THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender, } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1883.

The funeral of M. Gambetta took place in Paris last Saturday, and was a very imposing affair.

Col. Polk, the State Treasurer of Tennessee, has absconded, and the State is short a half milllion of dollars.

The Civil service reform bill has passed both houses of congress. If the politicians do not conjure up some method of avoiding its provisions, it will prove an important and beneficial measure.

The Philadelphia politicians ought to be able to keep the wolf from the door during the coming year. They do not seem to be faring at all badly at Harrisburg. After the third Tuesday of January Philadelphia will have the Governor, the Attorney General, the Governor's Private Secretary, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, the Secretary of Internal Affairs till next May, the Major General commanding the militia, and possibiy the Adjutant General. For a country that doesn't give a Democratic majority once in half a century this isn't bad.—*Pottsville Chronicle.*

The Democratic State Committee will meet next Monday at Harrisburg.

It will choose an executive committee of seven, either inside or outside of the membership of the general committee to conduct the next campaign. It will also elect a permanent Secretary who will be paid a salary and have an office at Harrisburg. The Committee will name the time and place for holding the next State Convention which will nominate a candidate for State Treasurer and Auditor General. In that Convention the Democracy of each county will, under the new rules, be represented by one delegate for each one thousand votes cast for Pattison and one for the surplus if it amounts to over five hundred votes. This gives Columbia county four delegates, as 4139 were cast here for Pattison. The whole number of delegates in the convention will be 356.

The Adjutant Generalship.

Governor Pattison has tendered to Colonel Guthrie the office of Adjutant General of the State and the tender has been accepted. It is understood that this appointment was made without solicitation upon the part of the gentleman thus complimented and he will enter upon his duties with the incoming administration absolutely free from any alliances of an entangling nature.

Colonel Guthrie served in the Union army during the whole length of the war and distinguished himself and won rapid promotion by personal courage and meritorious service. He identified himself with the National Guard at an early period of its development by enlisting as a private. He has been advanced by regular gradations until the attainment of his present position as colonel of the Eighteenth Regiment.

Inauguration of Gov. Pattison.

Governor-elect Pattison is announced to arrive in Harrisburg on Monday next the 15th inst., and will stay temporarily at Bolton's hotel. He will not take up his residence at the executive mansion until after he is sworn in Governor Hoyt will leave the mansion on Monday, and go to the Lochiel hotel, where he will remain until after the ceremonies attending the inauguration. The civic display promises to be very imposing, as most of the clubs and associations coming to the capital will be dressed uniformly and be accompanied by bands of music. From Philadelphia will come the Americus club, the Pattison club of the Twenty-ninth ward, the Metropolitan club of West Philadelphia and probably two or three other associations. The Americus club of Reading accompanied by the famed Ringgold band, the Americus club of Allentown, an association from York, one from Lancaster and one from Williamsport are announced to be there. Quarters have been engaged for most of the above named associations. The Central Democratic club of Harrisburg with the Altoona City band will act as escort to all visiting civic bodies. The indications are that the inaugural ceremonies will be the occasion of bringing such a throng of visitors as has not assembled at the state capital for many years.

Democratic Reform.

The newspaper reports of last week, to the effect that the caucus of the democratic members of the House had decided that there are not any useless employees of the House, were incorrect. The commitee on Wednesday morning made a report recommending the abolition of the following offices. Two asistant sergeant-at-arms, $800 each; one assistant doorkeeper, $600; two assistant messengers, $600 each; five pasters and folders, $600 each; nine pages at $200 each, making a total reduction of $8,200.

Should the report of the committee be adopted it will leave the officers of the House as follows: Chief clerk, $2,500; resident clerk, $2,000; reading clerk, $1,500; journal clerk, $1,500; message clerk, $1,000; transcribing clerk, $800; sergeant-at-arms, $800; two assistant sergeant-at-arms, $800; each; doorkeeper, $600: messenger, $600; assistant messenger, $600; doorkeeper rotunda, $600; postmaster, $800; assistant postmaster, $600; superintendent folding room, $600; five pasters and folders, $600 each; watchman, 1,095; two janitors basement, $600 each; two firemen, $600 each; two janitors committee rooms, $600 each; janitor wash room, $600; six pages, $2 per day. There will also be a reduction in the number of sweepers, the list made up by Chief Clerk Meek aggregating about forty less than the number employed under the late Chief Clerk Huhn.

Speaker Faunce, of the house of representatives, informed a reporter that he had not yet made up his committee. It is said the chairmanship of the committee on corporations will go to Major Walker, of Erie; ways and means to Zeigler, of Butler; judiciary general to M'Dowell Sharpe, of Franklin; judiciary local to Amerman, of Lackawanna; appropriation to Hasson, of Venango; municipal corporations to Furth, of Philadelphia; city passenger railway to Jamison, of Bucks, and railroads to Crawford, of Philadelphia.

Gov. Hoyt's Message.

The concluding portion of the Governor's message has been criticised in certain quarters becase he alludes to the present political situation in terms that do not suit the stalwart idea. We publish it that our readers may judge it for themselves. He says:

In Pennsylvauia the people have determined upon a change. What does this decision mean? To this question three answers are proposed: one cynical and desperate, another pessimistic and hopeless, and a third patriotic and reassuring.

The first expresses the feeling and wishes of the professional politician. To him the change is only a turn in the fortunes of a game, whereby he has lost or won the stakes for which he played—the spoils of place and power. Accustomed to watch his luck and "hedge" as often as he can and dare, he is perplexed by one of two problems only: how to retrieve his losses, or how to spend his winnings. The prvalence of his view is not at all surprising. This class of statesmen despise the people whom they would cajole, and rely for their success, even more upon the apathy of the pure and intelligent, than upon the activity of the selfish and unscrupulous.

The second view regards the recent overturn as a mere caprice of mobile voters, a public spasm, a sentimental convulsion. It is based, wittingly or unwittingly, upon a latent distrust of the people; it imports a low view of American manhood, and a secret, bnt ill-disguised, disbelief in our capacity for self-government. If it be, indeed, well grounded, then there is little hope for the perpetuity of our institutions, and for that magnificent industrial and political development which is the staple of our noblest day-dreams.

But the third view is more hopeful and patriotic. According to it, this change marks the beginning of a new epoch in our political life. Those who cherish it, argue that thousands of our best citizens, relieved of the pressure of national anxieties, and unwilling to live forever in the past, are beginning to study the nature and details of State and municipal government as never before; are awaking to the business and scientific character of political problems, and have determined to thrust aside every individual, and every contrivance, that stands between them and the management of their own affairs. They will no longer be content with automatic activity in politics; they demand a conscious share in this noblest pursuit of intelligent men. The people have come to claim their own without the intervention of middlemen.

If this view be correct, then the occupation of the professional politician is gone. He belongs to a doomed species; he has outlived the only environment adapted to his nourishment, and must shortly pass away. That this is true, is indicated by our lineage, our traditions and the character of our recent progress. We are the descendants of men who defied kings and parliaments; we are the children of men who destroyed the congressional caucus, and created the national convention. Our citizens are meeting in their granges and trades unions, in their industrial leagues and commercial guilds, and are becoming keenly alive to every-day bearings of politics upon their own and their children's welfare. Even the primary meeting, once treated as utterly beyond the pale of the law, the sport of the juggler and the rogue, has become the subject of legislative enactment and protection. Nay more, even the promises of party platforms conform to the quickened senses of the people, and the necessity of other and better methods has received a certain grave and reverential recognition in party deliverances.

But Rome was not built in a day, nor can the political habits of a half century be transformed by a single decree, even though registered at the ballot-box. If, therefore, condemned political methods are to become permanently disreputable, the thoughtful citizens of this Commonwealth must be ever on the alert, ready at any moment to re-assert their strength, and to claim the fruits of their own victory.

Politicians are willing enough in the day of the people's power. But the leaders of a new epoch must be more than mere reflectors of current thought and feeling. They must be sagacious and intrepid, more ready to serve the people than themselves. Such leaders can live only in an atmosphere of intelligence and civic courage. The people then must be prompt and generous in the support of real merit; but at the same time they must make every public servant understand that he is a servant and not a master, and that each and all, the highest and lowest, whether paid the by year or paid by the day, must render faithful and unremitting service.

The people must tolerate no spurious economies, no counterfeit reforms, no mere partisan strategies, no judicial perversions, no legislative excesses, no administration in the interest of persons or classes, or even in the exclusive interest of parties. They must be quick to discern, swift to censure what is clearly wrong, and equally swift to praise what is clearly right. They must make the men in power feel that the eyes of thousands are upon them, and that the day of judgment is always going on. But above all, they must never suffer the conviction to take root that the recent changes were only freaks of circumstances—only spasms of an unstable public mind—only the caprices of irritated and transient feeling.

The Titans will never conquer the Gods if the Gods awake to the combat; the baser forces of society can never permanently overmaster the purer, if the purer will only add to their convictions, courage—if their will power once becomes as active as their intelligence. The enemies of good government will not be idle. Never so very numerous, they multiply themselves indefinitely by their unceasing diligence. Their baleful influence can only be counteracted by a vigilance an energy, an ingenuity, in some proportion to their own.

For one, I have faith in the conscience, and in the growing intelligence of our Commonwealth, and in its ability to cope with and overcome the evils which have hitherto and may hereafter beset us. To despair of the virtue of the citizen is to despair of self-government, and to despair of self-government is to believe that the frame of human society is without a soul.

Ex-Governor Curtin has given notice through the local press that a competitive examination will be held at Bellefonte on the 17th of the present month to select a cadet to represent congressional district(the 14th) in the military academy at West Point.

Valuation of Real Estate and Personal Property of Columbia County at triennial valuation in 1882.

DISTRICTS.	Dogs.	Total value of all Real Estate.	Horses and Mules.	Cattle over 4 years old.	Money at interest.	Saw Mills.	Furniture above $300.	Pleasure carriages, and four wheels.	Occupation.	Aggregate value of taxable property.	Class 1.	Class 2.	Class 3.
Beaver	139	$167321	$6'95	$1850	$2250	.....	.....	$425	$12987	$18-818	..	..	..
Benton	181	149831	6865	2510	1700	.....	.....	100	7110	164998	..	..	..
Berwick	101	281155	5429	440	9200	.....	4700	3640	72995	374350	5	4	9
Bloomsburg	181	690115	10405	1450	19000	.....	3000	2925	86170	793365	4	12	4
Briarcreek	134	191839	7'81	9230	500	1000	.....	1155	11470	216969	..	..	..
Cat-wissa	137	183950	5860	1940	13290	.....	1000	1950	63850	356740	4	5	1
Centralia	.....	144990	1640	43	.....	.....	.....	335	28'00	174948	..	..	..
Centre	147	296231	10930	9610	2400	.....	.....	2175	19170	298516	2	..	..
Conyngham	17	501085	8530	440	.....	.....	.....	100	34150	544305	..	..	..
Fishingcreek	166	196582	12790	3070	2888	.....	.....	1310	9600	224143	..	..	..
Franklin	73	100845	2935	1590	500	.....	.....	205	8018	10859	..	1	..
Greenwood	169	219014	14465	3840	5590	.....	.....	1785	12560	251534	2	..	..
Hemlock	96	191916	6745	2180	1100	.....	.....	295	7695	209690	..	..	..
Jackson	88	59073	8615	1730	.....	.....	.....	320	9170	59907	..	..	..
Locust	93	212165	8345	3740	2600	.....	.....	695	16870	238375	..	..	..
Madison	140	182959	9635	2050	.....	.....	.....	128	8770	203634	..	..	..
Main	100	112923	6045	1250	2000	.....	50	1460	9970	127657	1	2	..
Mifflin	139	187560	6955	1970	700	.....	.....	1370	11190	210605	3	..	..
Montour	96	168885	8790	1190	3500	.....	.....	320	7415	181590	2	1	1
Mt. Pleasant	117	106996	6446	2030	400	.....	.....	615	3770	121 97	..	..	..
Orange	102	154745	4965	1650	7491	.....	.....	570	2135	173215	..	..	..
Pine	110	76545	4225	2165	.....	.....	.....	450	4600	87885	..	..	..
Roaringcreek	95	75210	3650	1240	50	.....	.....	690	2940	83660	..	..	..
Scott	155	244658	7110	1620	11650	.....	.....	1580	26650	294272	13	4	..
Sugarloaf	118	74400	4010	2090	.....	200	.....	.....	4260	85350	..	1	..
Total	2918	$6070939	$149952	$49073	$46296	$1200	$8750	$24310	$456782	$8784906	23	29	19

The above statement shows the amount of each kind or class of taxable property in each of the several districts of Columbia county as returned by the triennial assessors of 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the County Commissioners, sitting as a Board of Revision, will attend at their office, in Bloomsburg, for the purpose of finally determining whether any of the valuations of the Assessors have been below a just rate, according to the intent and meaning of the Act of July 27th, 1842, and to raise, reduce and equalize the same according to law: January, Monday the 22nd, for all districts on the south side of the river, Tuesday the 23rd, for all districts west of Big Fishingcreek and Wednesday, the 24, for balance of districts, being those through which said creek passes and those wholly on the east side; at which time and place all persons for themselves and districts, desiring to be heard, can attend. The returns will be open for inspection until said revision is completed.

JOSHUA FETTERMAN, CHARLES REICHART, B. F. EDGAR, } Commissioners.

Attest: JOHN B. CASEY, Clerk.

Commissioner's Office, Bloomsburg, January 9th, 1883.

The Western Union Telegraph.

Argument on the petition of citizens of Pennsylvania asking that the attorney general file a bill in equity with the supreme court against the Western Union Telegraph Company, for an alleged defiance and violation of the constitution and laws of the state, was heard before Attorney General Palmer last week, Friday. Silas W. Pettit, of Philadelphia, on behalf of the petitioners, opened the argument. He said that it was a well established law that a corporation in one state can only exercise its franchises in another by suffrage and invitation and not by any constitutional provision. "I take it that the attorney General of Pennsylvania will not decide that a telegraph company incorporated by the state of Texas or Maine can come into the cities of Pennsylvania and erect poles and string them with wires in utter disregard of the laws of the state. It has been said that the Western Union Telegraph Company is beneficial in the fact that it constructs public necessities. I say it does not construct, but lets other companies construct and, as soon as they reach competitive dimensions, buys them in utter violation of their powers.

He was followed by General Swayne of New York, who opened the argument in behalf of the company. He held that the circumstances out of which the case arose were of a natural character. The small corporations referred to were no practical good to the people and unprofitable to their owners, and that the Western Union Telegraph Company was serving the public by buying their corporate rights and making them of voiue. He read several opinions, one the case of Williams vs. Western Union Telegraph Company, recently decided by the superior court of New York, in support of his argument. General Swayne claimed that the laws of the state afford no warrant or authority for the relief asked for in said information or of any part of it. The people of the state have been benefitted by the changes and consolidations, and are at present furnished with telegraphing at less cost than people of other parts of the country. He agreed that the lines of the company were so necessary to the vital importance of the people of the whole United States that to deprive the public of their use would be to paralyze business interests and cause serious injury. The right of coming into the state he claimed was granted them by congress through the interstate commerce laws.

Benjamin Harris Brewster spoke very briefly for the company.

Samuel Dickson and John R. Reed closed for the plaintiff.

The argument of the case consumed the entire afternoon and at its conclusion Attorney General Palmer took the papers and reserved his decision.

NEWS ITEMS.

When a foolish fellow gets full of rye he begins to feel his oats.

Vienna is sending partridges for the re-stocking of English preserves.

How much superior is a New Year's present to a New Year's past.

The tongue of slander is a sword which is seldom allowed to grow rusty.

The seeds of the sunflower are considered a great delicacy in Madrid.

A potato grown by Benjamin Myers, near Lancaster, weighs fully four pounds.

The steamers which sail in and out of Boston carried 18,000,000 of people in 1882.

Fifteen acres of corn in Franklin county, Mo., averaged seventy-five bushels to the acre.

For dressing the hair and beautifying when gray, nothing is satisfactory Parker's Hair Balsam.

There is a Southern Sheriff named Julius, and his friends playfully speak of him as the great Seizer.

Dr. Hewson, of England, says that the common sparrow may have smallpox, and that it may communicate the disease.

It would be a lovely joke on some of those people who are banqueting Frank James to have him suddenly, between courses, ask for their watches, jewelry and such.

Utah has marble enough to supply every person in America with a tombstone, and cheerfully observes that all she wants is a market for it.

Over seventy students were matriculated last year in the Anglo-Chinese College at Noochow, connected with the Methodist Mission.

Satire can no further go than when Sam Johnson said to a booby, "If I have said anything that you understand, sir, I humbly crave the pardon of the company.

Gen. B. F. Butler was inaugurated Governor of Massachusetts on January 4th. He declared that it was his wish not to again be a candidate for the governorship. Salutes were fired in honor of the event.

A French Paper tells how a German professor, who intended to shoot his wife and then himself, was so forgetful as to commence with himself, and inflicted a serious wound.

Analysis shows that the adulteration of French wines gains ground every year. Among the articles used are tannin, alum, sugar, refuse, logwood, beef-juice, litharge and arsenic.

A young man in Columbus has postponed his marriage three different times after the girl was all ready, and yet she keeps right on being courted as if nothing had happened.

A mortgage of $3,500,000 against the Jersey Shore, Pine Creek and Buffalo Railway Company was recorded in Williamsport a few days ago. It was in favor of William H. Vanderbilt and Chauncey M. Depew.

Hon. Silas M. Clark, recently elevated to the supreme bench of the state, was tendered a grand reception by the legal fraternity of Indiana and Armstrong counties at Indiana, on Wednesday of last week.

Ex county commissioners Daniel Corson and William Ebner, of Lycoming county who pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzlement, were sentenced Saturday each to pay a fine of $250, and to be imprisoned in the eastern penitentiary—Corson for twenty-one months and Ebner for fifteenth months. Ebner's sentence is as light as the court could make it.

A little boy who had been used to receiving his elder brother's old toys and clothes remarked: "Ma, will I have to marry brother's widow when he dies?"

The earth to the depth of ten feet has been taken from twelve acres of ground, near Hazleton, belonging to Ario Pardee, and which is underlaid with anthracite coal of the mammoth vein. In a few days a depth of twenty feet of earth will have been removed from seven acres near the same point. This is a process of coal mining but lately practiced.

Shickshinny is to have a paper and wood pulp mill built in the spring. It will be of great help to the borough and immediate vicinity.

The rivers in France, Germany, Italy &c., are overflowing their banks and destroying great quantities of property. Several villages have been inundated and the distress increases hourly. Hundreds of precious lives are imperilled, and the country is in a general state of agitation.

In the Luzerne county Commissioner's report for year ending January 2, 1882, we find that the county is in a very prosperous condition as the following figures will show: Liabilities January 2, '83, $106,906.65, resources $198-047.35, resources in excess of liabilities $91,140.70.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-St., N.Y. aug 11-1 y.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF COLUMBIA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1882.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in treasury Jan. 6, 1882,	$119.09
Admission tickets sold, 11988 @ 25 cts.	2817.00
Membership " " 172 @ $1.00	172.00
Stand rents,	370 00
Horse entries,	100.95
Grand stand,	90 97
Hay, wood, &c., sold,	89.60
Total—	$3959.86

EXPENDITURES.

Premiums,	$952.75
Police and assistants,	167 50
Music,	100.00
Delegate's expenses to State College,	85.00
Merchandise, improvements and repairs,	875 62
President's salary,	50 00
Treasurer's "	75 00
Secretary's "	100.00
Executive committee's salary,	3 0 00
Printing, postage, stationery and tickets,	246.33
Opera house for annual election,	5 00
Tax,	39.00
Paid on real estate,	1350.00
Total—	$4817.90
Balance in hands of Treasurer, January 8, 1883,	$142.66
Balance due on real estate, January 8, 1883,	$1255.58

M. G. HOUSE, Pres. J. C. BROWN, Treas.
Jan. 12, '83. F. B. HARTMAN, Sec'y.

FREE 25 USEFUL ARTICLES, & BEAUTIFUL FLORAL CHROMO CARDS, Size 4 x 6, and an Illustrated Book, to all who send two 3c. stamps for postage and packing. Mention this paper. E. G. RIDEOUT & CO., NEW YORK. Jan 12, '83.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL AT FEBRUARY TERM A. D. 1883.

Curtis S. Hooks vs. Borough of Danville.
Daniel Rhodes vs. William Tyson.
Columbia County vs. Milton Charles.
Peter Helwig's Executor's. vs. Isaac Lewis et al.
Joseph A. Henrie et ux. vs. John W. Hoffman et al.
Francis Evans Trustee et al, vs. John W. Hoffman.
Bloomsburg Banking Co., vs. Samuel McHenry.
Frear Bro's vs. Joseph Lamon.
G. H. Heifrich Receiver vs. Joseph M. Freck.
James Lamon's Administratrix vs. Joseph Lemon.
David Young vs. George P. Young et al.
John R. Yohe vs. John Hinderliter.
Ellis S. Stoker vs. Henry Cope.
W. P. Bibby vs. Isaac H. Sheinholtz et al
Isaiah Bower vs. Daniel Brader.
Catharine Schmick's use vs. W. F. Bibby.
Seltzer and Miller vs. Daniel Morris.
H. M. Wee vs. Richard Angel et al.
William F. Keller vs. N. & W. B. Railway Co.
J. M. Smith assignee vs. Calvin Clark et ux.
Lewis Yetter's Executor's vs. William Yeager.
George A. Bevan et al. vs. Louis A. Riley & Co.
John Sheatler vs. Philip Springer.
George W. Sterner et ux vs. William Neal.
Charles Reichart vs. Aaron Grover.
D. A. Hess vs. N. & W. B. Railway Co.
Philip Litchard vs. John Sheatler.
Hiram Reese vs. Charles Krug et al.
Daniel W. Walter vs. James P. Lewis.
George Ruckle vs. David Geisinger.
O. B. Welick vs. John W. Hoffman.
John C. Karns vs. Town of Bloomsburg.
Charles S. Reichart vs. Charles Klingaman.
Aaron Bogart vs. Peter Bogart.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS FOR FEBRUARY TERM, 1883.

Bloom. Elias Mendenhall, John McCormick, P. C. Neal, Charles Taylor.
Beaver. Daniel Hinterliter.
Berwick. S. W. Marshall.
Catawissa. L. O. Whitman.
Fishingcreek. Thomas J. Coleman, Alfred Eveland, Daniel Force, sr., Harman J. Hess, Henry Sitler.
Franklin. Reuben Reigle.
Hemlock. Isaac Shoemaker, Aaron Torey.
Greenwood. C. W. Eves, W. Albertson.
Locust. Elias George.
Montour. W. J. Biddleman, Charles Eck.
Orange. M. P. Bowman, W. H. Snyder, Abraham White.
Scott. John H. Creveling.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK.

Benton. Reuben Gibbons, B. F. Savage, John K. Young.
Briarcreek. Elisha Hayman.
Berwick. Wm. B. Hartman, J. F. Opdike, Peter Schultz.
Bloom. John B. Powell, Wm. Wolf, J. D. Wilson.
Beaver. Thomas J. Shuman, Moses Schlicker.
Centralia. Martin Brennan.
Centre. Jacob Hetler, Sanderson Hagenbuch, H. K. Remley.
Fishingcreek. S. W. Dresher, Geo. Pealer.
Hemlock. Richard Ivey, John Laubach, Aaron Smith.
Jackson. H. H. Hirleman, Emanuel Yorks.
Locust. Christian Small.
Madison. J. L. Cline, Isaac Whipple.
Montour. Wm. Troworidge.
Main. Wm. Masteller.
Orange. Thomas McHenry, W. W. Williams.
Roaringcreek. Frank Drisbach, Isaiah Houck.
Sugarloaf. Daniel Hess.
Scott. G. P. Reichart, M. F. Savage, C. C. French.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloom. Freas Brown Joseph Crawford, Reuben Hess, Wm. Swentzel, Hiram Shaffer Thomas Webb.
Benton. R. L. P. Colley, Eli Mendenhall, C. M. Shultz.
Berwick. H. I. Frease, Richard Shannon.
Beaver. Jonathan Hauck, Jesse Rittenhouse, Geo. Shearman.
Catawissa. F. P. Creasy, B. F. Fortner, Nelson Hartman.
Centre. Charles L. Pone, Jacob Sponsler.
Fishingcreek. N. J. Robbins.
Greenwood. Deemer Davis, Joseph Reece.
Hemlock. John S. Harman.
Locust. David Stine, Benjamin Wagner, Henry Beaver.
Main. G. W. Fisher, J. B. Nuss.
Mt. Pleasant. Emanuel Gilbert.
Madison. Emery Smith.
Mifflin. H. H. Winterseen.
Pine. Thomas Fortner, William Harlin.
Scott. W. C. Hagenbuch, John Warden.
Sugarloaf. B. F. Kretzer.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration, executor and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday February 5, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m. on said day.

1. The account of Ezra Stephens, administrator de bonis non of William Hess, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.
2. The first and final account of Franklin Gable, administrator of Elizabeth Gable, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
3. The first account of Joseph Billig, Charles Billig, William Billig and Amandus Billig, executors of John Billig, late of Locust township.
4. The account of C. B. Brockway, guardian of Isaiah Owen, minor child of John S. Owen's, late of Columbia county, deceased.
5. The account of the administration of Frances D. Scutff administrix of Colina W. Sutliff, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
6. The second and final account of R. F. Chapin, one of the executors of Jared Harrison, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
7. The second and final account of Isaac S. Kuhn, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of Cyrus Fry, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
8. The first and final account of George W. Kressler, administrator of Anna E. Kressler, late of Scott township, deceased.
9. The first and final account of Charles Reichart, guardian of the estate of Charles Tritt, a minor child of Charles Tritt, deceased, and a grand child of Daniel Herringer of Beaver township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased.
10. The first and final account of I. W. McKelvy, administrator of William Daniels, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
11. The first and final account of Conrad Kramer, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of William Barber, late of Madison township, deceased.
12. The first and final account of Conrad Kramer, de bonis non cum testamento annexo administrator of Esther Barber, late of Madison township, deceased.
13. The first and partial account of Catharine Ritter and William Ever, administrators of John Ritter, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

GEORGE W. STERNER, Register.
Jan. 12, '83.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5th, 1883

at 2 o'clock p. m.

The following described real estate situated in Lightstreet, Columbia county and State of Pennsylvania, as the property of D. W. Hicks, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Bounded on the north by lot of Jacob Terwilliger, on the east by Main street of said town, on the south by lot of Isaac Kester, and on the west by an alley, being — feet in depth and — feet in width, on which is erected a two and a half story brick dwelling house with out kitchen attached, frame barn and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of John M. Taylor & Co., vs. D. M. Hicks and to be sold as the property of D. W. Hicks. VEND EX.

ZARR, Attorney.

ALSO

All that certain real estate situate in the Town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows to-wit: On the north by Fifth street of said town, on the east by lot of Mrs Jacoby, on the south by an alley and on the west by Chestnut alley, being 110 feet in width and 165 feet in depth, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house, frame barn and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of James Barton vs Henry Ortwine and to be sold as the property of Henry Ortwine. Robison, Attorney. Vend Ex.

ALSO

All that certain piece of land situate in Centre township, Columbia county, Pa., containing about twenty four acres of land adjoining land of William Dennis on the east, lands of Peter Spenenberger on the north, lands of J. B. Bower on the west and lands of Henry Croup on the south, whereon are erected a two story frame dwelling house with cellar kitchen, a large bank barn and other out buildings, good water on the premises. All improved land.

ALSO

A tract of land containing seventeen acres more or less, situate in the township and county aforesaid, adjoining the above tract on the south, land of Reuben Sitler on the east, main road leading to the mountain road on the north and lands of Peter Spenenberger on the west. All improved land used in connection with the above described tract of land.

ALSO

A tract of land containing about thirty-one acres situate in the township and county aforesaid, adjoining land of H. R. Bower on the south, lands of Reuben Sitler on the east, lands of Alfred Bower and Henry Croup on the north and lands of Alfred Bower on the west, about sixteen acres of which is cleared land, balance woodland.

ALSO

About twenty acres of woodland in the township and county aforesaid, bounded by lands of Reuben Sitler on the south, lands of William Shaffer on the east, lands now or late of John Fowler on the North and on the west by land of Emery Hagenbuch

ALSO

About fifteen acres of mountain land in the township and county aforesaid adjoining lands of Henry Croup, now or late of John Fowler and others.

Seized, taken into execution as the property of Samuel Bowers at the suit of James Kent, Santee & Co., and to be sold as the property of Samuel Bowers.

Terms, cash on day of sale.
Freeze, Attorney. Fieri Facias.
JOHN MOURREY, Sheriff.
Jan. 12, '83.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

ESTATE OF W. J. BUCKALEW, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of W. J. Buckalew, late of Bloomsburg Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the unders gned administratrix. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administratrix without delay.

DORA BUCKALEW, Administratrix.
Jan. 5 '83-6w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF THOMAS J. WILLIAMS, LATE OF BOROUGH OF CENTRALIA, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration in the estate of Thomas J. Williams, late of Centralia Borough Columbia county, 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.

LAFAYETTE FETTERMAN, Administrator.
Centralia Januar, 2, '83-6w.

RULE ON HEIRS.

ESTATE OF THERESSA BAILOR, DECEASED.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, ss:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

To the following, heirs of Theressa Bailor deceased. Daniel Bailor, a brother, residing in Cooper township Montour county, Pa. Eli Bailor, a brother, residing in said Cooper township, Peter Bailor, a brother, residing in Mahoning township in said Montour county, Pa. Jonathan Bailor, a brother, residing in said Cooper township. Samuel Bailor, a brother, residing at Howe Post-office, in the state of Ohio. Elizabeth Heimbach, a sister, intermarried with Peter Heimbach, residing in said Montour township, Columbia county, Pa. The following sons and daughters of David Bailor, a deceased brother, viz: Albert Bailor a minor, who has William Sunday as his guardian, residing in said Mahoning township. Josiah Bailor a minor, Robert Bailor a minor and Jane Bailor a minor, who have for their guardian Jesse Ammerman, residing in said Cooper township. The following sons and daughters of John Bailor, a deceased brother, viz: Daniel E Bailor, residing in said Montour township. Isaiah Bailor residing in the same place. Hannah Fry, intermarried with Daniel Fry, residing in the same place. Elizabeth Wertman intermarried with Eli Wertman, residing in Northumberland county, Pa., and Noah Bailor and John Bailor, each residing at Howe Post-office, in the state of Ohio. The following sons and daughters of Jacob C. Bailor, a deceased brother, viz: Leander Bailor, John Bailor, Daniel T. Bailor, Rachael M. Bailor and Mary M. Bailor, all residing in Indiana, in Indiana county, Pa., and the following sons and daughters of Sarah Heimbach, a deceased sister, viz: Adam Heimbach, residing at New Clair City, Wisconsin. Elizabeth Betz intermarried with David Betz, residing at Pottsgrove, Northumberland county, Pa., and Emeline Erwine intermarried with James Erwine, residing at Milton, in said Northumberland County, lineal descendants of Theressa Bailor deceased, and to all other persons interested, Greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bloomsburg on the First Monday of February next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Theressa Bailor deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by the inquest, duly awarded by the said Court, and returned by the Sheriff, or show cause why it shall not be sold. And hereof fail not.

U. H. ENT, Sheriff.
Jan 5

EPISCOPAL BURIAL GROUND.

TO ALL PERSONS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Quarter Session of the county of Columbia, on the 6th day of October, 1882, made a decree, declaring the said burial ground a public nuisance, and ordered the dead there buried be removed therefrom to Rosemont Cemetery in said town by the first day of April, 1883 by the President and Town Council of the town of Bloomsburg. And said Court did also further order and direct as follows: "In cases where the relations of any of the dead shall procure a lot in said Rosemont Cemetery, and desire that the remains of their dead shall be removed thereto the request shall be complied with by the said authorities. In cases where no such request shall be made and the friends of persons there buried shall not, after four weeks public notice, themselves remove their dead, the municipal authorities of the aforesaid town shall cause the dead to be removed to some suitable portion of Rosemont Cemetery to be procured and set apart by them for that purpose."

Now therefore notice is hereby given that unless the dead are removed from the said burial ground to other places, or to places provided by relatives in accordance with the aforesaid order of Court before the first day of March, 1883, the remains of the dead there lying will be removed by the Town Council of the town of Bloomsburg, to a common lot provided at the public expense, and buried without distinction.

G. A. HERRING, President of Town Council.
Jan. 5 '83-4w. Attest: A. L. FRITZ, Secretary.

BERWICK ELECTION DISTRICTS.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, } ss.

Among the records and proceedings of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for said county it is int ralia, this contained, In the matter of dividing the Borough of Berwick into 2 Election Districts.

And now, December 18, 1882, upon the presentation of citizens of the Borough of Berwick and due consideration thereof it is adjudged by the Court that it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petitioners

It is therefore now ordered that the said Borough shall be and the same is hereby divided into two Election Districts to-wit: All that part to the middle of Market street at low water mark in the Susquehanna river; thence along the middle of said street to the Northern boundary of said Borough and that portion of the Borough East of said line shall be called "Berwick Election District East." And that portion of the borough West of said line shall be called "Berwick Election District West."

The Elections in the East District shall be held at the little office of Jackson & Woodin Manufacturing Company, on the northeast corner of Market and Third streets.

And