The Columbian.

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

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, June 24, 1881.

The Republican organs are beginning to admit that General Grant's views of the duties and responsibilities of public officers, are narrow and contemptible. When did he ever hold contrary opinions? Nothing in his public life has ever shown.

The Louisville *Courier Journal* rises to remark that "There is no longer a particle of mystery about Grant. As long as he kept his lips closed as the "Silent Man," he could make an impression. Having now become one of the most garrulous of mortals, the innate littleness of the man leaks out copiously."

Mr. Joe W. Furey, associate editor of the Bellefonte *Watchman*, is a candidate for register and recorder of Centre county, with very promising chances for success. He is a lively writer, a reliable Democrat and a good fellow generally, and that kind of a man ought to have an office.

Mr. Carl Schurz's New York *Evening Post* puts it thus: "An unfortunate accident may put the Vice President at the head of the government. And we may assure Mr. Arthur that the people are contemplating with shame and dismay the possibility of Mr. Conkling's errand-boy becoming President of the United States."

Those interested in sporting matters will be pleased to hear that Mr. Robert Bonner has signified his intention of permitting his famous horses Rarus and Edwin Forrest, to trot in public this season. Mr. Bonner thinks that they can beat the best records yet made and force Vanderbilt's wonderful mare Maude S. to trot a mile faster than 2.10¾.

The hull of Commodore Perry's flag-ship, the Lawrence, is still sailing the lakes under the name of the Harriet Ross, a schooner of 179 tons burden. Her upper works have been rebuilt several times, but her hull is as sound as when she went into the battle of Lake Erie, Sept. 10, 1813. She is in Toledo.

Ex-Senator Dorsey carried the state of Indiana for the Republicans last fall, so all his friends proudly claim. The very high toned men of the party gave him a dinner as a sort of acknowledgement of his services in corrupting the politics of the country. It does seem rather rough on Dorsey that the beneficiaries of his labors are doing their best to land him in the penitentiary.

It's wrong, perhaps, but certain it is that the people are not waiting with bated breath for the result of the bribery investigation at Albany. Tears like there was a large sized want of confidence in the proceedings. There have been investigation committees before this, where the necessity for an honest verdict was apparent to everybody—except the members of the committee.

A meeting of the United States Mained Pensioners' League was held in Philadelphia, June 13th. The object of this association is to secure an increase of pensions to $40 per month for soldiers who have lost an arm or leg in the service. A committee of five was appointed for the purpose of inducing maimed soldiers and sailors all over the country, to join in the movement.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* is so utterly disgusted with the behavior of State Senators during the late session, that it advocates the abolition of the Senate. A much better plan would be to reduce the membership of both houses to the number they contained before the Constitutional Convention changed it. We may not get a better quality of statesmen, but are not apt to get a worse.

Hamilton Disston, a prominent manufacturer of Philadelphia has bought 4,000,000 acres of land from the State of Florida. It is said to be the largest purchase ever made by a single person in the world. The tract is nearly as large as the state of New Jersey. The price paid is unknown. Mr. Disston intends to settle a large number of immigrants on the land.

The municipal authorities of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, have refused to grant licenses to any tavern or saloon keepers, hoping thus by one bold stroke, to finish liquor drinking. Now, however, the serious question arises how to meet the expenses of the local government, which heretofore have been defrayed in large part by the fees and taxes paid by the liquor business. And the worst of it is, that liquor drinking has not been stopped at all. Six miles distant is the township of Marion, where beer and other drinks are to be had in unlimited quantities, and to that place the thirsty population of Cedar Rapids make daily pilgrimages by means of a handy and now extremely prosperous railroad.

The country is sick of the Republicanism of which Mr. Conkling is the type. The Republican party is tired of bossism, quarrels about patronage, slavery to the machine and the statesmanship of the feed-trough.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Why, bless you, man, that's all there is left of the party. Its mission ended long ago and it has lived for years on a reputation for good deeds and the spoils of office. Since Grant went into the White House and public plundering and rascality received, for the first time in the history of the country, a Presidential sanction, the Republican party has been steadily going down hill. To say that it is "tired of" what gives it existence is moral, perhaps, but surprisingly ridiculous.

The widow of Frank Leslie has at last taken possession of the estate and the assignee, Mr. Isaac W. England, has been released from further duties. The estate at the time it came into the possession of the assignee was inventoried at $75,000, and was encumbered by debts amounting to about $400,000. In less than four years the assignee has compromised with and obtained releases from all the creditors, and has turned over to the executrix of Mr. Frank Leslie, who had meantime died, an estate worth certainly not less than half a million dollars.

Though several millions of dollars passed through Mr. England's hands during his assigneeship, his accounts were passed without the challenge of a dollar.

In these days, when so much has to be published about delinquent trustees and estates absorbed in the process of administration, it is gratifying to find so conspicuous an illustration of a trust faithfully and wisely administered.

It begins to look as if the Democrats of the New York legislature were playing into the hands of the Republicans, by voting for John C. Jacobs, who is ineligible under the Constitution of the State. This might seem incredible, did we not remember that John Kelly, an alleged Democrat, helped to defeat the nomination of Tilden for President and gave the State to Conkling. There may be some of those Kelly Democrats in Albany—it's quite likely, as there is a diversity of scalawags to be found there.

It is reported that Secretary Windom in his search for rottenness in the Treasury department has been very successful—too much so, in fact, as he has ordered the investigations to be discontinued. Whether this be true, we cannot state positively, but it is so very like the ending of former Republican searches for fraud that we are inclined to credit it. When a Democratic President occupies the White House again, then and not till then, will the people ever know what rascality has found a place under the roof of the Treasury.

By intelligence received from the Warner Observatory, Rochester, N. Y., it appears that still another comet has just been discovered by Dr. Gould, Director of the Cordova Observatory, Argentine Republic, South America. This comet seems to be the great comet of 1807, and is located in the Constellation of the Dove, right ascension 6 hours and declination South 30 degrees. It is not visible from this latitude and not known yet that it will be, although it is likely to be, as the comet of 1807 was distinctly seen. No apprehension need be felt at the unusual appearance of comets during the present year, as they do not possess the power to work injury to the earth or any other planet.

What will the American Bible Society do with the revised New Testament? The Rev. Dr. Taylor, formerly Secretary of the society, says in the *Independent* that it will "wisely and necessarily refuse to be forced into any measures for the permature adoption and publication of a revision which has yet to endure the double test of critical scholarship and popular approval." He thinks that the present demand for the volume is being fully supplied by private publishers. "Nor will Bible societies," he adds, "find their vocation gone by continuing to print and circulate the common version. The most that they can do will be to publish the New concurrently with the Old, and this they will do only when they find the demand sufficiently urgent to justify the change of constitutions and charters, and the necessary risks and expenses of the work; but until there shall be more unanimity in its favor, on both sides of the ocean, they will make haste slowly.

One thing should bring sweet consolation to the New York republican—the reflection that his brethren elsewhere are quite as deep in the mud as he is in the mire. In Pennsylvania the metropolitan machine has been wrecked and the march of the Cameron men is toward the penitentiary. At Washington the good and great men who last year saved the NNNation from the rebel brigadiers, clap on false mustaches and slouched hats and fly over the back fences whenever a harmless book agent rings the door-bell. In Ohio the managers remark philosophically that they always expect the State to go Democratic the year after a Presidential election. In New Hampshire the party has been split in two over the Senatorship by the ambition of that "political tramp," Billee Chandler. In fact there is thunder all round the sky, and our Republican friends cannot complain of lacking

"the sad relief
That misery loves—the fellowship of grief."

—*N. Y. World.*

BIOGRAPHER BADEAU.

Adam Badeau, a former staff officer of Gen. Grant, and his most obsequious toady, has written a book which he calls a "Life of Grant." It purports to be historical and a reliable military work, but is nothing of the kind. It is simply a nauseating eulogy of Grant at the expense of other generals who did good service in the war. Among others whom Badeau assails, though his attacks are hidden under apparent praise, is Gen. George H. Thomas, a man of sterling integrity, unblemished reputation and high sense of honor, a better soldier than Grant and in every way his superior. For this he is sharply taken to task by Gen. H. V. Boynton, who in an elaborate article in the Philadelphia *Times* of Monday, exposes the ignorance, malevolence and mendacity of the so-called biographer. Badeau's work on the one side and that of Jefferson Davis on the other may be classed as the most unreliable and worthless of the many that have been written concerning the rebellion. Few, if any, really intelligent men expected much from such a writer as Badeau, but his book appears to be worse than was generally anticipated. The belittling of many in the hope of making one great, and calling the result "history," may suit men of Badeau's stripe, but they are not sufficiently numerous in this country to create public sentiment. The proper place for Badeau's book is the junk shop, and not the library. It was written to destroy the reputations of better men than the author, but it will not achieve that result.

A NEST OF CORRUPTION.

Assemblyman Tuthill recently made a vigorous speech before the joint convention of the two Houses of the New York legislature, in which he charged bribery and corruption on the part of certain lobbyists who are pushing the candidacy of Chauncey M. Depew for United States Senator. Mr. Tuthill offered to furnish the names of witnesses to prove the truth of his statement, if a committee of the joint convention be appointed. Senator Strahan testified before the legislative bribery committee to the effect that John I. Davenport, on behalf the President, tendered to Mr. Strahan the United States Marshalship for the Southern District of New York. Davenport frankly said that Strahan's influence was expected to be turned against Conkling and Platt, and he demanded an immediate answer. Strahan declined to accept the office on those terms, and in less than twenty-four hours another man was appointed.

Assemblyman Bradley has testified that Senator Sessions endeavored to bribe him with $2000 in money, to vote for Depew. A delightful picture, truly, of Republican decency. There is a very general belief that if Mr. Tuthill were afforded the opportunity, he would expose a mass of rascality such as has never yet been known. Senator Strahan has been in political life for many years and has borne an excellent character. His statement carries too much weight to be carelessly cast aside. Senator Sessions has long been known as a lobbyist and one employed to procure legislation and, as the bribery of Mr. Bradley is just in his line of business, there is every reason to believe that the charge is true. The decent Republicans of New York must be highly edified by the developments of the past few weeks and wait with anxiety for further exposures. In the meantime there is a dead lock as regards the election of United States Senators

VERY COMMON CLAY.

Gen. Grant is not likely to need a biographer, to give posterity an adequate conception of what manner of man he was. The columns of the newspapers of the present day are sufficient for that work, and if there be any in the future who have the courage to wade through the stuff that the "great Captain" pours into the ears of newspaper reporters, such persons can arrive at a fair estimate of his character, made by himself. Grant's selfishness and vanity are such that any political movement at variance with his views, he construes into a personal grievance. His one plea for interference in the Senatorial fight in New York, hinges solely on the fact that Conkling has been his staunch supporter and therefore must be right, whilst Robertson, who opposed his third term aspirations, must, *per contra*, be wrong. To him, politics are inseparable from the spoils of office. He always looked upon the Presidency as a personal gift and greedily took all the perquisites appertaining thereto or in any wise belonging. A host of enemies could not have dragged down Grant's reputation as he himself has, within the past few weeks. During the last Presidential campaign he disgraced himself and gave fresh grounds for the charge of mendacity, by his unseemly attacks upon Gen. Hancock, and his more recent utterances still further degrade him in the eyes of all the honorable and intelligent of his countrymen. In a late interview, Grant thus speaks of the President, "Garfield is a man without backbone—a man of fine ability, but lacking stamina. He wants to please everybody and is afraid of incurring the enmity of all the men who are around him." Grant was never troubled with any such feelings and has great contempt for those who are influenced by public approval or condemnation. He cared nothing for any one save himself and was royally indifferent to popular clamor. He traded on his reputation and in his greed for power and pelf did such deeds as would have driven ordinary mortals out of the country in disgrace. Perhaps it is as well that he should be his own destroyer. It is a just retribution for the evils his administrations brought upon the country.

IMPORTANT TO CANDIDATES.

In another column will be found the new law for the prevention of fraud and bribery at nominating elections and conventions. The attention of candidates, judges and clerks of elections, and delegates to conventions is called to the provisions of this law which are very stringent. It will be well for all such to exercise great care lest they offend and render themselves liable to the heavy penalties named. If this law is enforced, as it should be, a stop will be put to many practices which tend to corrupt voters and destroy the purity of elections. It is full time that some thing were done to crush out the evils which have increased yearly, and which have brought the politics of the country into disrepute. The purchase of votes with money, or promises of office has grown so general that it has almost come to be looked upon as inseparable from a successful campaign. Nothing can be more utterly degrading, or more at variance with the system of government by the people. The political power of a town or county too frequently vests in a clique of corrupt and designing men who buy their supporters as butchers buy cattle in the market. There is not a section in the State where this evil does not exist in a greater or less degree. Columbia County is, perhaps, as free from corruption as any in the Commonwealth, but there is no doubt that politicians here have obtained office by the unlawful use of money or by promises of preferment. Under the new law, such practices are misdemeanors and the terms are so explicit, that comparatively few men will dare expose themselves to the risk of fine and imprisonment. Every good citizen should feel it a duty to do all in his power to ensure the enforcement of the law, and the result will be that offices will only be obtained in an honest and honorable manner by men who are qualified, mentally and morally, to fill them.

Corruption in politics, like all evil things, grows rapidly when unmolested, and can only be checked by the people under the provisions of a rigorous law. All our readers should carefully peruse the text of this important law, because electors as well as candidates can find therein much food for reflection.

VETOED.

Governor Hoyt has vetoed the judicial apportionment bill and filed an elaborate message giving reasons for his action. By the bill the counties of Green, Beaver, Jefferson, Lawrence and Lebanon, each of which contained less than 40,000 population, were made *separate* judicial districts. The constitution provides that "whenever a county shall contain 40,000 inhabitants, it shall constitute a separate judicial district," and as neither of the counties named complies with this requirement, the Governor holds that they are illegally constituted. He states that "there is now a universal recognition of the inexpediency of the great increase of judges in the courts of common pleas, hindering their efficiency and affecting the dignity of the judicial office and by imposing duties and labors upon them in many of the districts, far within reasonable requirements upon their time and ability, tending to lower the public estimate of their functions." That the Governor will be sustained by the people does not admit of a doubt, and a vote of thanks is due him for preventing a large and unnecessary addition to the expenses of the State. The message concludes as follows:

"A written plan has been submitted to me from a source likely to inspire the highest confidence in its practical value and wisdom, touching the organization of our courts, to utilize the services of common pleas judges, and relieve the supreme court. It is appended hereto and filed that it may find such publicity, and secure such consideration by the people and the legislature as its importance is entitled to demand."

Herewith we give the plan, which, it is thought, emanates from the Supreme Court:

Every five (5) contiguous districts may be formed into an intermediate one—call it, if you please, a circuit, the five president judges to form the court. No writ of error or appeal to lie to the supreme court from any county court unless first carried to the intermediate court and final judgment there entered. It could be so arranged that these intermediate courts should sit twice a year at such place as they may from time to time elect. The prothonotary of the court of common pleas of the county where the court may sit to be the clerk of the court. Some special provision may be made for Philadelphia and Allegheny. In Philadelphia the four president judges might form the court, and in Allegheny the three president judges.

The advantages of this system seem to be:

First—To reduce the number of writs of error and appeals to the supreme court, and thus allow the judges more time to consider and decide really important questions. In 1869 there were more than eight hundred cases argued in the supreme court and about two hundred non-suits.

Second—It would tend to secure uniformity of practice in the several districts.

Third—It would give more constant employment, which will the better qualify them for their office.

Fourth—There would be no additional expense to the state.

A Legislative Preventive of Fraud and Corruption at Primary Elections.

The following is a copy of the act of assembly passed at the late session of the legislature for the prevention of fraud and bribery at nominating elections and conventions:

SECTION 1—*Be it enacted, etc.*, That hereafter if a candidate for any office within this commonwealth shall directly or indirectly give, offer or promise to give, or procure any other person to give, offer or promise to give to any elector any gift or reward, in money, goods or other valuable thing, or any security for the payment or the delivery of money, goods or other valuable thing, or any office, emolument or employment on condition expressed or implied that such elector shall cast, give, retain or withhold his vote or use his influence at a nominating election or delegate election, or cast, give or substitute another to cast or give his vote or use his influence at a nominating convention for or against the nomination of any particular candidate for nomination, so as to procure such person to be voted for at any election to take place, the person so hiring, procuring, influencing, abetting, endeavoring or offering either directly or indirectly through others, their aiders or abettors to procure the person to be voted for by such electors, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars and be imprisoned for a period not exceeding three months.

SECTION 2—If any elector authorized to vote at any public election afterwards to take place within this commonwealth for any office shall, directly or indirectly, accept or receive from any person desiring to be nominated as candidate for office, or from the friends of any such person, any gift or reward in money, goods or other valuable thing, or any office or employment under an agreement or promise, expressed or implied, that such elector shall give or withhold his vote for the nomination of such a person as a candidate for office at such election, or shall accept or receive the promise of any person that he shall hereafter receive any gift or reward in money, goods, position or other valuable thing if he will vote for the nomination of such a person as a candidate for office, and shall hereafter vote for the nomination of such person, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall pay a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars and be imprisoned for a term of three not exceeding three months.

SECTION 3—If any elector shall directly or indirectly offer to give his vote or influence at any nominating election, delegate election or nominating convention to any person desiring to be nominated as a candidate for office, or to the friends of any such person, in consideration that for such vote or influence he is to receive any gift or reward in money, goods or other valuable thing, or any office or employment, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall pay a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars and undergo a period of imprisonment not exceeding three months.

SECTION 4—If any person not qualified to vote at a general election shall vote at a nominating election held by any political party, or if any party shall procure, advise or induce such disqualified person to so vote, or if any person shall vote at more than one election district or others to vote more than once on the same day for the nomination of a candidate, or shall fraudulently vote more than one ticket for the same candidate at the same time, or if any person shall advise or procure another so to do, he or they shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not exceeding the sum of two hundred dollars and imprisoned for a term of time not exceeding three months.

SECTION 5—In all cases where a person is elected or chosen, or shall act as a delegate to the convention to make nominations for offices and shall receive, accept or solicit any bribe in money, goods or thing of value, or any office or position, as an inducement to make or join in any nomination for any person to be voted for as an officer or candidate for office, or shall in like manner and for like reason, agree to abstain from voting for any particular person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars and be imprisoned not exceeding three months.

SECTION 6—Any person elected, chosen or acting as a member of the county or executive committee of any party, or as a judge of a return board to count up and cast the votes polled at a primary election, held to make nominations for office, or any person appointed a clerk of such return board, who shall directly or indirectly accept, receive or solicit money, office, appointment, employment, testimonial, reward, or any other thing of value, or the promise of all or either of them to influence his vote or action in the discharge, performance or non-performance of any act, duty or obligation pertaining to such office shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars and to be imprisoned for a time not exceeding three months. Any person or persons who shall directly or indirectly by offer or promise of money, office, appointment, employment, testimonial, reward or other thing of value, or who shall by threats or intimidation endeavor to influence a member of a county or executive committee of any party, a judge or clerk—or any returning board in the discharge, performance or non-performance of any act, duty or obligation pertaining to such office shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of two hundred dollars and to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding six months.

Approved the eighth day of June, 1881.

HENRY M. HOYT.

News Items.

A heavy rain and wind storm did great damage in Baltimore on Monday.

[Troy, (N. Y.) Press.]
EDITORIAL APPROVAL.

Mr. W. J. Melvin, Editor Warren, Mass. *Herald*, was cured of severe neuralgia by the use of St. Jacobs Oil.

Providence R. I. editors are in trouble—two of them are now in jail for libel and a suit is pending against another.

The more costly the shoe worn by children the more important it is that they should be protected from wear by the A. S. T. Co Black Tip, as they double the wearing value of the shoe, and give them a neat appearance.

John Hunter, Receiver of Taxes in Philadelphia, has requested William Donohugh, Collector of Delinquent Taxes, to resign forthwith.

Thousands of women have been entirely cured of the most stubborn cases of female weakness by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

Charles K. Taylor, a young lawyer of Pottsville convicted of embezzlement from the county, was sentenced on Monday to two years' imprisonment, a fine of $100, costs of prosecution and restoration of the money stolen.

The Republican conference committees of Schuylkill county met in Pottsville on Monday but failed to compromise. There will undoubtedly be two Republican tickets in the field.

A riot took place at the Falls of the Schuylkill on Saturday night, between gangs of negroes and whites. Revolvers, razors and other weapons were used and the row lasted twenty minutes. A large number of men were injured.

The iron suspension bridge spanning the Allegheny river at Pittsburg was partially destroyed by fire on Sunday, causing a loss of $40,000. The bridge cost $300,000 and was thought to be fire proof.

H. E. Carpenter, Esq., Henderson, N. Y. Cured of Psoriasis or Leprosy, of twenty years' standing, by the Cuticura Resolvent internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura soap externally. The most wonderful case on record.

A vicious horse in New York killed his groom last Friday and the next day fatally injured another groom. The animal was sent to a veterinary surgeon to be killed.

WHAT AILS YOU?

Unless the food is properly prepared in the stomach it becomes corrupt and poisons the system it is intended to nourish. Dyspepsia and its accompaniments are bad breath, headache, constipation, piles, biliousness and depression of spirits. Sufferers with dyspepsia experience a rapid and permanent cure by the use of Simmons Liver Regulator. It is purely vegetable and pleasant to the taste. A half-tablespoonful of the Regulator, taken after eating, ensures good digestion.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS—Special inducements are offered you by the Burlington Route. It will pay you to read their advertisement to be found elsewhere in this issue. March 18 40-w

Candidates

[All persons whose names are announced in this column, are pledged to abide by the decision of the Democratic convention, which will meet on Tuesday August 9th.]

COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce the name of E. M. TEWKSBURY, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the rules of the Democratic party. He will not travel to solicit votes.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. H. HERRING, of Orange township, as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce the name of G. W. STEUSER of Bloomsburg, as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.

We are authorized to announce the name of WILLIAM KRICKBAUM, of Bloomsburg, as a candidate for re-nomination for the office of prothonotary and clerk of the several courts, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce the name of JAMES LAKE, of Scott township, as a candidate for the office of Associate Judge, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce the name of P. L. SLUMAN, of Catawissa, as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to Democratic rules.

COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce the name of NATHAN CREASY, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of STEPHEN POHE, of Centre township, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

COUNTY TREASURER.

NATHAN MILLER, of Main township, authorizes us to announce his name as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of WILLIAM S. FISHER, of Main township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce the name of ISAAC K. KNICKBAUM, of Benton township, as a candidate for the office of Associate Judge, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. PAUL FREY, of Beaver township, as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

MICHAEL F. EYERLY, of Bloomsburg, authorizes us to announce his name as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of CHARLES REICHART, of Main township, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention

COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce the name of JAMES KIPER, of Main township, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject the rules of the Democratic party.

COUNTY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. M. JOHNSON, of Locust township as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of B. F. EDGAR, of Fishingcreek township, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

RAILROAD SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, to me directed at the suit of John McLaughlin against the North and West Branch Railroad Company, I hereby give notice that I will expose to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on TUESDAY the 5th day of JULY, 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the roadway and roadbed and appurtenances of the said North and West Branch Railroad Company, situate in the counties of Columbia and Luzerne, on the south side of the Susquehanna river (now in process of construction between the town of Catawissa and the City of Wilkes-Barre), together with the right of way, fixtures, ties, materials and corporate property connected therewith, and also the corporate franchises and rights of said railroad company under or by virtue of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An act to incorporate the North and West Branch Railroad Company," approved 13th May, 1861, and of all of her acts applicable to said company.

C. H. ENT,
Bloomsburg, June 18, 1881. Sheriff.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. H. Kesty and Jonathan Bachman, as bricklayers and contractors, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. H. KESTY,
JONATHAN BACHMAN.
Bloomsburg, June 21 1881.

A. L. FRITTZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Columbian Building. June 24, '81.

TAKE
SIMMONS
LIVER REGULATOR.
It will positively cure Sick Headache.

DYSPEPSIA.

The Regulator will positively cure this terrible disease. We assert emphatically what we know to be true.

CONSTIPATION

Should not be regarded as a trifling ailment. Nature demands the utmost regularity of the bowels. Therefore, assist nature by taking Simmons Liver Regulator. It is harmless, mild and effectual.

PILES.

Relief is at hand for those who suffer day after day with Piles. It has cured hundreds and will cure you.

MALARIA.

Persons may avoid all attacks by occasionally taking a dose of Simmons Regulator to keep the liver in healthy action.

Bad Breath.

Generally arising from a disordered stomach, can be corrected by taking Simmons Liver Regulator.

Jaundice.

Simmons Liver Regulator soon eradicates this disease from the system, leaving the skin clear and free from all impurities.

COLIC.

Children suffering with colic soon experience relief when Simmons Liver Regulator is administered. Adults also derive great benefit from this medicine. It is not unpleasant. It is harmless and effective. Purely vegetable.

Sold by all Druggists.
TRY IT.

June 24, '81-1y

REVISED NEW TESTAMENTS!
Illustrated. Cheapest and Best. Sells at sight.
HOFMANS NEW PICTORIAL BIBLES!
Agents Wanted. A. J. HOLMAN & CO., Ph'la.
June 17-4w g

Cuticura

Itching Humors, Scaly Humors, Blood Humors speedily, permanently and economically cured when physicians and all other methods fail.

Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, internally, Cuticura, a Medicinal Jelly, applied externally, and Cuticura Medicinal and Toilet Soap, externally, have performed the most miraculous cures of Itching, Scaly and Scrofulous Humors ever recorded in medical annals.

Eczema Rodent.

F. H. Drake, Esq., agent for Harper and Brothers, Detroit, Mich., gives an astonishing account of his case (Eczema Rodent), which had been treated by a consultation of physicians without benefit, and speedily yielded to the Cuticura Remedies.

Salt Rheum.

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Send for Illustrated Treatise on the Skin.

MALT BITTERS
Malt Bitters Company
A GRAND COMBINATION OF BLOOD, BRAIN AND NERVE FOODS.

Malt Bitters derive their wonderful Life-Sustaining Properties from MALT, their quieting and Sleep Promoting Influence from hops their grand Tonic and Fever Expelling Powers from CALISAYA, and their Blood-Nourishing Principles from meat, which are four of the greatest Blood-Producers and Life-Giving Elements ever united in one medicine. For Invalids, Females, Nursing Mothers, and sickly Children Malt Bitters are supreme. Sold everywhere.

Malt Bitters Company, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS

One Collins' Voltaic Electric Plaster, costing 25 cents, is far superior to every other electrical appliance before the public. They instantly relieve Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Malaria, Fever and Ague and Kidney and Urinary Difficulties, and may be worn over the pit of the stomach, over the kidneys or any affected part. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass. d june 10-1m

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate!

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Philip Miller, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises in Centre township, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 25TH, 1881,

at two o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, to-wit:

LOT NO. 3, situate in Centre township aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: On the west by land of James Carr, and on the south by lot of Benjamin Miller, on the east by purpart No. 5, and on the north by purpart No. 2, containing One Hundred and Seventy-nine Perches.

LOT NO. 5, situate in Centre township aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: On the west by purparts Nos 3 and 4, and lot of Benjamin Miller, on the south by purpart No. 1, on the east by purpart No. 6, and on the north by purpart No. 2, containing TWO ACRES and fifty-nine perches

LOT NO. 6, situate in Centre township, aforesaid, bounded on the west, south, east and north by purparts Nos. 5, 1, 7 and 2, respectively, containing TWO ACRES and fifty-nine perches.

LOT NO. 7, situate in Centre township, aforesaid, bounded on the west, south, east and north by purparts Nos. 6, 1, 8 and 2 respectively, containing TWO ACRES and fifty-nine perches.

LOT NO. 9, situate in Centre township, aforesaid bounded on the north, west and south by purparts Nos. 2, 8 and 1 respectively, and the east by purparts Nos. 11 and 12 and lot of Andrew Gingler and John W. Shuman, containing TWO ACRES and fifty-nine perches.

LOT NO. 10, situate in Centre township, aforesaid, bounded on the north, east and south by purparts Nos. 1 and 9, and on the west by purparts Nos. 11 and 12, and by lot of Andrew Gingles and John W. Shuman, containing TWO ACRES and fifty-nine perches.

LOT NO. 11, situate in Centre township, aforesaid, bounded on the west, north and east by purparts Nos. 9, 9 and 10 respectively, and on the south by lot of Andrew Gingles and John W. Shuman, containing Fifty Perches

LOT NO. 12, situate in Centre township, aforesaid, bounded on the north by the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg railroad, on the east, south and west by purparts, Nos. 10, 1 and 9, respectively, containing Fifty Perches.

LOT NO. 13, situate in Main township, county aforesaid, bounded on the north by the Susquehanna river, on the east and south by lands now or late of the heirs of George Longenberger, deceased, and on the west by lands of ——, containing

112 ACRES,

and fifty-two perches.

LOT NO. 16, a WHARF LOT, situate in the village of Espy, Columbia county, aforesaid, adjoining the North Branch Canal on the south, an alley on the north, and Market street in said town on the west, containing about three-fourths of a square perch.

Also, the undivided one-third of the following described piece or parcel of land situate in Centre township (recovered by ejectment against Levi Miller to No. 64, December Term, 1872, since the death of Philip Miller), bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone, corner of land of Melanethon Baker, thence north thirty degrees and ten minutes west by land of Philip Miller one hundred and five perches to a stone, thence by quarry lots of C. G. Hicketts north sixty-five and three-quarter degrees east seventy-one and four tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of Nathaniel L. Campbell south thirty degrees and ten minutes east ninety-two and seven-tenths perches to a stone, thence by lot of Joshua Webb south sixty-seven and one-quarter degrees west twenty-five and three-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of the same south—— east —— perches to a stone, the northern corner of aforesaid land of Melanethon Baker; thence by said land south sixty-seven and one-quarter degrees west forty-six and three-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing

Forty-four Acres

and one hundred and fifty-three perches of land, neat measure.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the 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 of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi. Purchaser or purchasers to pay for deed or deeds.

BENJAMIN MILLER,
June 3-ts Administrator.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE,
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., will be sold at public sale on the premises in the township of Main, in said county, on

SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1881,

at two o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, late of George Hollenback, deceased, to-wit: Situate in said Main township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of Jacob Fenstermacher, Daniel and William S. Fisher, Joseph Hartzel and others, containing

FIFTY ACRES

more or less, whereon are erected a new

Two-story Frame House, Bank Barn,

and all necessary out-buildings; also a good Spring of Water, APPLE ORCHARD and other fruit. The sale will be upon the Orphans' Court terms of said county, to-wit:

TERMS.—Ten per cent of one-fourth the purchase money on striking down of the property; one-fourth less the ten per cent. on confirmation of sale, and the balance in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi. The purchaser to pay for making deeds.

HIRAM SHUGARS,
Administrator, &c., of George Hollenbach.
May 27, '81-ts

EVAPORATING FRUIT.
Sent Free. Treatise on Improved Methods, Tables, prices, profits and general statistics. AMERICAN DRIER CO., Chemtersburg, Pa. g June 17-4w

Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, internally, Cuticura, a Medicinal Jelly, applied externally, have performed the most miraculous cures of Itching, Scaly and Scrofulous Humors ever recorded in medical annals.

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