The Columbian.

O. E. ELWELL, J. E. SITTENBENDER, } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Feb. 24, 1882.

The Pyrotechnic works of Prof. Jackson at Chester, Pa. caught fire last Friday morning and several explosions occurred, completely demolishing the building which was the old homestead of Admiral Porter. About twenty people were killed and a large number seriously wounded by the flying debris. Several firemen who were on the roof were blown to atoms.

Things appear to go by contraries in this world. Guiteau insists upon it that he was insane when he shot the President, and does not want to be punished for his crime, and now a young woman turns up in Buffalo, in whose possession a quantity of stolen goods were found, and she pleaded guilty to the charge of larceny. A commission was appointed which found her insane, but she insists positively that she is sane, and wants to receive the full punishment of the law.

The auditor general recently sent out to the treasurers of all the counties in the State blanks on which certain questions relating to the finances were to be answered. One of these questions inquired the amount of bonded indebtedness of the county. The treasurer of Susquehanna county recently returned his blank on which was written: "Susquehanna county has no bonded indebtedness and no other debts, and don't you forget it."

Mrs. Scoville, the sister of Guiteau has written a very pathetic letter to Mrs. Garfield, in which she reiterates her belief in the insanity of her brother. Mrs. Garfield has authorized a friend to say that towards the slayer of her husband she cherishes no malice, he must answer only to his God and the American people. For the sister and all the members of his family she feels only profound pity. Further than this she asks to be left alone with her sorrow and to be spared being dragged into useless and torturing publicity. Mrs. Garfield will not answer the letter.

The non polygamous branch of the Mormon Church begins to make itself heard. It is a small sect, but it claims to have the true prophet in the person of Joseph Smith, the son of the original Smith, who found the golden plates of Nephi, was kicked by the devil, built the first temple at Kirtland and the second temple at Nauvoo, led the first exodus of the Saints, and was killed by a Missouri mob. The present Joseph lives somewhere in Iowa. It will be a surprise to most people to learn by the petition of his followers to Congress that they support missionaries in Utah to preach against polygamy. They claim to have converted 10,000 persons in that Territory, and they ask of Congress vigorous measures to extirpate the pernicious doctrine and practice introduced by Brigham Young.

In Steuben county, New York, there is an organized insurrection against the Tax Collectors, the would-be purchasers of property at collectors' sales are systematically boycotted and Governor Cornell has officially declared the town of Greenwood to be in a state of insurrection. The trouble arises out of the refusal of the citizens to submit to taxes levied by order of the Court to pay bonds issued a dozen years ago in aid of the Rochester and Pine Creek Railroad. Ninety-five properties have been levied on and advertised for sale, but the stalwart yeomanry turn out with arms and, led by brass bands, so intimidate bidders that the Sheriff can get no offers for the lands. The whole performance bears so strong a resemblance to "home rule" and "no rent" that the spectators get a very good idea of the state of affairs in Ireland.

Fixing the Amounts.

PAYING THE COSTS OF GARFIELD'S ILLNESS AND FUNERAL.

The special committee of congress to audit expenses attending the sickness and funeral of the late President Garfield had a meeting on the 16th and discussed in general body the bills presented, but took no action in regard to the amount to be paid to the physicians. Some minor bills were allowed, and the committee agreed to report a bill allowing Mrs. Garfield a pension of $5,000 per annum. The bill was subsequently reported to the house and passed. It is estimated that the total amount of the bills will not be much less than two hundred thousand dollars. Every person who furnished anything during ex-President Garfield's illness appears to have put in a claim. The cooking apparatus men ask to be paid actual expenses incurred and also for their time in putting up the apparatus in the white house. Some members of congress have presented bills for their individual expenses incurred in attending the funeral.

THE MISSISSIPPI OVERFLOWS.

A despatch from Helena, Arkansas, dated February 19th says: There is no abatement of the disasters that have overtaken the planters of the Mississippi valley, caused by the overflow of the Mississippi river between Memphis and Vicksburg. For three weeks it has rained almost daily, until the loss to dwellings, stock and lands cannot now be properly estimated. There have been innumerable breaks in the levees, and the outlook at present is anything but hopeful. Cattle and hogs have been drowned by the hundreds. Barns have been swept away and their contents wasted, and the mules and horses are suffering. The loss to the planters by these mishaps cannot but have its effects on their facilities for putting in a crop for a year. This condition of affairs exists to an alarming extent in Chittenden, Lee and Phillips counties, Arkansas, and in Desota, Quinca and Coahoma counties, Miss. These are the largest cotton growing counties in the Mississippi valley, and what is true of them is also true of the others that have suffered in a similar manner. Starvation is threatening many of the poor people whose houses line the banks of streams that have overflowed. In some instances cabins can be found in which are negroes, hogs and mules, all gathered together awaiting the receding river that has in its mad fury driven them to seek safety by flight in the highlands. The latest break occurred last night about 300 yards above Austin, Miss. This will overflow the entire country between Austin and Frier's point, a distance of thirty-five miles.

The Fitz John Porter Case.

The Fitz John Porter case was again under consideration in the cabinet, with a view of his possible reinstatement in the army, but no conclusion was reached. It is stated that the only legal way to afford the desired redress in this case is for the President to pardon General Porter, thus removing his present disqualifications from holding office in the service of the United States, and then restore him to his former place in the army by nomination to the senate.

BIG FIRE IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Haverhill, Massachusetts, was visited by a terrible conflagration last Saturday night which destroyed over sixty buildings, most of them occupied by business firms. Two thousand people are out of employment and several families are homeless. The loss is estimated at $2,000,000. Several lives were lost.

Haverhill, the scene of this disastrous conflagration, is a town of 10,000 inhabitants, at the head of navigation on the Merrimack river, about thirty-three miles north of Boston. The town has numerous manufacturing establishments, principally of boots and shoes, hats and caps, woollen goods and over wear.

The Pennsylvania Military Academy Burned.

The Pennsylvania military academy at Chester was burned to the ground last week, Thursday evening. The fire originated in the laboratory, but from what cause is unknown. The cadets saved all of their personal effects, and all of the property of the state and government was saved, as was the greater portion of the property of the academy, but it was subsequently damaged by the rain which commenced falling soon afterwards. The total loss is about $200,000, and the insurance about $75,000. The cadets, 113 in number, were all supplied with funds by Col. Hyatt, and a great many of them left for their homes.

Wife Beaters.

The member of the Legislature who introduces and succeeds in making into a law a bill for the special punishment of wife-beaters, will gain fame for himself and win the eternal gratitude of a large portion of the population. At nearly every term of court held in this county husbands are up for trial on either a charge of wife desertion or for brutal treatment, or both. In nine cases out of ten he is convicted of assault and battery and sent to jail for thirty or sixty days in default of bail or bond that he will contribute so much per week for the support of his wife and children. Imprisonment on a charge of assault and battery is a failure, because it inflicts a heavier punishment in many instances upon the wife and dependent children than it does on the criminal himself. He goes to jail for a term, during which time he is abundantly fed and comfortably provided for, while they are deprived of the necessaries of life In some instances a prosecution does not follow the acts of these brutal men, because the women run the risk of further maltreatment rather than cut off by their own testimoney the sources of their bread. In our opinion the most effectual mode of suppressing the barbarians who beat their wives is the introduction of the whipping post. Nor should this kind of punishment be confined to wife beaters. It should include the young men who drag unmarried girls into court to appear against them on a charge of F. & B.—*Easton Argus.*

Landlord and Tenant.

A NOTABLE CASE DECIDED THE SECOND TIME BY THE SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court has rendered an interesting decision in the case of Auer against Penn. In 1875 John Auer, hotel proprietor at Philadelphia became surety on a written lease for five years. Two years later the tenant moved out and a claim was made against Auer as surety. Auer defended himself on the ground that the landlord had accepted the key and released both the tenant and the surety. The agent for Mr. Penn, the landlord, however, testified that the tenant, whose name was Brown, moved out of the house before notifying him of the moving, then came to his office and asked him to take the keys. The agent refused. A man who came with Brown attempted to explain things, but the agent ordered him not to interfere. Brown then threw the keys on the desk and ran out with his friend.

There were two jury trials, and twice the case went to the Supreme Court. The decision just rendered affirms the decision of the lower court, and Auer will have to pay several years rent, considerable costs, witness fees and other expenses. Justice Paxson, who delivered the opinion of the Court, says: "Nothing is better settled in Pennsylvania than that a tenant for years cannot release himself from his liability under his covenant to pay rent, by vacating the demised premises during the term and sending the key to the landlord. The latter may take the key, rent the house and notify the tenant that he will hold him for any loss. There is no proof in this case that the landlord accepted the surrender and released the tenant. On the contrary, the proof is clear that he declined to do so, and notified the defendant that he would hold him for the rent. This he did every time. He subsequently rented the property. Yet it is asserted that this renting raised a presumption of a release, but the burden of proof is on a party who seeks to be released from his covenant. The renting of the premises, under the circumstances, in this case raises no such presumption. It was manifestly to the interest of the tenant that the premises should be rented, as it would lessen the sum he would have to pay."

A DUMB-BELL DISTRICT.

The leading speech over the reapportionment bill at Washington last week was that of Mr. Beltzhoover on his amendment requiring States to be districted without gerrymandering. Mr. Beltzhoover was of the opinion that if this could be accomplished it would be more important and efficient in securing just representation to the people than any measure which has ever been enacted. There has been a great deal of earnest contention about the loss of a single representative in a few of the States. But what difference would it make to the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania whether she gets twenty-eight or twenty-nine members, if her Legislature can so distribute the number as practically to disfranchise one-half of her citizens and leave them without representation? This unfair distribution of members is, said the speaker, no new offense in the servile satrap of the modern boss. No respect is paid to the ratio of representation or the contiguity of territory. Counties are torn into fragments and distributed by townships and half townships to meet the exigencies of the vilest partisan frauds. Counties widely separated are joined by narrow strips of land running through intervening counties, and, thus connected, are called contiguous territory and erected into districts. Take the Eleventh district in Pennsylvania Here three Democratic counties are taken in one section, all contiguous and containing about 4,000 Democratic majority. Not satisfied with swallowing up this large surplus of the minority the leaders want more, and while there is abundant contiguous territory they do not take it, but run a marvelously-constructed line over the two large intervening counties, wresting therefrom in the passage twenty and one-half townships, containing 1,500 Democratic majority, so as to strike and take in two other large Democratic counties, with 3,000 Democratic majority.

Thus we have, continued the speaker, a district, without a parallel in the famous history of fraudulent apportionment, in the shape of a dumb bell, gathering up in its peculiar serpentine contiguous area about nine thousand Democratic majority. This district, as it appears in the political text book, composed of five counties and parts of two counties, is bad enough, but as it appears on the map and to the people of the State it is the masterpiece of that matchless band of political conspirators who have run the machine in Pennsylvania for years and before whose sublime genius for fraud their feeble imitators in all the other States grow green with envy.

PAY OF THE LEGISLATURE.

THE SUPREME COURT REVERSES JUDGE PEARSON'S DECISION.

The legislative salary question raised by the Hon. Charles S. Wolfe has been decided by the supreme court in favor of the legislators, who will now receive the extra five hundred dollars. The question before the court was in relation to the construction to be placed upon the word salary, which occurs in section eight of the constitution: "The members of the general assembly shall receive such salary and mileage for regular and special sessions as shall be fixed by law, and no other compensation whatever for service upon committees or otherwise."

The question, which was really raised in 1874, when an act was passed giving the legislators $1,000, and $10 a day extra for every day's service over one hundred, not exceeding fifty, was not brought before the courts for determination until 1881 when Henry W. Palmer caused consternation by promulgating an opinion that the extra per diem allowance was unconstitutional. On the strength of this opinion State Treasurer Butler refused to pay over to the legislators more than $1,000. In order to reach the treasurer by mandamus the anxious legislators quickly passed an act giving the court of common pleas of Dauphin county jurisdiction to issue writs of mandamus to state officers. Under this a petition was presented by Charles S. Wolfe asking for a mandamus to compel the payment of the extra compensation.

The Dauphin county court, in an opinion by Judge Pearson, refused to grant a peremptory mandamus, holding that the word salary, in the constitution, meant a fixed round sum for a specific term, and that the $1,000 was the salary which the members were entitled to, and that therefore the extra per diem compensation, being above and beyond the salary, infringed the constitution. An appeal was taken to the supreme court, and on Monday morning a decision was rendered reversing the decision of the Dauphin county court.

Justice Sharswood delivered the opinion of the court. He says: To justify a court in pronouncing an act of the legislature unconstitutional and void, either in whole or in part, it must be able to vouch some exception or prohibition clearly expressed or necessarily implied. The doubt is to be resolved in favor of the constitutionality of the act. This rule of construction is so well settled by authority that it is unnecessary to cite cases. Where the contention is as to the meaning of the word, the rule is that if any meaning, technical or otherwise, will sustain the exercise of the power, it is sufficient. On the other hand, if the strict and legal meaning would have the effect to limit or destroy, while some proper acceptation of the word would support the act, it must be resorted to. He then goes on to show that both words, salary and wages, mean necessarily the same, and the constitution did not mean to prohibit a per diem allowance when the word salary was used.

News Items.

The Juniata Valley camp meeting will begin August 15.

Erie city paid $3,183.73 during 1881 for damages incurred by bad pavements.

A stove manufacturing company, to be organized at Royersford, Montgomery county, is looking for a place to locate.

The gross receipts of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad and coal and iron companies for the month of January were, $2,451,466.20 and the gross expenses, $1,804,552.67.

Terrible itching and scaly humors, ulcers, sores and scrofulous swellings cured by the Cuticura and the Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) externally, and Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) internally. Ask about them at your druggists.

Twenty eight million five hundred thousand tons of coal were taken from Pennsylvania mines last year.

The report of the Roman Board of Statistics shows that on the night of the 31st of December, 1881, the population of Rome and her suburbs numbered 167, 327 males, and 132,965 females—a total of 300,292 souls. The increase of the population in the last ten years has been 52,416.

[Saginaw Daily News.]

Mr. George Schick informed our reporter, that he had been suffering with rheumatism in his feet so badly, that for weeks at a time he would be unable to leave his bed. He tried various remedies without relief, and concluded to use St. Jacobs Oil. It acted like magic. In two days, he was entirely cured.

The construction of a new Episcopal church edifice will soon be begun in Meadville.

The Chicago boot and shoe dealers have subscribed $2,100 for the sufferers by the Haverhill, Mass., fire.

VISIBLE IMPROVEMENT.

Mr. Noah Bates, Elmira, N. Y., writes: "About four years ago I had an attack of bilious fever, and never fully recovered. My digestive organs were weakened and I would be completely prostrated for days. After using two bottles of your Burdock Blood Bitters the improvement was so visible that I was astonished. I can now, though 61 years of age, do a fair and reasonable day's work." Price $1.00.

Several Sunbury gentlemen have formed a "gun, game and protective association."

The Brotherhood of Telegraphers will hold their National Convention in Cincinnati on March 15.

RUB IT IN.

Jacob Loeckman, 274 Clinton Street, Buffalo, N. Y., says he has been using THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL for rheumatism. He had such a lame back that he could do nothing; but one bottle entirely cured him

Out of 34,274 newspapers and periodicals published in the world, 16,500 are in English; of the rest, half are in German and a fourth in French.

Savannah illuminated its streets the first on last Saturday night with the electric light. It is the first Southern city to use it.

Three hundred and sixty nine children will be discharged from the Soldier's Orphans school in the state this year.

A very sad story comes from Lancaster, where the Hon. H. C. Rogers has been committed to jail 20 days for vagrancy. He is a lawyer, and has been a master of several languages. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of Pennsylvania in 1837, and Minister to Sardinia under Marten Van-Buren, but is now in his dotage.

Betrayed Trust.

The latest sensation of our town is the exit of two of our young business men and the simultaneous disappearance of over three thousand dollars in notes. Wm. H. Tuttle and E. G. Mendenhall have for the last year been doing a thriving general insurance business in this place, with a branch office at Benton. The main office was in the room occupied by Squire Knorr, and the same safe was used by both parties. Notes given to Tuttle & Mendenhall in payment of policies were generally bought by Mr. Knorr, and up to Monday the number held by him and unpaid was about $3,200. Last week the Squire notified two of the parties against whom he held notes that they were now due, but was surprised to receive answers from both—one in Tunkhannock and one near Shickshinny—saying that they had not only never given such notes but did not know either Tuttle or Mendenhall. From this it would appear that the notes were forgeries, and to still further strengthen this opinion is the fact that when Mr. Knorr opened his safe on Tuesday morning the notes were all gone and Mendenhall, who had been in town the night before, has not been seen since. The notes referred to appear to be mainly from parties in Benton, Sugarloaf, Jackson and Madison townships in this county, and in Tunkhannock and vicinity. Besides this transaction with Squire Knorr it appears that different persons throughout the town have been stuck to the tune of from $15 to $100; making in all between five and six hundred dollars. These young men had the confidence of all who knew them, and this sudden exposure takes everybody by surprise. Another warning to young men to guard their every action lest greed for gain lead them to acquire it by dishonest methods.—*Berwick Independent Feb. 16th.*

STATEMENT UNDER OATH.

"I HAVE been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D.'s Psoriasis, and others Leprosy, commencing on my scalp, and, in spite of all I could do, with the help of the best skill doctors, it slowly but surely extended until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in the form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there could be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of the winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started west, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit, and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr. ——— treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs, feet badly swollen, toe nails came off, finger nails dead and hard as bone, hair dead, dry and lifeless as old straw. Oh, my God! how I did suffer!

"My sister, Mrs. E. H. Davis, had a small part of a box of Cuticura in the house She wouldn't give up; said 'We will try Cuticura' Some was applied on one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures.) I commenced by taking one tablespoonful of Resolvent three times a day, after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat, using Cuticura Soap freely; applied Cuticura morning and evening. Result, returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper.

HIRAM E. CARPENTER,

Henderson, Jefferson co., N. Y.

Sworn to before me this 19th day of January, 1880.

A. M. LEFFINGWELL,

Justice of the Peace.

Cuticura remedies are for sale by all druggists. Price of Cuticura (a delicious jelly, small boxes 50 cts., large boxes $1. Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle. Cuticura Medicinal Toilet Soap, 25 cents. Cuticura Medicinal Shaving Soap, 15 cents, in bars for barbers and large consumers, 35 cents. Principal depot,

WEEKS & POTTER, BOSTON, MASS.

CATARRH

Sanford's Radical Cure.

A single dose instantly relieves the most violent Sneezing or Head Colds, clears the head as by magic stops the watery charges from the nose and eyes, prevents ringing noises in the head, cures headache and subdues chills and fever. In chronic Catarrh it cleanses the nasal passages of foul matters, restores the senses of smell, taste and hearing when affected, frees the head, throat and bronchial tubes of offensive matter, sweetens and purifies the breath, stops the cough and arrests the progress of catarrh towards consumption.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and one Sanford's Inhaler, all in one package, of all druggists, for $1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.

100 Times more effectual than any other plaster or electric battery for pain and weakness of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary organs. Partial Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Female Weakness, Nervous Pains and Weakness, Malaria and Fever and Ague. Price 25 cents. Sold Everywhere.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FLOUR.	
Minnesota extras	$6 75 @ 7 37
Pennsylvania family	6 40 @ 6 50
Western	5 00 @ 5 25
Rye	4 75 @ 5 00
GRAIN.	
Wheat	1 44 per bush.
Rye	90 @ 91 per bush.
Corn	60 @ 72 " "
Oats	48 @ 50 " "
Cloverseed	9 @ 9½ cts. per lb.
Timothy	2 35 @ 2 65

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET

Wheat per bushel	$1.40
Rye "	90
Corn, "	.75
Oats " "	.45
Flour per barrel	8.00
Cloverseed "	3.50
Butter	.26
Eggs	25
Tallow	.05
Potatoes	1.00
Dried Apples	.05
Hams	14c
Sides & Shoulders	.10
Chickens	.08
Turkeys	.13
Lard per pound	.12
Hay per ton	16 00
Beeswax	25

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that a meeting of the directors and stock-holders of "The Fishingcreek Improvement Company" of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, will be held at the office of C. B. Brockway, Bloomsburg, Pa., on Tuesday, February 28th, 1882, at ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing officers, pursuant to charter, and the transaction of other important business.

C. B. BROCKWAY, Secretary. J. H. HARMAN, President.

feb 17 2-t

OPERA HOUSE!

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27th.

The COMEDY SUCCESS of the SEASON

—THE GREAT—

New York and Boston Success

THE IMMENSELY FUNNY, SUCCESSFUL, FARCICAL COMEDY

ROOMS —FOR— RENT,

OR,

How People live in Furnished Apartments

ILLUSTRATED BY THE SAME MAGNIFICENT COMEDY COMPANY.

that made such a Tremendous Hit in

New York, Baltimore, Cleveland, Washington, Boston, Montreal, Detroit

"YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS IT."

Prices of Amission 35 and 50 cents

Reserved Seats to be had at Dentler's.

CITATION.

In the matter of the Estate of Margaret Fortner, a lunatic. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, ss:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:—To the husband and children of Margaret Fortner a lunatic, resident of Madison township, county of Columbia, and A. R. Smith guardian ad litem of Clark Fortner a minor child of said Margaret Fortner a lunatic Greeting:

At the instance of C. Kramer committee of said Margaret Fortner, a lunatic as aforesaid. You and each of you laying aside all business and excuses whatsoever are hereby cited to be and appear before the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for said county of Columbia, on the thirty-first day of March A. D. 1882, at nine (9) o'clock a. m., to show cause if any you have why C. Kramer, committee of Margaret Fortner lunatic aforesaid, shall not make sale of a certain tract of land owned by said Margaret Fortner, lunatic aforesaid as set forth in the petition filed, of said C. Kramer committee as aforesaid.—Herein fail not.

Witness the Honorable William Elwell President Judge of our said court at Bloomsburg, the 18th day of February A. D. 1882.

WM. KRICKBAUM, Proth.

G. M. QUICK, Deputy.

feb 24-4w

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned Executor of John Kline Sr., deceased, by order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., will expose to sale by public out-cry on the premises near Numedia, in Locust township, county and State aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 18th, 1882,

at two o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title and interest of the said deceased, of, in and to the following described tract of land, situated in Locust township near the flourishing village of Numedia, bounded by land of John Snyder on the north, land of Samuel Reinbold on the east, by land of Wm. Helwig on the south, and by lands of John L. Kline and Washington Rarig on the west, containing about

40 ACRES

of land more or less with the appurtenances on which are erected a good TWO-STORIED

FRAME HOUSE,

bars and out-buildings, a good well of lasting water at the house, a good

APPLE ORCHARD

on the premises, and other fruit trees. The land is in a good state of cultivation, and will be sold subject to a mortgage made in the life time of decedent by him, as mortgagor to Celestial Rhoads, mortgagee, for the sum of seven hundred dollars, payable without interest, April 1st 1883. Possession will be given to the purchaser April 1st, 1882 Deed to be at the expense of purchaser.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid in cash at the striking down of the property, one-third one year thereafter with interest, from April 1st, 1882, and one-third at the death of Mary Kline, the widow, with interest payable annually to said widow during her life and at her death the principal to be paid to the parties legally entitled thereto. The latter two payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, with security to be approved by the Executor for the certain payment of the same when due.

JOHN L. KLINE, Executor.

Numedia, Pa. Feb. 24 ts

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Henry Fullmer Administrator of the estate of Abraham Force, late of Orange township, deceased, will expose to sale on the premises on

TUESDAY, MARCH 21st, 1882,

at two o'clock p. m. the following described real estate situate in Orange township, bounded as follows: On the north by land of Abraham Dildine, on the east by lands of Isaiah Kline, John Welsh and Hartman heirs, on the south by land of Jesse Brunstetlar and on the west by lands of Michael Sidler and James Eves, containing

EIGHTY-TWO ACRES

and EIGHTY-EIGHT PERCHES more or less, whereon are erected a Small Log House, also a good

A GOOD BANK BARN

and out-houses, also a GOOD SPRING OF WATER on the premises and a thrifty;

YOUNG ORCHARD.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money shall 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 after confirmation nisi with interest from that date.

A. C. & HENRY E. SMITH, Attorneys. HENRY FULLMER, Administrator.

feb 24-5w

PUBLIC SALE

OF

Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of John Sands, late of Greenwood township, Columbia county, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on

Friday, March 10th, 1882,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate, situate in Greenwood township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded by Green creek and lands of A. H. Kitchen, the heirs of John Reese, deceased Jacob Gernard, Samuel Albertson and others, and containing

78 ACRES,

and Sixty-six perches, more or less, on which are erected a

LARGE 3 STORY FULLING MILL,

in good running order, a NEW FRAME HOUSE; BARN, as good as new; and all necessary out-buildings; water at the house, and Green creek runs along the edge of the farm and supplies the mill with water, a young Orchard, of choice fruit on the place.

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

feb 16-ts D. K. SLOAN, Executor, Orangeville, Pa.

CATARRH

Elys' Cream Balm.

Effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions, allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure catarrh, hay fever, &c. Unequaled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Apply by the little finger into the nostrils. On receipt of fifty cents will mail a package. For sale by all druggists.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Oswego, N. Y.

To Nervous Sufferers—The Great European Remedy.

DR. J. P. SIMPSON'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

Dr. J. P. Simpson's Specific Medicine is a positive cure for overwork of body or brain or excess of any kind, such as weakness and all diseases resulting from Nervous Debility, Irritability, Mental Anxiety, Languor, Lassitude, Depression of Spirits and functional derangements of the nervous system generally, Pains in the Back or Side, Loss of Memory, Premature old age and diseases that lead to consumption, insanity & an early grave or both. No matter how shattered the system may be from excesses of any kind, a short course of this medicine will restore the lost functions and procure health and happiness where before was despondency and gloom. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success.

Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars.

Price, Specific $1.00 per package, or six packages for $5.00. Will be sent by mail on receipt of money. Address all orders, J. P. SIMPSON'S MEDICINE CO. Nos. 164 and 166 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

feb 24 82-ly

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Catharine Shoemaker, deceased. } Orphans' Court of Columbia County

And now February 11th, 1882, on motion of C. G. Barkley Esq., attorney for Seth Shoemaker one of the heirs of said deceased, Samuel Knorr Esq., is appointed auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of the administrator as shown by the first and final account to and among the parties entitled thereto.

BY THE COURT.

Certified from the records this 18th day of February 1882

WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.

In pursuance of the above, the undersigned Auditor will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, March 25th, 1882, at ten o'clock a. m., to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons interested should appear and present their claims or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

S. KNORR, Auditor.

Jan. 5-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ADAM SELLNS, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to distribute the fund in the hands of the executors as shown by their third account will perform the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg on Tuesday March 21st 1882, at ten o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims upon said fund are requested to present them or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

JOHN M. CLARK, Auditor.

feb 24-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM VERRY, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the adm'r of the estate of Wm. Verry, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased, as appears by his first and final account, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of E. H. & R. R. Little in Bloomsburg, Wednesday, March 22nd 1882, at 10 a. m. where parties having claims on said estate will appear and prove the same or be debarred from receiving any share thereof.

A. R. CHAPIN, Auditor.

feb 24-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOSHUA SHINE, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance of the fund in the hands of the administrator of the estate of said decedent to and among parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, March 18th, 1882, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested in said fund must attend or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

R. BUCKINGHAM, Auditor.

feb 17 4-w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Columbia County, S. S.

In the matter of the Estate of Isaiah Kingham, deceased, auditing public accounts.

And now, Feb. 14, 1882, on motion of C. G. Barkley, Esq., attorney for Seth Shoemaker one of the heirs of said deceased, Samuel Knorr Esq., is appointed auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of the administrator as shown by the first and final account to and among the parties entitled thereto.

BY THE COURT.

Certified from the records this 14th day of February, A. D., 1882.

WM. KRICKBAUM, CLERK O. C.

In pursuance of the above, the undersigned auditor will sit at the office of E. R. Ikeler, Esq., in Bloomsburg on Friday March 10th, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m., to perform the duties of his appointment when and where all persons interested should appear and present their claims or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

C. C. PEACOCK, Auditor.

feb 17-4w

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB P. BECK, DECEASED

Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob P. Beck, late of Centre township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Executor. 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 executor without delay.

GEORGE M. WITTMIRE, Executor, Orangeville Pa.

Jan 13 6-w*

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES OF

—THE—

COUNTY OF COLUMBIA.

From January 1st, 1881, to January 2d, 1882.

Statement showing taxes assessed and balance still due.

DISTRICTS.	ASSESSED. County Tax.	ASSESSED. Dog Tax.	ASSESSED. State Tax.	STILL DUE. County.	STILL DUE. Dog.
*Beaver	*784 75	$77 00	10 96	* *	* *
Benton	1461 29	48 00	20 40	762 93	60 00
Berwick	8869 38	74 00	124 00	2949 07	74 00
Bloom	1 05 92	70 00	16 95	717 63	70 00
Briarcreek	1036 76	73 00	14 50	707 67	73 00
Catawissa	692 35		9 45	614 77	
Centre	1640 26	85 00	31 85	1064 77	85 00
Conyngham	2578 91	7 50	50	261 04	7 50
Fishingcreek	1411 12	36 18	16 41	924 49	36 18
*Franklin	544 20	*28 00	*11 00	* *	* *
Greenwood	1329 99	99 00	47 00	700 77	99 00
Hemlock	1024 43	60 00	19 00	843 73	60 00
Jackson	978 78	48 00	8 50	44 58	48 00
Locust	1206 64	121 00	9 42	416 27	121 00
Madison	996 85	68 00	21 20	142 47	68 00
Mainville	1020 47	42 00	23 10	46 79	42 00
Mifflin	1020 71	72 00	14 25	316 85	72 00
*Montour	1883 73	*59 00	*19 45	*275 27	*59 00
Mt. Pleasant	611 92	57 00	22 15	94 70	57 00
Orange	1 00 25	75 00	24 45	254 10	75 00
Pine	88 40	67 50	3 40	149 23	67 50
*Roaringcreek	*407 26	*44 50	*8 97	*149 53	*44 50
Scott	1287 1	91 00	24 00	1 00	91 00
Sugarloaf	548 66	60 00	75	161 97	60 00
	$27231 72	1571 50	499 41	16366 09	1446 50

AMOUNT DUE FOR YEARS PREVIOUS TO 1881.

Districts, Collectors, Years.	County.	Dog.
Berwick, John G. Jacoby, *1880	$420 45	145 00
Bloom Reuben Harris, "	9 35	80 00
Centralia, David Walsh, "	33 00	
Hemlock, S. S. Shoemaker "	77 13	42 46
Briarcreek, John F. Miller, 1879	264 59	52 00
Centralia, Thos Geraghty, "	575 26	5 00
Centre, Joseph Wise, "	286 60	42 00
Greenwood, Jacob S. Evans 1878	221 38	42 00
	$1828 71	$356 33

CR.

By duplicate of Aaron Person Coll'r of Conyngham for 1877 ..... $60 50 $ 00

" duplicate of Aaron Person Coll'r Conyngham for 1878 ..... 126 41 9 00

Which amounts are uncollectable and struck from the charges against the next Treasurer ..... $186 91 $ 9 00

H A Swepponheiser, Treasurer of Columbia county in account with said county on county funds.

DR.

Jan 1st 1881, to amount uncollected prior to 1881	$19,266 31