voter is entitled to as many votes as there are delegates to be elected, and may cast them all for one delegate, or may divide them among the delegates as they see fit. In case of a tie between delegates it shall be decided by drawing lots.

◆

In another column we publish an article giving reasons why Capt. Brockway should be nominated for Congress. This article is inserted simply as a *paid advertisement*, and with the distinct understanding that we do not in any way endorse it editorially. It is the policy of this paper not to take up the cudgel in favor of any particular candidate prior to the nomination, but we cannot refuse to permit any democrat to advocate his own claims through this paper so long as he does not request us to adopt his words as ours.

So far as our personal preferences go we desire, first, to have a *bona fide* Columbia county man nominated. If this cannot be done we think it only right to carry out the established rule and return Mr. Klotz to Congress.

◆

DELEGATE ELECTION SATURDAY AUGUST 7. LET EVERY DEMOCRAT ATTEND.

◆

The bloody shirt still waves in the South but the shoe is now on the other foot. Hardly a day passes that the papers do not contain accounts of outrages committed by Southern negroes upon white people. A respectable physician while riding along the road was shot down by a colored man who apparently had no motive for the deed. Another negro was lynched in Maryland for outraging a white lady. And yet the republican organs would have us believe that the only reason why the South is Democratic is because the poor negroes are bulldozed. Occurrences in the South are magnified and exaggerated, while the very same things happen every day in the north without notice. What a beautiful Ku Klux story the Vanliew murder would have made if it had happened below the Mason & Dixon line. But who in this county ever suspected that this crime had any political significance? Men on trial and acquitted in the south before republican judges, and the Northern press howls about rebel juries which override the laws and set criminals free upon society. Men are tried and convicted of inciting to riot, of bribery in Pennsylvania, and before the jury can render a verdict or the prison doors can close upon them a republican Governor prepares a previous pardon, on a republican board of pardons sets them free. That is the difference between the repulican North and the Democratic South. Republicans may commit the crime of theft, mis conduct in office, perjury, or any other high crime, they may disregard the constitution and the laws, and the more they do it the better partisans they are.

Party offices and honors are lavished upon them, and they are held up as noble examples of republican statesman, Rebel brigadiers who signify their willingness to be converted to republicanism for a consideration are received with open arms, and rewarded with offices, as were Longstreet, Mosby and other rebel leaders. But let a Wade Hampton be sent to the Senate Chamber, and the cry of "treason" "treason" comes from the throats of a thousand organ grinders. The republican platform so far as the south is concerned is just this; "Vote our ticket, help keep us in office and everything you ask for shall be granted you. But so long as you stick to the democracy, just so long you are rebels, just so long shall you be down trodden, your rights denied you, your ballot boxes guarded by our bayonets. You shall and must be a part of this union, but you shall not have one word to say about how the union shall be governed. Repent and we will give you all the spoils of office there are left after we get what we want. Stick to your present allegiance, and we will keep our heels on your necks until the majority is so great against us that we dare no longer oppress you." That day is fast approaching.

◆

Hon. William D. Kelly claims to be a tariff man, and refused to vote for Mr. Garfield for Speaker of the House, because he was a Free Trader. Actions speaks louder than words, and Mr. Kelly can't make any sane man believe his talk. Is he honest in what he says, or was he honest in what he did? Come William, for once face the music.

◆

DELEGATE ELECTION SATURDAY AUGUST 7. LET EVERY DEMOCRAT ATTEND.

HANCOCK'S LETTER.

A BRIEF BUT POINTED ACCEPTANCE.

THE UNION UNDER THE CONSTITUTION—FRAUD MUST NOT SUBVERT POPULAR RIGHTS—THE BAYONET NOT A FIT INSTRUMENT FOR COLLECTING VOTES—THE BLESSINGS OF PERFECT PEACE.

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND,
NEW YORK CITY, July 29, 1880

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 13, 1880, apprising me formally of my nomination to the office of President of the United States by the National Democratic convention lately assembled in Cincinnati. I accept the nomination with grateful appreciation of the confidence reposed in me.

The principles enunciated by the convention are those I have cherished in the past and shall endeavor to maintain in the future. The thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth, amendments to the Constitution of the United States, embodying the results of the war for the Union, are inviolable. If called to the Presidency I should deem it my duty to resist with all my power any attempt to impair or evade the full force and effect of the Constitution, which, in every article, section and amendment, is the supreme law of the land.

THE UNION UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

The Constitution forms a basis of the Government of the United States. The powers granted by it to the legislative, executive and judicial departments define and limit the authority of the general government. Powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, belong to the States respectively or to the people. The general and State governments, each acting in its own sphere without trenching upon the lawful jurisdiction of the other, constitute the Union. This Union, comprising a general government with general power and State governments with State powers for purposes local to the States, is a polity the foundations of which were laid in the profoundest wisdom. This is the Union our fathers made, and which has been so respected abroad and so beneficent at home. Tried by blood and fire it stands to-day a model form of free popular government, a political system which, rightly administered, has been and will continue to be the admiration of the world. May we not say, nearly in the words of Washington, the unity of government which constitutes us one people is justly dear to us? It is the main pillar in the edifice of our real independency, the support of our peace, safety and prosperity and of that liberty we so highly prize and intend at very hazard to preserve.

FRAUD MUST NOT SUBVERT POPULAR RIGHTS.

But no form of Government, however carefully devised, no principals, however sound, will protect the rights of the people unless the administration is faithful and efficent. It is a vital principle in our system that neither fraud nor force must be allowed to subvert the rights of the people. When fraud, violence or incompotence controls, the noblest constitutions and wisest laws are useless. The bayonet is not a fit instrument for collecting the votes of freemen. It is only by a full vote, free ballot and fair count that the people can rule in fact as required by the theory of the government. Take the foundation away and the whole structure falls.

PUBLIC OFFICE A TRUST.

Public office a trust, not a bounty bestowed upon the holder. No competent in no dishonest persons should ever be entrusted with it, or, if appointed, they should be promptly rejected. The basis of substantial, practical civil service reform must first be established by the people in filling the elective offices. If they fix a high standard of qualifications for office and sternly reject the corrupt and incompetent, the result will be decisive in governing the action of the servants whom they entrust with appointing power.

LET US HAVE PEACE.

The war for the Union was successfully closed more than fifteen years ago. All classes of our people must share alike in the blessings of the Union and are equally concerned in its perpetuity and in the proper administration of public affairs. We are in a state of profound peace. Henceforth let it be our purpose to cultivate sentiments of friendship and not of animosity among our fellow-citizens. Our material interests, varied and progressive, demand our united and constant efforts. A sedulous and scrupulous care of public credit, together with a wise and economical management of our governmental expenditures, should be maintained, in order that labor may be lightly burdened and that all persons may be protected in their rights to the fruits of their own industry.

THE WAY TO PROSPERITY.

The time has come to enjoy the substantial benefits of reconciliation. As one people we have common interests. Let us encourage the harmony and generous rivalry among our own industries which will revive our languishing merchant marine, extend our commerce with foreign nations, assist our merchants, manufacturers and producers to develop our vast natural resources and increase the prosperity and happiness of our people.

If elected I shall, with the Divine favor labor with what ability I possess to discharge my duties with fidelity according to my convictions, and shall take care to defend and protect the Union and to see that the laws be faithfully and equally executed in all parts of the country alike. I will assume the responsibility fully sensible of the fact that to administer rightly the functions of government is to discharge the most sacred duty that can devolve upon an American citizen.

I am, very respectfully, yours,
WINFIELD S, HANCOCK,

To the Honorable John W. Stevenson, President of the Convention; Honorable John P. Stockton, Chairman, and others of the Committee of the National Democratic Convention.

ENGLISH'S ACCEPTANCE.

WHY THE REPUBLICAN PARTY SHOULD GIVE WAY TO THE DEMOCRATS

INDIANAPOLIS, July 30.—Hon. William H. English transmitted the following letter of acceptance of his nomination as candidate for Vice President to the committee of notification to-day:

Indianapolis, Ind., July 30, 1880.

To Hon. John W. Stevenson, President of the Convention; Hon. John P. Stockton, Chairman, and other members of the Committee of Notification:

GENTLEMEN: I have now the honor to reply to your letter of 13th instant, informing me that I was unanimously nominated for the office of Vice President of the United States by the late Democratic National Convention which assembled at Cincinnati.

As foreshadowed in the verbal remarks made be me at the time of the delivery of your letter, I have now to say that I accept the high trust with a realizing sense of its responsibility, and am profoundly grateful for the honor conferred. I accept the nomination upon the platform of principles adopted by the Convention, which I cordially approve, and I accept it quite as much because of my faith in the wisdom and patriotism of the great statesman and soldier nominated on the same ticket for President of the United States. His eminent services to his country; his fidelity to the Constitution, the Union and the laws; his clear perception of the correct principles of government as taught by Jefferson; his scrupulous care to keep the military in strict subordination to the civil authorities; his high regard for civil liberty, personal rights and the right of property; his acknowledged ability in civil as well as military affairs and his pure and blameless life, all point to him as a man worthy of the confidence of the people. Not only a brave soldier, a great commander, a wise statesman and a true patriot, but a prudent, painstaking, practical man of unquestioned honesty, trusted often with important public duties, faithful to every trust. In the full meridian of ripe and vigorous manhood, he is, in my judgment, eminently fitted for the highest office on earth—the President of the United States.

A CHANGE DEMANDED.

Not only is he the right man for the place but the time has come when the best interests of the country require that the party which has monopolized the executive department of the General Government for the last twenty years should be retired. The continuance of that party in power four years longer would not be beneficial to the public nor in accordance with the spirit of republican instutions. Laws of entail have not been favored in our system of government. The perpetuation of property or place in one family or set of men has never been encouraged in this country, and the great and good men who formed our republican government and its traditions wisely limited the tenure of office and in many ways showed their disapproval of long leases of power. Twenty years of continuous power is long enough, and has already led to irregularities and corruptions which are not likely to be properly exposed under the same party that perpetrated them.

FRAUD MUST NOT BE CONDONED.

Besides it should not be forgotten that the four last years of power held by that party were procured by discreditable means and held in defiance of the wishes of a majority of the people. It was a grevious wrong to every voter and to our system of self-government which should never be forgotten nor forgiven. Many of the men now in office were put there because of corrupt partisan services in thus defeating the fairly and legally expressed will of the majority, and the hypocrisy of the professions of that party in favor of civil service reform was shown by placing such men in office and turning the whole brood of Federal office holders loose to influence the elections. The money of the people taken out of the public Treasury by these men for services often poorly performed or not performed at all is being used in vast sums, with the knowledge and presumed sanction of the administration, to control the elections, and even the members of the cabinet are strolling about the country making partisan speeches instead of being in their departments at Washington discharging the public duties for which they are paid by the people. But all their cleverness and ability a discriminating public will no doubt read between the lines of their speeches that their paramount hope and aim is to keep themselves or their satellites four years longer in office. That perpetuating the power of chronic Federal office holders four years longer will not benefit the millions of men and women who hold no office but earn their daily bread by honest industry, is what the same discerning public will no doubt fully understand, as they will, also, that it is because of their own industry and economy and God's bountiful harvests that the country is comparatively prosperous, and not because of anything done by these Federal office holders. The country is comparatively prosperous, not because of them, but in spite of them.

THE PEOPLE AND THE OFFICE-HOLDERS.

The contest is, in fact, between the people, endeavoring to regain the political power which rightfully belongs to them, and to restore the pure, simple, economical, constitutional government of our fathers, on the one side, and a hundred thousand Federal office-holders and their backers, pampered with place and power and determined to retain them at all hazards, on the other. Hence the constant assumption of new and dangerous powers by general government under the rule of the Republican party. The effort to build up what they call a strong government; the interference with home rule and with the administration of justice in the courts of the several States; the interference with the elections through the medium of paid partisan office-holders interested in keeping their party in power and caring more for that than fairness in the elections; in fact, the constant encroachments which have been made by that party upon the clearly reserved rights of the people and the States will, if not checked, subvert the liberties of the people and the government of limited powers created by the fathers and end in a great consolidated central government, strong indeed for evil and the overthrow of republican institutions. The wise men who framed our Constitution knew the evils of a strong government and the long continuance of political power in the same hands. They knew there was a tendency in this direction in all governments and consequent danger to republican institutions from that cause, and took pains to guard against it. The machinery of a strong centralized general government can be used to perpetuate the same set of men in power from term to term until it ceases to be a republic or is such only in name, and the tendency of the party now in power in that direction, as shown in various ways besides the willingness recently manifested by a large number of that party to elect a President an unlimited number of terms, is quite apparent and must satisfy thinking people that the time has come when it will be safest and best for that party to be retired.

IN FAVOR OF THE CONSTITUTION.

But in resisting the encroachments of the General Government upon the reserved rights of the people and the States, I wish to be distinctly understood as favoring the proper exercise by the General Government of the powers rightfully belonging to it and under the Constitution. Encroachments upon the constitutional rights of the General Government, or interference with the proper exercise of its powers, must be carefully avoided. The union of the States under the Constitution must be maintained, and it is well known that this has always been the position of both the candidates on the Democratic Presidential ticket. It is acquiesced in everywhere now, and finally and forever settled as one of the results of war. It is certain beyond all question that the legitimate results of the war for the Union will not be overthrown or impaired should the Democratic ticket be elected.

WHAT THE DEMOCRATS WILL DO.

In that event proper protection will be given in every legitimate way to every citizen, native or adopted, in every section of the republic, in the enjoyment of all the rights guaranteed by the Constitution and its amendments. A sound currency of honest money, of a value and purchasing power corresponding substantially with the standard recognized by the commercial world and and consisting of gold and silver and paper convertible into coin, will be maintained. The labor and manufacturing, commercial and business interests of the country will be favored and encouraged in every legitimate way. The toiling millions of our own people will be protected from the destructive competition of the Chinese, and to that end their immigration to our shores will be properly restricted.

The public credit will be scrupulously maintained and strengthened by rigid economy in public expenditures and the liberties of the people and the property of the people will be protected by a government of law and order, administered strictly in the interests of all the people, and not of corporations and priviliged classes.

I do not doubt the discriminating justice of the people and their capacity of intelligent self government, and therefore do not doubt the success of the Democratic ticket. Its success would bury, beyond ressurrection, the sectional jealousies and hatreds which have so long been the chief stock in trade of pestiferous demagogues, and in no other way can this be so effectually accomplished. It would restore harmony and good feeling between all the sections and make us in fact as well as in name, one people.

The only rivalry then would be in the race for the development of material prosperity, the elevation of labor, the enlargement of human rights, the promotion of education, morality, religion, liberty, order and all that would tend to make us the foremost nation of the earth in the grand march of human progress.

I am, with great respect, very truly yours,

William H. English.

DELEGATE ELECTION SATURDAY AUGUST 7. LET EVERY DEMOCRAT ATTEND.

It has been the custom in this county to permit candidates for Congress and State Senate to name their own conferees. For reasons that have become manifest in recent years, this practice ought to be changed. Congressional and Senatorial conferees are chosen by the convention and are supposed to be the representatives of the party. They are sent to the conference for the purpose of using all honorable means to secure the nomination of the man for whom they are instructed, and if this cannot be accomplished to nominate some other person who will make a strong run. By permitting the candidate to name his own men the convention turns over to him the privilege of appointing those who will do nothing except what he directs, which often leads to protracted sessions, and makes bad feeling. The coming convention should select its representatives to conferences, and they should be men who will not only do all in their power to secure Columbia County's choice, but who will also act upon their own judgment without feeling compelled to obey the direction of the home candidate, when they see that his chances are gone. The conferees are the agents of the whole party, and not simply of the candidates, and they should therefore feel at liberty to act for the best interests of the party.

MR. GARFIELD VOTED IN CONGRESS TO REDUCE THE DUTY ON FOREIGN PIG IRON FROM $9.00 TO $6.50 PER TON.

Of course the manufacturers of pig iron are very happy over the nomination of Mr. Garfield. That is the "Ohio idee" of a tariff and protection. There has been enough of that. Let us come back to home rule, and try an old Pennsylvanian.

How will the following do for a—— reason, why Garfield should be elected President.

D. Magner in his "*New System of Educating Horses*" page 255 says: When the eloquent preacher and Senator from Ohio Mr. Garfield attended one of my exhibitions, so great was his pleasure while witnessing the great performance of Tommy's that he rolled, clapped his hands, and shouted with delight.

CANDIDATES.

[The following persons have been proposed for nomination by the next Democratic county convention to be held August 10th, 1880. Candidates announced in this list are pledged to abide by the decision of the convention.]

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

T. JEFF. VANDERSLICE,
of Bloomsburg.

A. L. FRITZ,
of Bloomsburg.

DAVID S. BROWN,
of Main.

JOHN F. DERR,
Of Jackson.

ISAAC A. DEWITT,
of Greenwood.

JOSEPH E. KNITTLE,
of Catawissa.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

ROBERT R. LITTLE,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

W. J. BUCKALEW,
of Bloomsburg.

E. J. McHENRY,
of Fishingcreek.

[Subject to the decision of the Senatorial Conference.]

FOR CONGRESS,

J. M. C. RANCK,
of Lightstreet.

Dr. O. A. MEGARGELL,
of Orange.

CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
of Bloomsburg.

[Subject to the decision of the Congressional Conference of the eleventh district.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association will be held at the office of J. J. Brower upon the 20th day of August, 1880 at 7½ o'clock p. m., for the purpose of taking into consideration the condition of, and devising means if possible, by which the association may be equitably closed out at this time.

By order of the President,

PAUL E. WIRT,
Secretary.

aug. 6, '80-2w

OOMSBURG, COL

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday, Sept. 6, 1880, at 2 o'clock, p. m. on said day:

1. The second and final account of J. H. Robison, administrator of Hannah Lake, late of Scott township, deceased.
2. The first and final account of Catharine Bredbenner, administratrix of Reuben Bredbenner, late of Beaver township, deceased.
3. The first and partial account of Henrietta Thiele, administratrix with the will annexed of Ludwig Thiele, late of Locust township, deceased.
4. The first account of John S. Kline, executor of A. J. Davis, late of Benton township, deceased.
5. The account of Levi A. Hidlay, executor of Sarah H. Hidlay, late of Centre township, deceased
6. The first and final account of George W. Correll, administrator of Jacob Kinney, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
7. The first account of Peter Shellhammer and Moses Schlicher, executors of Simon Shellhammer, late of Beaver township deceased.
8. The first and final account of Eli Jones, administrator of John Jones, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
9. The first and final account of William Wolf, executor of Ludwig Kerton, late of Beaver township, deceased.
10. The first and final account of J. F. Opdyke, administrator of Ada B. Opdyke, late of the Borough of Berwick, deceased.
11. The second and partial account of Reuben Shuman and John F. Shuman, executors of Jacob Shuman, late of Main township, deceased.
12. The first and final account of Isaac Heacock, executor of Margaret Albertson, late of Greenwood township, deceased.
13. The first and partial account of Samuel Appleman, administrator of John H. Davis, late of Benton township, deceased.
14. First and final account of I. K. Krickbaum, administrator of Elisha Shultz, late of Benton township, deceased.
15. The third and partial account of Allen Mann, executor of Peter Gearhart, late of Beaver township, deceased.
16. The first and final account of Joseph D. Cole, administrator of Montgomery Cole, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.
17. The first and final account of Andrew Rupp, administrator of Mary Mensch, late of Locust township, deceased.
18. The account of Aaron W. Grover, one of the administrators of Michael Grover, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
19. The first and final account of H. J. Conner, administrator of Samuel D White, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
20. The account of Joshua Fetterman, one of the administrators of Michael Grover, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
21. The first and final account of J. H. Heller, guardian of the person and estate of William Weilliver, a minor child of William Weilliver late of Madison township, deceased.
22. The First and final account of R. C. Hess, guardian of Manana Hess, one of the heirs of Jacob Wenner, deceased.
23. The first and final account of Conrad Kreamer, administrator of Rebecca Smith, late of Madison township, deceased
24. The first and partial account of Clinton Ellis, and Mary Gunther, administrators of Gotleib Gunther, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
25. The first and final account of Clinton Ellis, administrator of James Barry, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
26. The first and final account of Charles G. Barkley, executor of John J. Barkley, late of the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, deceased.
27. The first and final account of Morris C. Sloan, executor of Vashti Pancoast, late of the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, deceased.
28. The first and final account of Charles A. Moyer, administrator of John R. Moyer, late of the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, deceased.
29. The first and final account of Catharine M. Dildine, administratrix of William Dildine, late of Madison township, deceased.

Register's Office, } W. H. JACOBY,
Bloomsburg Aug. 6 '80. } Register.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and forsaid county, on Monday, the 6th day of Sept. 1880, at two o'clock p. m., of said day unless exceptions to such confirmation are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estate will take notice:

1. Widow of Hiram D. Appleman, late of Hemlock township, deceased
2. Widow of William G. Quick, late of Montour township, deceased.
3. Widow of Joseph Lehr, late of Beaver twnship, deceased.
4. Widow of Norman L. Kline, late of Orange township, deceased.
5. Widow of Philip Unangst, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
6. Widow of Daniel W. Robbins, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
7. Widow of William F. Smoyer, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
8. Widow of Benjamin Hicks, late of the borough of Berwick, deceased.
9. Widow of Israel Bogart, late of Greenwood township, deceased.
10. Widow of A. J. Albertson, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

Register's Office, } W. H. JACOBY,
Bloomsburg, Aug. 6, '80 } Register.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Prothonotary's office of Columbia county and will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of said county on Tuesday, the 7th day of September A. D., 1880, and confirmed after the fourth day of said term unless exceptions be filed within that time.

1. Account of W. H. Abbott, Assignee of William Raup.

2. Account of Samuel C. Kelchner, Committee of Stephen Waip, a lunatic.

3. Account of J. M. Smith, Assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of I. John and Son.

WM. KRICKBAUM,
G. M. QUICK, Prothonotary.
Deputy. aug. 6, '80-4t

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between B. F. Sharpless and Daniel Leacock, of Bloomsburg, Pa., was dissolved on the [illegible] day of July, A. D., 1880, by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by B. F. Sharpless, who is authorized to settle all debts to and by the firm.

B. F. SHARPLESS,
Aug. 6, '80-4w DANIEL LEACOCK.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Joseph Lehr, late of Beaver township, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises in Beaver township on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1880,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all that certain tract piece, or parcel of land, beginning at a stone in line of land of Charles Michael and running thence along line of land of Jacob Fry south three and a half degrees west twenty-five and nine-tenth perches to a stone corner of land of Sarah Hoats, and thence by land of said Sarah Hoats south sixty-one and three quarter degrees east, forty-four perches to a stone, thence by the same south one and a half degrees west thirty-seven and five-tenth perches to a stone in line of land of Elizabeth Shuman, thence by land of said Elizabeth Shuman south fifty-seven and a half degrees east 28 perches to a stone, thence by other land of the estate of said Joseph Lehr north fourteen and three-quarter degrees, east one hundred perches and four tenths of a perch to a stone in line of land of Charles Michael, and thence by land of said Charles Michael north eighty-eight and three-quarter degrees west eighty-five and five-tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing

TWENTY-NINE ACRES AND ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-TWO PERCHES,

Also, one other tract, piece or parcel of land adjoining the above, beginning at a stone in line of land of Charles Michael and running thence along other land of the estate of said Joseph Lehr, to-wit: Purpart No. 1.—South fourteen and three-quarter degrees west one hundred perches and four-tenths perches to a stone in line of land of Abraham Rice, thence by land of said Abraham Rice south fifty-seven and a half degrees east fifty-eight and seven-tenths perches to a stone, thence by other land of the estate of said Joseph Lehr to-wit: Purpart No 3, north twenty and three-quarter degrees east one hundred and thirty-six perches to a stone in line of land of Charles Michael aforesaid, and thence by land of said Charles Michael north eighty-eight and three-quarter degrees west seventy-two and one-tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing

FORTY-SIX ACRES AND SEVENTY-TWO PERCHES,

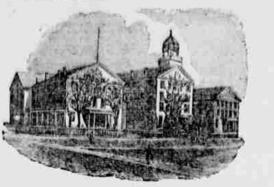
on which are a HOUSE, BARN and out-buildings and orchard and a fine spring of water at the door.

Also, one other tract, piece or parcel of land adjoining the above, beginning at a stone in line of land of Charles Michael, and running thence along other land of the estate of said Joseph Lehr to-wit: Purpart No. [illegible]—south twenty and three-quarter degrees west one hundred and thirty-six perches to a stone in line of land of Abraham Rice, thence by land of said Abraham Rice, south fifty-seven and a half degrees east seventeen and three tenths perches to a stone corner of land of Daniel Singley, thence by land of said Daniel Singley north twenty and three-quarter degrees east forty-nine and six-tenths perches to a stone, thence by same south seventy-eight and five-eighths degrees east seventy-five and three tenths perches to a stone, thence by the same north fourteen and three-quarter degrees east eighty-four and four-tenths perches to a stone in line of land of Sarah Hoats, thence by land of Sarah Hoats north sixty-one and one-fourth degrees, west forty-six and two tenths perches to a stone corner of land of Charles Michael aforesaid, and thence by land of said Charles Michael north eighty eight and three-quarter degrees, west thirty-eight and eight-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing

FIFTY-FIVE ACRES AND ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY PERCHES with the appurtenances.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

SAMUEL LEHR,
C. W. MILLER, Administrator.
Attorney. Aug. 6, '80-ts



WYOMING SEMINARY AND COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

THE WYOMING SEMINARY IS A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING SCHOOL FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

It offers to students the following Courses of Study: Common English, Normal Course, Literature and Science, Classical Course College Preparatory Course, Course in Music, and Course in Art. Students not desiring to take any one of the Courses of Study may take any studies which they are prepared to enter. Prices within the reach of all.

The Commercial College gives instruction in penmanship, Commercial Law, Political Economy, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Correspondence, Telegraphy, and Book-keeping as applied to business of all kinds. Five telegraph offices, two banks, &c.

Fall term opens September 1st. Commercial students address REV. L. L. SPRAGUE, A. M., and all others REV. D. COPELAND, D., D., Kingston, Luzerne county, Pa.

July 16-6w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Administrators of William White, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises in Scott township, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1880,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following valuable REAL ESTATE, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate partly in Scott township and partly in Orange township in said county of Columbia, designated and described in petition and writ of partition as all those two lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate in Scott township and Orange township in said county of Columbia, the first bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone in the public road in the line of land of Sampson Town end, formerly Daniel Mellick, and running thence by the same and land of Abraham White, north fourteen and one-fourth degrees west two hundred perches and two-tenths to a post, thence by land of the said Abraham White, formerly William White south eighty-two degrees west seventy-two perches to a stone, thence by lands of the estate of Peter Ent, deceased, formerly Matthew McDowell, south one and one-half degrees east nineteen perches and seven-tenths to a pine stump south twenty-three degrees east forty perches to a stone, South seven and a half degrees east 60 perches to a stone, south 74 degrees west four perches and seven-tenths perches to a stone formerly blackoak, thence by land of A. B. White, formerly George John south fourteen and one-fourth degrees fifty-six and eight-tenths perches to stone, thence by land of Mason Johnson, formerly Charles Bachman north seventy-nine and three-fourth degrees east twelve perches and seven-tenths to a stone, thence by lot of Alexander Creveling and the other contiguous lot hereafter described north seventy-nine and three-fourth degrees east thirty-six perches and eight tenths to a post, formerly maple, south thirteen degrees, east eleven perches and four-tenths to a white oak stump by the public road aforesaid, thence along the same north seventy-one degrees east thirty-three perches to the place of beginning, containing

EIGHTY-NINE ACRES AND EIGHT PERCHES

and allowance of six per cent for roads.

The second bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the said white oak stump by the public road, thence by the other land north thirteen degrees west eleven perches and four tenths to a post, formerly maple, south seventy-nine ond three-fourth degrees west thirty-three and a half perches to a black oak now a stone, south 14½ degrees east 12 perches and 7-10 to a stone thence by lot of Alexander Creveling south thirteen and three-fourth degrees east thirteen and one-tenth perches to a stone in the road thence along the same north seventy-six and three-fourth degrees east, thirty-five perches and one-half to the place of beginning, containing TWO ACRES and ninety-four perches, making a total of 91 acres and one hundred and two perches, and the allowances, with the appurtenances. There are on the premises a

LARGE DWELLING HOUSE, A LARGE AND GOOD BANK BARN,

two wells of water, one at the house and the other at the barn, good orchard, fences in good condition and land in a good state of cultivation.

Possession given April 1st, 1881.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

J. M. WHITE,
GEORGE CONNER, } Administrators

C. W. MILLER, Attorney.

aug. 6, '80-ts

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises in Salem township, Luzerne county, Pa., on the line of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, and the public road leading from Berwick to Shickshinny on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1880,

beginning at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate to wit: All that certain

MESSUAGE AND TRACT OF LAND

situate in Salem township, Luzerne county, Pa., 1½ miles south of Shickshinny, bounded as follows: On the north by land of Lee Stewart, on the south by Jacob Gould, on the east by the North Branch of the Susquehanna River and on the west by land of Jonas Rabert and C. Smethers, containing

TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINE ACRES
more or less, on which is erected a

DOUBLE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

and LARGE FRAME BARN and numerous outbuildings. 130 acres is cleared and in good farming condition. The balance is thickly covered with good young OAK, PINE, and CHESTNUT TIMBER. There is a well of good water at the door and springs on the farm for watering stock. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and Pennsylvania Canal and Susquehanna River run through the farm. The farm is desirably located for fruit, truck and dairy farming, being in close proximity, (1½ miles) to the mining town of Shickshinny and convenient either by railroad or water to the entire Wyoming and Lackawanna coal fields, where good prices may be obtained at all times for the products of farm or dairy. TERMS—$100 on day of sale; $ when possession is given; and the balance in easy yearly payments which will be made known on day of sale.

aug. 6-ts

DEBORAH DOAK.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Administrators of Isaac Breach, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises in Catawissa township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31st, 1880,

A FARM, described as follows: Bounded on the north by lands of Moses Hower, J. Fincher and Margaret Breach, east by lands of John Hiney, J. Fincher and F. Strauser, south by lands of Samuel Yeager, Jacob Hower, and old Reading road, west by lands of George Murray and George Strausser, containing

SIXTY ACRES,

on which is erected a

LOG AND FRAME HOUSE AND FRAME BARN.

A spring of water is near the house and it has considerable fruit. About one half is improved and is situate about four miles from Catawissa and two miles from Slabtown.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.—$25 on striking down the property, one fourth less $25 on confirmation nisi, one fourth at confirmation absolute and the remaining one-half at giving possession April 1st, 1881.

JOSEPH BREACH,
E. M. TEWKSBURY, } Admr's.

aug. 6, '80-ts.

WATER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors, a general meeting of the stockholders of the Bloomsburg Water Company will be held at the office of Frank P. Billmeyer, Secretary, in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, September 15th, 1880, at two o'clock in the afternoon for the special purpose of taking action on indebtedness and issuing bonds to secure the same.

FRANK P. BILLMEYER,
Secretary of Board.

Bloomsburg, July 14, '80-tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF OLIVER WATTS, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Oliver Watts, late of the township of Centre, Columbia co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to make payment without delay.

EDWARD WAGNER,
Administrator.

July 16, '80-6w*

The Old Established Drug Store.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT

Corner Main and Market Streets

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The undersigned having been in the WHOLESALE DRUG business for the past eleven years would call the attention of the public generally, and COUNTRY DEALERS in particular, to their large and varied stock.

It consists of

Paint, Oils, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines, Spices, &c.

The Retail Department

BROWER'S BLOCK.

Cannot be surpassed anywhere.

IN IT MAY BE FOUND A LARGE STOCK OF

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

SPONGES,
CHAMOIS,
COLOGNES,
PERFUMERY,
CIGARS,
FANCY ARTICLES,
TOILET SOAPS,
TOOTH BRUSHES,
HAIR BRUSHES,
LAMPS,
GLOBES

and in fact every thing that should be kept in a complete and well regulated Drug Store.

They are the sole Manufactures of the Celebrated

OIL OF GLADNESS.

ALSO THE MANUAFCTURERS AND SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

DR. W. M. BICKLEY'S CELEBRATED AND INVALUABLE PREPARATIONS.

COMPOUND AROMATIC WINE OF GENTIAN AND IRON, IMPROVED CREAM CAMPHOR, WORM KILLING AGENT, ROSE PECTORAL.

The Best Remedies Made.

Highly Recommended by Physicians.

MOYER BROTHERS,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 17 '79-ly

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 in the town of Bloomsburg, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1880,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Benton township in the county of Columbia, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by Thomas Seigfried, on the east by land of Alexander Kramer, on the south by land of William A. Coleman and J. B. Dildine; and on the west by a public road, containing five acres more or less, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house and blacksmith shop.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of the Benton Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association against Jeremiah Stiles, Benjamin Karnes and Caleb O'Brien and to be sold as the property of Jeremiah Stiles.

HE. H. LITTLE, Attorney.

Pl. Fi. Fa.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Beaver township, Columbia county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit: On the north by land of Bennit & Eckroth, on the east by land of David Ervine, on the south by land of Henry Miller, and on the west by land formerly owned by Samuel Fisher, containing sixty-five acres more or less, on which are erected a two-story and a half log dwelling house and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Adam Hill against Wellington Case and to be sold as the property of Wellington Case.

LITTLES, Attorneys.

Vend. Ex.

Terms cash on day of sale.

U. H. ENT,
Sheriff.

July 30, '80-ts

CONSUMPTION CURED
BY
CRUDE PETROLEUM PILLS.

Gained 29 lbs. weight in 2 months

POWHATTAN, C. H., Va., April, 1880.

DR. M. MILTON:

Dear Sir—After having been sick twelve months and tried the best physicians of the country without doing me the least good, I tried your CRUDE PETROLEUM PILLS. When I commenced taking them I coughed almost incessantly, had hemorrhage, night sweats, etc. I weighed 114 lbs. After taking the pills two months the cough and night sweats ceased and had no hemorrhage and weighed 143 pounds.

Yours, respectfully,
FRED. C. DUNN.

Thousands of cases like the above.

The pills are also a positive cure for chronic bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all Throat and Lung Troubles.

Trial boxes 25 cents. Large boxes (130 pills) $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price, with directions. Address

DR. M. MILTON,
Irving, N. Y.

July 9, '80-3m w&co

PEOPLE'S
DRUG STORE,

Main Street above Iron,
BLOOMSBURG PENN'A.

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Soaps Brushes, Sponges, Perfumery, etc.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded and orders answered with care and despatch. Farmers and physicians from the country will find our stock of medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

JOHN H. KINPORT,
Proprietor.

jan. 28, '80-ly

Dauchy & Co's. Advt's.

Agents Wanted for Smith's Bible Dictionary and HOLMAN'S NEW PICTORIAL BIBLES.
Address, for Circulars, A. J. HOLMAN & CO. Phila.
July 30, '80-4w d

14 STOP ORGANS Stool Book & MUSIC, boxed and shipped only $85. New Pianos $195 to $1,600. Midsummer offer Ill'std free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. d july 30 4w

AGENTS take your choice and sell the life of
GARFIELD OR HANCOCK
And coin money. Circulars and terms free. Outfit 50 CENTS. E. B. TREAT, Pub., 757 Broadway, New York
July 30, '80 4-w. d

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THE NEW FOOD
Malt Bitters Company
MEDICINE
BITTERS

Do not confound this Matchless Renovator of Feeble and exhausted Constitutions with violent cathartics, cheap decoctions of vile drugs and ruinous intoxicants innocently labeled "bitters." MALT BITTERS appeal to popular confidence because prepared from unfermented Malt, Hops, and Quinine, and other precious ingredients, according to the process of Liebig, and are richer in the elements that restore to permanent health the weak, Convalescent Consumptive, Over-worked, Nervous, Sleepless Dyspeptic, Billious, and fickle in appetite, than all other forms of Malt or Medicine. The genuine are plainly signed by the company. Sold everywhere. MALT BITTERS COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS. [illegible]