The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL,
J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Dec. 10, 1880.

They talk of making Senator Wallace a railroad president upon retiring from his present position.

Between the Landlords and the Land League the poor tenants are hopelessly at loss what to do. Affairs in Ireland seem to to be growing worse and worse.

Garfield is reported to be in poor health. If his ailing be attributed to any one thing it should be to the annoyance he is subjected to by being daily visited by delegations.

It is reported that Garfield's last visit to Washington was for the purpose of raising money to save his home in Mentor from sale. Would it not be advisable for those philanthropic persons who are so anxious to raise a fund for Grant, to make up a purse for the President elect?

Garfield and Cameron both seem to have put pretty good bridles on their tongues. Garfield will not disclose his intentions as regard cabinet appointments. Cameron refuses to tell who he will make Senator. Thus two more are added to the list of "silent men."

Joe Scranton's organ comes out in a double header and states that the members from Lackawanna county dare not go back on Galusha A. Grow for the U. S. Senatorship. Joe, perhaps, has forgotten the skilful manipulators he has to contend with. Hoyt and his 'guard,' have heretofore shown that they possess a very smooth way of getting around instructions when it is deemed necessary.

HAYES' MESSAGE.

The last annual message of Mr. Hayes is now before the public. It is too lengthy to give in full to our readers. It is dull and tiresome in reading and full of misstatements. In referring to the recent election, he speaks of the power of the "House of Representatives and the Senate," "to judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of their own members, will be to see that every case of violation of the letter or spirit of the Fifteenth Amendment is thoroughly investigated, and that no benefit from such violation shall accrue to any person or party." Who could advocate an investigation better than this man? Unless it should be his successor, through whose manipulations the present occupant of the Executive Chair was seated for four years and drawing the salary of another. No reference is made to the intimidation of the white voter, or the law to protect the white workingman against the interference with their right of suffrage by their employers. Had his constituents read the message before the late election would they have endorsed the spirit of it? In regard to the assessments made upon office holders in order to buy up votes at elections—which was carried out to so great an extent but recently—and in many cases made so public, he says: "I also recommend such legislation as, while leaving every officer as free as any other citizen to express his political opinions and to use his means for their advancement, shall also enable him, to feel as safe as any private citizen in refusing all demands upon his salary for political purposes. A law which should thus guarantee true liberty and justice to all who are engaged in the public service, and likewise contain stringent provisions against the use of official authority to coerce the political action of private citizens or of official subordinates, is greatly to be desired."

His civil service reform is again prominent as in his former messages, and he recommends that: "Fixed rules be adopted for the regulation of appointments, promotions and removals, establishing a uniform method, leaving exclusively in view, in every instance, the attainment of the best qualifications for the position in question. Such a method alone is consistent with the equal rights of all citizens, and the most economical and efficient administration of the public business."—"In the city of New York over two thousand positions in the civil service have been subject, in their appointments and tenure of place, to the operation of published rules for this purpose, during the past two years. The results of these practical trials have been very satisfactory, and have confirmed my opinion in favor of this system of selection. All are subjected to the same tests and the result is free from prejudice by personal favor or partisan influence. It secures for the position applied for the best qualifications attainable among the competing applicants." Mr. Hayes either has a remorse of conscience at this time or he thinks the American people have so far forgotten the wrong perpetrated four years ago as to hide the fact that the few who manipulated the proceedings in Louisiana and Florida were rewarded for making out the written document by which he was seated, and have received salaries in many cases amounting to $7500 yearly. However, if four years of service has brought this man to conviction on this one subject a good end is accomplished.

Speaking of polygamy, he says: "I recommend that Congress provide for the government of Utah by a governor and judges, or by commissions, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate—a government analagous to the provisional government established for the territory northwest of the Ohio by the ordinance of 1787. If, however, it is deemed best to continue the existing form of of local government, I recommend that the right to vote, hold office and sit on juries in the territory of Utah be confined to those who neither practice nor uphold polygamy."

A great amount of space is devoted to making mention of the existing treaties with other nations and provinces.

As a reward for the "services of the Commander-in-chief of our armies during the war" he recommends "An Act of Congress, authorizing the appointment of a Captain-general of the army with suitable provisions relating to compensation, retirement, and other details." Why should General Grant be so rewarded, when he is but one of the many who aided in achieving the victory? Washington who gave us our independence was content to serve his country for two terms and then retire. With Grant it was different. He alone could not have accomplished the work, but with the assistance of many others—even more deserving than he—the result was attained.

With this last message Hayes will end his career, and the memory of how he attained the position, and its results, be handed down to generations.

The *N. Y. Sun* thinks that the Democracy made a great mistake in not insisting on the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks. It says that they dropped their great and winning issue.

The proposition to elect Gen. Grant United States Senator for this State does not seem to meet with the approval of the organs. Grow is the Favorite, and this fact will probably produce a combination that will defeat him. It is difficult to tell who will be the successor of Senator Wallace.

The Knoxville *Tribune*, Democrat, undertakes to explain how it was that Tennessee elected a Republican Governor last month. It says: "Tennessee has felt that the sacred obligation of discharging her private debts surmounts all other measures, and for that reason nobly accepted the shame of Republicanism for a season rather than endure the eternal stigma of dishonesty."

The "Democratic House has been prolific" in restoring confidence to the people. In last issue we showed why confidence had been restored. Let all read carefully the article. Again we repeat that the expenses of the government, in proportion to the amount of work done, has been lightened, and we quote the figures given in the last annual message. "Of the principal of the debt, $108,758,100 has been paid since March 1, 1877, effecting an annual saving of interest of $6,107,593." Could any better way of restoring confidence be taken than that our great law makers should begin to reduce expenses?

Congress meets to-day. As the people at the late election approved *Credit Mobilier* jobs and De Golyer pavement swindles it will not be surprising if the lobby, which for four years has been banished from the federal capitol, will re-appear full-armed for a new assault on the treasury. Whether *Vox Dei* or *Vox Diaboli* it is nevertheless *Vox Populi*, and will be so regarded at least by the representatives of the "third house." But the democratic majority in congress should not hesitate to perform its duty to the country in spite of the purchased verdict in favor of a currupt unprincipled party. A sound measure of civil service reform should be passed, the tariff revised in the interest of the whole people rather than for the benefit of a favored few, the political assessment bill should become a law, and an amendment to the constitution abolishing the cumbrous and worm eaten electoral machinery should be adopted. The democrats can thus not only do "the state some service," but make a platform which will give them congress in 1882 and the presidency in 1884 by an overwhelming triumph.—*Patriot of the 6th.*

Good, Sound Advice.

Senator Beck, if he is from the "Solid South," gives some good advice that, if followed, would inevitably lead to results calculated to benefit the country at large. The Democrats should do their duty, and leave the responsibility of any lack of a proper appreciation of the situation upon the Republicans, should they endeavor this winter to block wholesome legislation. These remarks of Senator Beck can supplement what we have to say in another place respecting Congress and its relations to the people:

"The evident policy of the Democrats at the approaching session of Congress, which has only seventy or eighty working days, is to make it strictly a business session, take no holiday recess, pass all the necessary appropriation bills, the census bills, aid commerce and the carrying trade, if possible improve the Mississippi and our great water-ways, to cheapen transportation and render an extra session after March 4th unnecessary. If the Republicans by dilatory or other proceedings prevent us from doing so, the responsibility for all the evils an extra session will inflict upon the business of the country will be upon them. If we waste time by a long recess and by dilatory conduct in the first part of the session and necessary bills should then fail, the country will hold us responsible. I think the press will do good service by urging these facts on Democratic members, as they may arrange their affairs before leaving home for continuous work from December 6th till March 4th."—*Banner.*

Woman Against Woman.

DOMESTIC LIFE AMONG THE MORMONS—A HOUSE DIVIDED AGAINST ITSELF.

The first marriage in a Mormon family is attended by the same manifestation of affection as in other communities. Living under a system where polygamy is inculcated as a divine institution, where it is constantly urged from the pulpit and surrounded by the example, it is not strange that at the first manifestation of domestic infelicity the husband should alienate himself from his wife and seek another companionship for qualities which he imagines will perfect his happiness. When the blow falls and the wife finds that another is enthroned in the husband's affections, who is to have an intimate share of his life, she often becomes broken-hearted, and goes speedily to the grave or drags out a miserable existence for her children's sake. In a large number of cases, when the first wife finds herself dethroned, she becomes transformed into a she devil, and resolves to make it hot for her liege and his new wife, and as a general thing succeeds in doing so. The bitter hatreds and jealousies which exist in these families are indescribable. The children side with their mother against the father, while the other wives and their children are objects of intense aversion. It matters nothing that occasionally a man of strong character is able to hold his family in subjection and compel an apparent truce. Even in poverty the husband is often compelled to separate his wives in houses widely located, where in many cases they support themselves and their children. Those possessing larger resources are alike compelled to erect distant dwellings, from which the families watch his attentions and bounty to the others with bitter animosity. There is another class of women who may be termed religious enthusiasts, and who would be ranked among the liberal minded women at the East. These women endorse vehemently the doctrines of their church, and even urge their husbands to take additional wives. It is this class who get up the petitions to congress setting forth the beauties of their condition and they are made useful to influence the young. The whole teaching and practice of the Mormon church tends to the degradation of the women and the brutalization of the men. It teaches that no woman can be called into existence in the life hereafter except at her husband's pleasure. She must, therefore, exert herself to minister to his gratification here, that he may not be offended with her in the next world. It is also impressed upon her that in proportion to her sacrifices in this life the greater will be her reward in the next.

Pools were sold at Pittsburgh on the question whether Emmet, the actor, would be sober enough to perform that night. He was sober.

Presidential Pitfalls.

The President-elect, in a speech which was reported in *The Times* a few days ago, without meaning it, called attention in a very forcible way to the dangers that surrounded the Presidential electoral system. Addressing the electors of his own State, he said: "Although you and all the members of the Electoral College had an absolute constitutional and technical right to vote for anybody you choose, and though no written law directed or suggested your choice, yet every American knew that the august sovereign of the republic—the nine millions of voters—on an early day in November had pronounced the omnipotent fiat of choice, and that sovereign, assuming as done that which he had ordered to be done, entertained no doubt that his will would be implicitly obeyed by all the colleges in all the states. That is the reason why the people were so serenely quiet yesterday." As a matter of sentiment this is all very pretty, but General Garfield knows very well that the system upon which he bestows so much praise is wrong, dangerous and full of peril. Presidential elections ought not to depend upon the loyalty of politicians. They should be governed by the strictest and most stringent statutes that legislators can devise. The Presidency of the United States is the highest office that man can bestow upon man. The ruler of England, Empress or Emperor, the Czar of Russia, the President of the French Republic, the monarchy of Germany or of Austria—not one of them all wields the power he wields. Alexander cannot remove even a chamberlain of his palace without consulting his nobles. Victoria cannot command her own guards without asking the advice of Mr. Disraeli or Mr. Gladstone. William is almost the slave of Bismark. The Pope is the creature of his Cardinals. Alfonso, ruling over Arragon and Castile and Cuba, is the puppet of his prime Minister. The president of France must bow to Gambetta. The President of the United States is alone supreme. He cannot to be sure, declare war, but war declared he can postpone almost indefinately the day of peace. With a party behind him, a bare majority of one legislative chamber, he can call into existence an army of office-holders almost as large as the standing army of Great Britain. He is the Commander-in Chief of the Army and Navy, of fifty millions of people. He controls the disbursement of hundreds of millions of dollars annually. The prizes of life for which men toil and strive—Generals, Judges, Governors, Cabinet officers, foreign Ministers—are all at his disposal. To be sure he is only a trustee, but why should the conferring of so stupendous a trusteeship be left, as it is left under the present system, to the chances of a political lottery, for that is really all that it is?

General Garfield has the reputation, and we believe justly, of being a student of our politics and of our history. There can be no doubt that he understands the theory of our government and of the constitution better than any man who has set in the executive chair since Lincoln and Buchanan, and we confess that we are surprised and amazed that in the first public utterance he has made since the official declaration of his election was promulgated he should, parrot like, rattle off the old, unmeaning, threadbare compliments about the honor and the honesty and the virtues of politicians. General Garfield missed a very great opportunity to direct the public mind and concentrate public attention upon the one weak link in the chain of our constitutional government, the Electoral College system. As he points out in the extract we have quoted from his speech, the Presidential election really took place not in November, but in December. It is true that a majority of the people of the United States declared a month ago that General Garfield was their choice for president, but if the Electoral College decided otherwise a month later; if they should say that General Hancock or General Grant and not General Garfield should be president, there is no power in the constitution or in congress or in the courts to revise their decision. If they had chosen to defeat the will of the people as expressed at the polls and elect General Garfield's man servant, no power could prevent him, if he be a citizen, from entering the White House on the fourth of next March. This is the doctrine of the Constitution, its letter and spirit, expressed in the plainest and most direct terms. But this is not the only danger of defeating the popular will lurking in this constitutional machine for the grinding out of presidents. A blunder in a name, the mistake of a date, the negligence of an official and a hundred other acts of omission or commission may under certain given circumstances operate as effectually as wilful criminality to reverse the verdict of the people. Georgia is a case in point. The characteristic perversity that as a rule marks all legislation below the line of the Potomac and the stupidity or obliquity that for some inscrutable purpose of the Almighty has always distinguished Southern officials make it exceedingly doubtful whether or not the vote of that State can be counted next March. Happily it does not make any difference one way or the other so far as the result goes; but suppose for arguments sake the election hinged upon the vote of Georgia. In what condition should we find ourselves? It is easy in such a contingency to picture the excitement and bewilderment in which the whole country would be plunged. In Indiana there is said to be another informality. Suppose Garfield's or Hancock's election depended upon the vote of that uncertain and exasperating little commonwealth! Fortunately we have escaped the perils of the Electoral College pitfalls this year. Let us abolish so wretched a contrivance before another national election comes round.—*Times.*

There is an idea prevalent that railroad engineers are careless and hard-hearted. While we do not desire to approve of any loss of life or uphold all the actions of these men, yet we do know that some have the highest regard for human life, and are ever on the alert for those who may be upon the track. To give our readers the knowledge of what control the railroad companies have over their right of way, and that their road must be regarded as strictly private property, we give below the decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania at Pittsburg on Monday, November 29, 1880:

"Except at crossings, where the public have the right of way, a man who steps his foot upon a railroad track, does so at his peril. The company has not only the right of way, but it is exclusive at all times and for all purposes." "It also ought to be equally well understood that parents who permit their children to trespass upon the track are guilty of negligence. It is not only gross but culpable negligence, as it imperils the lives of the children so trespassing, as also the lives of the traveling public."

The new street coaches in Philadelphia, after a week's trial, are pronounced a great success. They go full all the while, are more comfortable than cars or stages, each passenger is sure of a seat, and the routes are so varied that, by transfers, any part of the city may be readily reached. Those now in use hold eight persons, and are drawn by one horse. Additional ones are to be of double size, for two horses.

The temperance lecture of S. N. Walker, of our town, in the Methodist church on Monday evening, was as able and profound a discourse as we have had the pleasure of listening to for a long time. He clearly demonstrated how much alcohol there was in a given quantity of liquor, and then analyzed the alcohol, showing the large amount of poisonous matter that helps to make up its composition. The audience was a large and select one and the Professor had their closest attention from the commencement to the close.

We have much pleasure in recommending Thermaline to our readers, as an absolute cure for Malaria. The manufacturers' name alone is a guarantee of its merit. It sells at 25 cents per box. For particulars see Advt.
july 30, '80-6m

STILL WINNING PRAISE.

MME. RENTZ'S MINSTRELS.

Daily Courier East Saginaw, Mich. Nov. 11, '80.

Certainly as good an evening's entertainment as has been seen in this city for some time, was given at the Academy last evening by Mme. Rentz's Minstrels. It deserves a better title than 'minstrels,' as every scene is either vocal or instrumental of a high order with an occasional bit of refined merriment thrown in to enliven the performance, and a far more appropriate name would be "Grand Concert of Refined Musical Novelties." Its peculiar nature and title may have led some to suppose that Mme. Rentz's Minstrels was hardly the proper thing for a lady to visit, but the impression is erroneous, as a more refined entertainment could not possibly be placed on the stage. From beginning to end it was replete with novel specialties and charming vocalism. There were ladies who executed admirable solos upon such difficult instruments as the flute, clarinet, cornet and harp, and each with a perfection rarely equaled. There were vocal and dialogue sketches of great excellence and varied character. The burlesque "Penn's Aunts Among the Pirates," brim full of fun, closed the entertainment, and any would-be imitators of Mme. Rentz's Minstrels will please take notice that the original troupe has been here, and we want them again, and no others.

A NEW PAYING OCCUPATION
—FOR—
LADIES & GENTLEMEN

The Handsome Nickel Plated New Home Lamp being introduced to the public this season, is the most meritorious article ever offered agents to make money with, is safer and more convenient than the student lamp, which has heretofore had the reputation of being the safest lamp made, it has a clamp to attach it to the sewing machine, piano, organ, desk, etc. The fear of the ordinary lamp being accidentally upset or thrown from the table, is entirely relieved by the simple clamp contrivance. It can be adjusted to throw the light just where it is wanted to suit the eyes, and can be converted into a handsome wall lamp. It has the best argand burner, a filling indicator, and convenient match box, and its price is within the reach of every one. It has been fully tested and editorially endorsed by the *Western Christian Advocate, Am. Christian Review, Herald and Presbyter, Journal and Messenger, and Christian Standard*, the leading religious papers of Cincinnati, and is endorsed by the Mayor and Postmaster of Cincinnati, the agent of the American express company and presidents of insurance companies, as being the safest, most convenient and best lamp made.

There are three reasons why agents should seek such an article to canvass for—first for its absolute safety and great convenience, it is needed in every home—second its low price makes its sale immense—third it will be a great credit to handle such an article. One southern agent writes, it sells faster than Gen. Lee's portrait sold right after the war, another writes, it beats the palmy days of the sewing machine, its rapid sale, low price, and liberal terms surprise old agents. Address Home Lamp Co., Cincinnati, O., mentioning our paper and they will give you full particulars and exclusive territory to canvass in. nov 5-13w

The Sunbury Daily says that two immense porkers were recently killed by a Snyder county printer dressing respectively 22⅝ and 37¼ pounds. They were scalded in a coffee pot and hung on a clothes line. The family ate the smallest for dinner and supper the same day, and salted the largest in a queensware hogshead for winter use. The report that the owner of these monsters borrowed lard of a neighbor to grease the sausage stuffer is not correct. This unwarranted and unmitigated lying about printers and their possessions ought to cease!

Sheriff Bastian, of Lycoming county, read the death warrants of George Smith and Mrs Miller on Saturday last, and the day of their execution, at Williamsport, is fixed for the sixth of January. A petition is being circulated recommending a commutation of sentence to imprisonment for life.

The medicines of DUNDAS DICK & Co. are unexcelled for elegance, purity, and reliability. Their Seidlitine Seidlitz Powders, are as pleasant as Lemonade. Their Soft Capsules are world famous. See Advt.
july 30, '80-6m

A POLITICAL RELIC.

Mr. Fred. Middaugh, of this city has in his possession a badge of yellow silk ribbon, printed during the Polk and Dallas campaign, on which is printed the following:

WILLIAMSPORT
YOUNG HICKORY
ASSOCIATION.

You must take it, old Coon! It's of no use to kick!
(Here a rooster on top of a coon.)

OUR CAUSE IS JUST—WE NEED NOT FEAR.

JAMES K. POLK,
G. M. DALLAS.

TARIFF, TEXAS AND OREGON.

NO UNITED STATES BANK.

NO NATIONAL DEBT, IF POSSIBLE.

It's O, poor Harry Clay!
Forsaken Harry Clay!
You never can be President,
For so the people say.

—*Banner.*

Three students at the Kentucky Military Institute have been fined $25 each for whipping a woman, and she has sued their wealthy fathers for $10 000 damages.

There are few cities in the United States or the Canadas, which have not several well known residents, who have been materially benefitted by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. The original youthful color has returned to faded and bleached locks; bald spots have been re-covered; or brashy, dry and wiry hair has been brought to a smooth glossiness.

Read the following plain statement, every word of which is true:

Mrs. Oliver Davenport, of Williamstown, Vt., and 59 years old, lost her hair 39 years ago, by a disease of the scalp, presumably, as she had no sickness. For 38 years she tried many 'restorers' &c., with no effect. A year ago last May, coming by chance, in possession of a part of a bottle of 'Ayer's Hair Vigor,' she applied it and a downy growth of hair began to cover her head. She has since used three bottles and about a half, and at this time her hair is twelve inches in length, brown in color, not at all gray, and covering her head, with the exception of a spot on top, and that has a downy growth starting upon it, which she thinks a persistent use of the Vigor will bring out like the rest.

October 22, 1880.

The particulars of this case can be verified by the Postmaster and other prominent citizens: also by the editor of the Northfield, Vt., *News*.

The Hair Vigor is prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by druggists in this town. dec. 10-2w

Items.

A young thief, on being arrested at Reading, Pa., said he hoped God would paralyze him if he was not innocent. Within a few days he was stricken with paralysis, and he is now firm in the belief that it was in consequence of his impious prayer.

A Pennsylvania law provides that all money put into a stockholder's hands as a wager may be seized and devoted to the support of the poor. The statute is sixty years old and has long been a dead letter. The poor board of Scranton, however, have undertaken to enforce it in that city.

It is strongly suspected that if Simon Cameron were placed in Queen Victoria's stocking as a Christmas present he would be accepted.

In Chester county a Miss Emma Simmers obtained a verdict of $5,000 for breach of promise.

In the case of Helen E. Cunningham against Shortheimer & Stamm, of Elmira, for injury to means of support in consequence of liquor sold to plaintiff's husband by the defendants, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of Mrs. Cunningham for seven hundred dollars.

The medical student of Maine must dissect before he can become an M. D. but the law provides that no bodies shall be dissected except those of executed criminals, and another law abolishes capital punishment.

Mr George West of Easton, who caught the large six pound and a quarter black bass in the Delaware at Sandt's Eddy, has been awarded the *Afield and Afloat* prize of a fisherman's outfit.

A company is about being organized in Clinton county for the purpose of manufacturing sewing thread from wood.

The Texas railroad is now operating 517 miles of line.

The Thanksgiving proclamation of Governor Thayer, of Oregon, comprised only a dozen lines, counting date, signatures and all else.

There are 6,000,000 acres of sugar land in Texas which can grow 6,000,000 hogshead of sugar and 377,000,000 hogsheads of molasses.

The California vintage this year is estimated at from 11,000,000 to 14,000,000 gallons.

"I will now treat of the tariff issue," said an orator in the last campaign. "Be jabers" said an Irish hearer, "ye'd better trate the crowd."

Henry Winant, of Richmond Valley, Staten Island, one night recently heard a strange noise in the cellar of his house, and, procuring a lamp, started to learn the cause. On reaching the bottom of the cellar steps he saw a large cat glaring at him. The animal attacked Mr. Winant with its teeth and claws, and in the fight the lamp chimney was broken and the light extinguished. Finally Mr. Winant got hold of a bar of iron with which he killed the cat. In the struggle he received several scratches and had his clothing torn. The animal weighed twenty three pounds. For months it had been seen running about the woods near Mr. Winant's house, and it never failed to attack a human being when an opportunity offered.

General Tombs will erect in Georgia a factory at a cost of $200,000.

A dressmaker at Minneapolis, whose lover recently parted from her most tenderly, pined for him until her reason was unsettled. He had set out for a business trip and was expecting to return in a short time; but she could not wait. She started for a walk along the railroad track, and became possessed with the idea that she was communing with his spirit. The ghost told her who he was and related the circumstances of his death. The ghost conversed with her freely and told her not to be frightened. She went home, took a good dose of strychnine and died.

The Brookhaven (Miss.) *Ledger* says:—"A few days since I met an old friend and hunter, J. D. Blue of Lincoln county, who informed me that for the past two years a certain buck has been in the habit of eating up the cow peas of the neighborhood. Several times they have tried to entrap him, but to no purpose. Last Wednesday Mr. Blue was feeding the hogs when a favorite hound 'Old Sport' gave a yelp and going to a famous stand in the Homochitto known as the beegum stand, he shot a large buck, with the following marks and a medal, which I will describe:—A swallow fork on her left ear and underbit on right, with small clip on tail. The medal was brass and bore the seal of Kentucky, and on one side was the figures 1790. On skinning the deer, which weighed 177½ pounds dressed, Mr. Blue found a porcupine quill deeply imbedded in the flesh, with words faintly inscribed, 'Kentucky shall be our frontier, 1769.'"

The good times promised in the event of Garfield's election are coming with a vengeance. In New York on Monday of last week there was no less than four failures. C. Rishley & Co., wholesale coffee merchants; Julius Seibert, wholesale dealer in tobacco; Elisha R. Taylor, dealer in men's furnishing goods, and Chauncy Holt, printer, made assignments "for the benefit of their creditors" The indebtedness of these several firms amounts to a couple of million of dollars.

The liabilities of C. Rishley & Co. are $806,765 53 and the assets available are $229,047 54

Agents and Canvassers make from $25 to $50 per week selling goods for E. G. Rideout & Co., 10 Barclay street, New York. Send for their catalogue and terms. sep.10,'80-1y

Hayes message is said to contain 15,000 words.

It should be the aim of every owner of Horses, Cows, &c., to make them as handsome and useful as possible. The German Horse and Cow Powder helps to develop all the powers of the animal. It improves its beauty and increases its usefulness. It makes milk, mucle and fat. By using it a horse will do more work and a cow give more milk and be in better condition with less feed. Sold only by weight at 15 cents a pound by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg.
Dec 12, '79-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE,
MONDAY, Dec. 13.
Always the Best!
THE OLD, ORIGINAL AND EVER FAVORITE
MME.
RENTZ'S MINSTRELS.
The Best Company Ever Organized.
A Wealth of New Novelties.
EVERY ACT NEW!
EVERY SONG NEW!
EVERY SKETCH NEW!
AN ENTIRELY NEW BURLESQUE
ENTITLED
Penn's Aunts Among the Pirates
A WORLD OF FUN!
A Wealth of Novelty!
Reserved seats 50 cents. On sale at usual place.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HIRAM H. BROADT, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Hiram H. Broadt, late of the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia co. Penn'a., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Lydia A. Broadt, administratrix Bloomsburg. 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 Administratrix without delay.

LYDIA A. BROADT,
Administratrix,
dec. 10, '80-6w P. O. Bloomsburg, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARY MORDAN, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Mary Mordan, late of Mt. Pleasant township, Columbia co., Penn'a., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. 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 Administrator without delay.

J. B. PATTON,
Dec 10, 6w. Administrator.

GUIDE TO SUCCESS,
WITH FORMS FOR Business and SOCIETY.
is BY FAR the best Business and Social Guide and Handbook ever published. Much the latest. It tells HOW TO DO EVERYTHING in the best way. How to be your own lawyer. How to do business correctly and successfully. How to act in society, and in every part of life, and contains a gold mine of valuable information indispensable to all classes for constant reference. AGENTS WANTED for all or spare time. To know why this book of REAL value and attraction sells better than any other, apply for terms to DOUGLASS BROS., Philadelphia, Pa., and Cincinnati, O. dec. 10, 4w

ORGANS $30 to $1,000; 2 to 32 Stops. Pianos $125 up. Paper Free. Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J. dec. 10'80-2 w d

THE BEST REMEDY
FOR
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AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.
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