The Columbian.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional ascrtions without reference to length.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices hree dollars. Must be paid for when inserted. Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regu-Cards in the 'Business Directory" column, one dollar a year for each 1 is.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. WALLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office to 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the right. Corner of Main and Mar-ket streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.

N. U. FUNK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office in Sat's Sullding. C.R. BUCKALEW,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. BLOOMSBURG, PA

office over 1st National Bank. YOHN M. CLARK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BLOOMSBURG, PA Office over Schuyler's Hardware Store,

C. W MILLER ATTORNEY-AT-LAW office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1 Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Bloomsburg, Pa.

Office corner of Centre and Main Streets, Clark ; Building. Can be consulted in German. GEO. E. ELWELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. NEW COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa. Member of the United States Law Association. Catlections made in any part of America or Europs.

DAUL E. WIRT. Attorney-at-Law. Office in Columbian Building, Room No. 4, second BLOOMSBURG, PA.

(TUY JACOBY. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. BLOOMSBURG, omee in H. J. Clark's manning, second floor, first door to the left.

L. S. WINTERSTEEN, A KNORR KNORR & WINTERSTEEN, Attorneys-at-Law. Office to 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the l-ft. Corner of Main and Market streets Bioomsburg, Pa.

Pensions and Bounties Collected.

H. MAIZE,

ATTORNEY-AT LAW JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. office in Maize's building, over Billmeyer's grocery

JOHN C. YOCUM, Attorney-at-Law. Office in News ITEM building, Main street,

tion. Collections made in any part of America. Jan. 5, 1882. A. K. OSWALD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5.

RHAWN & ROBINS. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

WM. H. SNYDER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Orangeville, Pa. Office in Low's Buttaing, second floor, second

door to the left. Can be consulted in German. aug 18 82 **W**. E. SMITH,

Attorney-atLaw, Berwick. Pa. Can be Consulted in German. ALSO FIRST-CLASS FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES REPRESENTED. STOffice with the Berwick Independent

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. 64. BARKLEY, Attorney-st-Law office in Brower's building, and story, Rooms

BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law

B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Phy alcian, north side Main street, below Market

M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds re-patred. Orana House Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. C. RUTTER, PHYSICIAN & SURGRON, Omce, North Market street,

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Office corner of Rock and Market

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Omce and Residence on Third TAMES REILLY.

Tonsorial Artist.

Is again at his old stand under EXCHANGE
HOFEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS
BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the
patronage of his old customers and of the public
generally. EXCHANGE HOTEL. W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

F. HARTMAN A DVERTISERS by addressing GEO. P. ROWELI &CO., 16 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISES In American Newspapers. 187100-page temphilet. B cents. REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COLUMBIAN. \$1.50 A YEAR.

L. A. SHATTUCK, M. D.

9. E. ELWELL.
J E SITTEMBENDER. | Proprietors.

Medical Superintendent of the Sanitarium.

Invalid's Home.

Bloomsburg, Pa., Devotes special attention to Chronic Maladies including Epilepsy, Nerveus Affections, Diseases of Women, and to

Cancer.

in all its varied forms. Patients received at the Sanitarium on easonable terms for board and treatment,

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL

The undersigned having put his Planting Mil on Halfroad Street, in first-class condition, is pre pared to do all kinds of work in his line.

FRAMES, SASH, DOORS,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS,

FLOORING, Etc. furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used ta well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed. ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS

furnished on application. Plans and specific tions prepared by an experienced draugh sman. CHARLES KRUG, Bloomsburg, Pa.

PLUMBING. GAS FITTING.

E. B. BROWER Has purchased the Sto k and Business of I. Ha genbuch, and is now prepared to do all kinds o work in his line. Plumbing and Gas Fitting specialty. Theware, Stoves,

STOVES AND TINWARE.

RANGES AND HEATERS, in agreat variety. All work done by EXPERIENCED HANDS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA. BVINGING AND

PAPER HANGING. WM, F. BODINE. IRON "T., BELOW SE OND, BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
is prepared to do all kinds of

HOUSE PAINTING Plain and Ornamental PAPER HANGING.

BOTH DROWATIVE AND PLAIN All kinds of Furniture Repaired and made as good as new.

NONE BUT FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMP-LOYED. Estimates Made on all Work

WM. F. BODINE.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

A. J. EVANS. The uptown Ciothier, has just received a fine li of New Goods, and is prepared to make up FALL AND WINTER SUITS For Men and Boys in the neatest manner and La-

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Hats, Caps, &c., Always on hand. Call and Examine. EVANS BLOOMSBURG, PA.

W. H. HOUSE,

-DENTIST,-BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TRETH EXTRACTBO WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.

Omce over Bloomsburg Banking Company. To be open at all hours during the day.

B. F. SHARPLESS, FOUNDER AND MACHINIST. NEAR L. & B. DEPOT, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Manufacturer of Piows, Stoves and all kinds of Castings. Large stock of Tinware, Cook stoves, Room Stoves, Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also, large stock of re-pairs for city stoves of all kinds, wholesale and retail, such as Fire Brick, Grates, Lidy, Centres, &c. Stove Pipe, Cook Bollers, Spiders, Cake Plates, Large from Kettles, Sled Sciex, Wagon Boxes, all kinds of Piow Points, Mould Boards, Bolts, Plaster, Sait, on Kettles, Sied Scies, Wagon Boxes,
Plow Points, Mould Boards, Rolts, Plaste
---BONE MANURE, &c.--

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Moyer's new building, Mai treet, Bloomsburg, Pa. Assets Etna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn. \$7.07 Royal of Liverpool Koyal of Liverpool.
Lancashire
Pire Association, Philadelphia.
Phoenix, of London.
London & Lancashire, of England.
Hartfort of Hartford
Springfield Fire and Marine As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-tf.

PIRE INSURANCE. CHRISTIAN P. ENAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA. BRITISH AMBRICA ASSURANCE COMPANY. GERMAN PIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. MATIONAL PIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.

These old componations are well seasoned by age and price terral and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities and are itable to the hazard of rise only.

Losses Promitty and Honsettly adjusted and paid as soon as determined by Christians F. Khapp. Special Agent and Adverse Bloomstray Promitted the agency where losses if any are settled and only avenue of their own citizens.

PHOMPINESS, EQUITY, PAIR DEALING.

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES Lycoming of Muncy Pennylvania, North American of Philadelphia, Pa.

SELECT STORY.

THE DOCTOR'S PATIENT.

Doctor Miller, poor but talented, had worked so hard all summer, that now. late in August, one of the doctors in the hospital had insisted on his going to the sea side for a few days to recup- but that I refused. erate; and Miller, although ill able to afford it, had felt the necessity of it, and had gone.

During his twenty-four hours away e had a patient at the same hotel.

SYMITOMS OF A DINEASED LIVER.
Bud Breath; Pain in the Side, sometimes the
pain is felt under the Shoulder-blade, mistaken for
Rheumaism; general less of appetite; Bowels
generally costive, sometimes alternating with lax;
the head is troubled with pain, is dull and heavy,
with considerable loss of memory, accompanied
with a painful sensation of leaving undone something
which ought to have been done; a slight, dry cough
and dushed face is sometimes an attendant, often
mistaken for communition the satient complains It was the companion of the rich, ashionable Mrs. Chamberlyn. 'Providential,' he said to himself, sitof warriers and debility; nervous, easily startled; feet cold or burning, sometimes a prickly sensation of the skin exists; spirits are low and despondent, and, although satisfied that exercise would be beneficial, yet one can hardly summon up fortitude to try its—in fact, distruss every remedy. Several of the above symptoms artend the disease, but cases have occurred when but few of them existed, yet examination after death has shown the Liver to have been extensively decreased. ting there vaguely listening to the deep toned music of the sea. I can remain here a little longer it I am paid for my service here. It was two o'clock before he left the

sick girl, with the oppression almost gone from her chest and her pulse quieted down. She was able to thank him with a very sweet smile when he left her for the night. After breakfast he returned to No.

The elder lady received him graciousy, introducing herself. The young lady, Miss Howell, whose life I believe you have saved is a companion to me, but I am almost as much attached to her as if she were a bound myself to.

choose the girl with the most money.

My shame, my distress, my horror, were overwhelming. My only thought was peaceful and seemingly painless.

Peter Cooper was born on Feb. 1: 1791, in the city of New York. H

relative. I shall pay her bill, of course, and wish you to continue to attend upon her as long as there is the slightest need of your services, doctor.' The smile of gratitude with which the patient welcomed her physician thrilled him as no smile had ever before

hrilled him. There was fever, of course, for her lness had been brought about by stayng too long bathing on the beach; and t must take some days and great care o recover from so sudden and severe he young doctor assured them.

Mrs Chamberlyn learned that he was rom the city; she knew two or three of the great physicians and would talk about them; she took the liberty of asking two or three questions about him self, and was polite enough to say she thought that there was no place like the city for a medical man of talent. In fact, this rich old lady had taken

fancy to the handsome young doctor, and was pleased to show her interest in It even came into her scheming head hat here was a good match for her

What a romantic thing it would be to bring about a marriage between hese two! Roma was accomplished, sang finely, played, read beautifully, would make a

avorite, Roma Howell.

It was true they were both poor, but Roma could be a help to him, could give lessons, and so add to their in-Mrs. Chamberlyn became so enthusi-

astic that she resolved to make the pair a wedding present of a house, if they would only do as she wished and fall in love with each other. Well, it all came about as she wish

Dr. Miller who bad come for a week emained three. What did it matter so long as hi

ees paid his expenses? Yet, as he admitted to his conscience Miss Roma Howell was no longer ill. ne could no longer accept pay for the visits which had changed into hours of ceenest happiness.

He would not leave the hotel so long s she remained. She might be careless and expose her elt to a second attack. Most of the visitors had departed; it

was to be done? What a miserable thing it is to be He was taking Roma Howell out for er first walk on the beach. As he spoke he sat down on the

varm sand the camp stool he was carrying and placed her on it.

'Why?' she asked, looking up with those laughing, lovely eyes, 'I have never been so very miserable.'

tions and prevailing counsels of the president and cabinet in the trying times which preceded the war. From the later history of such men as Cass, the later hi 'Perhaps you are willing always to intense that, although she tried bravely to face it, the silken fringes would sink lower. The girl who marries me will

have many hardships to encounter. Dare you be that girl? She sat silent for a moment, while he stood by her side, the image of despair. He had not meant to be betrayed in to such a question for a long time yet, but his passion had played him a sudden trick, and the question was asked. I could dare the very worst of poverty if I were certain you loved me, she answered him at length.

'Love you Roma? You may how I love when you see how you have made me break my good resolu ions. I had planned for years of work and struggle before I could hope to ask for anything so sweet as a wife's love: but you, with your bewildering eyes your tempting lips, and your glorious oul-Oh, Roma! to have a friend, compation, a sweet partner such as you posed histories which have been writwould be, dearest, I would be having ten in the excitement of strong parny heaven as I went along.

As he bent to look into her drooping face a rude hand came down on her shoulder like a blow-a voice, frightful with the ring of a dozen evil passions,

eve to another man's wife?" 'Another man's wife!' repeated Dr Miller; and he reeled as if the insolent stranger had struck him in the face while Roma, with a faint cry, sank down insensible at his feet. It was the evening following the how the United States was led into the afternoon of that scene on the beach. Dr. Miller had sought Mrs. Cham-

perlyn, who was talking on, trying to exonerate herself. Of course I had not the least idea hat she was a married woman. She came to me last February in reply to ject." An editor who intended to write ny advertisement for a companion; her an article on "beer" remembered this references were of the best, and I had advice, and got so full of his subject no reason to suspect her of being an adventuress. She is not the wrong-doer, whoever else may be.'
'But the deceit, Mrs. Chamberlyn? Surely, she is responsible for that.

What is it to her now that she has ruined a man's life ?'

He was about to speak, but she mo-tioned him to remain silent. Listen to me. The man that inter-rupted us I confess I once thought I NINETY TWO YEARS.

loved. I was only a school-girl, sixteen years old, when he laid his plans to en tangle my affections. I became engaged to him secretly. He wished me to marry him secretly,

'He was obliged to ask my parents for me. He moved in high society, but he was known to have bad habits and to be a gambler, and this they explained to me desiring me to break off my ergagement. would believe nothing against

Fred Chase; so that after months of opposition they yielded, and began preparations for our marriage to prevent my being tempted to run away.

ly already dressed for the ceremony, when I chanced to overhear Fred-who supposed himself alone with one of my friends, a bridesmaid, in a curtained recess of the music-room-swearing to her that he had never loved any one but her, would always love her, and was only going to marry me because his Hewitt to him and whispered a fare-

'I used as little discretion in the way robes for a traveling dress, and left the war, and sacrificed a fortune in his of men. A few years later he built at house while the guests were assembling country's behalf. His father was a Phillipsburg the three largest blast furto see me married. I was afraid if I Lieutenant in the Revolutionary army, naces then known. He afterward terest in all public measures of his naremained be might find some means of and after the war made a competency

compelling me to keep my promise. of a former servant that night; the next day I went to the city, and there I answered Mrs. Chamberlyn's advertise
V, where he established a country works several years, he disposed of them to a stock company, which also the city and there I answered Mrs. Chamberlyn's advertise
I works several years, he disposed of them to a stock company, which also took in the Trenton Iron Works, inclusions and the city and there I answered Mrs. Chamberlyn's advertise
I works several years, he disposed of them to a stock company, which also took in the Trenton Iron Works, inclusions and the city and there I answered Mrs. Chamberlyn's advertise
I works several years, he disposed of them to a stock company, which also took in the Trenton Iron Works, inclusions and the city and the city and the city and there I amend the city and the to recover from so sudden and severe wered Mrs. Chamberlyn's advertisement attack; but present danger was over, ment. In a few weeks I wrote to my mother what I was doing, begging her to allow me to remain for a year. Mam-

again were won, I would make sure of resumed the ale business at Newburgh, and conducted by Cooper & Hewitt.

N. Y., where Peter worked until he In one of Mr. Cooper's Ringwood

mered he. 'That is just like his impertinence. He wanted to frighten you away. He hoped he could work upon my girlish fancy and still win the heiress whose

for myself alone, and I'm not disposed o give it up.

Is it necessary to add that she was not compelled to give it up? If a man loves a bewitching woman he is not going to resign her because she happens to be rich. Doubtless it was a heavy trial for the young doctor to marry so much money;

but he soon resigned himself, and Mrs. Chamberlyn enjoyed herself greatly at the wedding. Buchanan's Biography.

A BOOK THAT WILL COMMAND ATTEN-

Harper & Brothers have in press and announce for publication very his father who was then involved in soon a biography of James Buchanan, by George Ticknor Curtis. That gifts saved his father from failing, such a biography will be of the highvas September. He ought to go; what est interest and value it is not neces sary to say. The true history of Mr Buchanan's administration has up to the present time been a profound secret. For while an immense deal has been written about it, no writer has had any documentary authority for his estimate of the motives, intentions and prevailing counsels of the the later history of such men as Cass, Dix, Stanton, Holt and others, it has be poor, then the said, with a gaze so been generally regarded as settled cloth shearing and grocery business he ntense that, although she tried bravely that Mr. Buchanan was alone responsible for the course of his administration. But the history of that administration hitherto published has been in large part conjectural and imaginary. It is of the highest importance that mortgages, or banks, and prided himthat history should be known. The time has long passed when from political feeling any one could desire to prepared chalk, and isinglass for twen suppress the truth, and now all men ty one years at that place. Then he will be glad to take a dispassionate view of the men and the events of nue Brooklyn, where it is still carried twenty-three years ago at Washington. on. He made many improvemens in Mr. Buchanan was in the habit of the manufacture of different articles. making brief and clear memoranda of especially of isinglass, which up to his daily conversations, interviews and advent in the business was a costly aroccurrences. He preserved all impor-tant correspondence. The material isinglass alone secured him a fortune. Cooper entered into, he derived much for his biography is thus ample and The secret of it was that when Russian chanical invention At 15 he made the character of the book cannot but isinglass was selling at \$4 a pound he pair of shoes and the lasts on which be of the most absorbing interest. Its produced an article that could be used they were made. While he was an revelations will undoubtedly surprise as a substitute, and which cost him apprentice at coach making, he planned all who have accepted as true the suptisan feeling, and perhaps not least startling portions will be in the letters of eminent men who have been credited with dissent from the policy of an administration, which policy they in fact guided and approved. In any event the biography of James Just as I expected to find you. Are Buchanan covers the most important you aware, sir, that you are making period of our history since the revolution, and knowing as we do, the material which he left to be used at the proper time, we have no doubt that Mr. Curtis has made such use of it that the publication will throw clearer

> war in 1861 .- N. Y. Journal of Commerce. Some great thinker once said: "Don't ommence to write an article for publication until you are full of your sub that he couldn't sit on a chair, much less write the article.

On the authority of the New York 'Have I rained your life?' asked a clear, silver-sweet voice that made him turn and stare at the beautiful girl who had stolen to his side.

Seen. It was as far back as 1038, 1074. It was as far back as 1038, 1

Death of Peter Cooper. PEACEPUL CLOSING TO A 11FE OF

Peter Cooper died at his home, 9 Lexington avenue, at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning, of pneumonia. He was in his ninety-third year. He had been wood for the purpose of making charin good health during the winter, occasionally suffering from colds. He visited the Cooper Union on Saturday, as was his almost daily practice, and on his return a cold with which he was then afflic ed was worse. On Sunday morning he felt so ill that his family physician, Dr. J. J. Hull of 158 West Thirty-fouth street, was called in. On Monday morning he was worse, and in the afternoon his condition was so serious that his son, Mr. Edward Cooper, Everything was ready; the day of the wedding had arrived; I was actual evening Mr. Cooper rallied partially, was summoned from Albany. In the but on Tuesday he grew worse rapidly until it became evident that his end was near. There were present at his bedside when he died ex-Mayor Cooper, Mr. and Mrs Hewitt and their six children, other members of the family, and his physician. He called Mrs.

1791, in the city of New York. His in the manufacture of hats in New York. My love for him had changed to When Peter was about 3 years old his one to the furnace at the rate of 40, he served in the School Boards and the corn and distike. I went to the house father bought a place at Peekskill, N. 000 tons a year. After running the Common Council, and he was always and Peter learned, when he was not ding a second rolling mill and wire public money. This was his compensa-much taller than the leg of the table, works, and 11,000 acres known as the tion when he was an Alderman, acting, mother what I was doing, begging her to allow me to remain for a year. Mamma has known and approved of all my movements since. She has even been written to about you Dr. Miller.'

You see,' here for the first time the sweet story-teller smiled. 'I had learned to distrust the world—had come to the wise resolve that, if I even again were won, I would make sure of the sum of the promise and the table, to pull the hair out of rabbit skins. Sunsequently he learned to make every part of a hat. While at Peekskill his father went into the business of making bricks, and Peter's services were utilized in carrying and handling bricks for the drying process. As this did not prove profitable enough, his father again were won, I would make sure of the most provent at the company were contracted and Mr. Cooper resumed possession of the Ringwood property. Finally the oper ations of the company were contracted and Mr. Cooper resumed possession of the Ringwood property, which was ing bricks, and Peter's services were utilized in carrying and handling bricks for the drying process. As this did not prove profitable enough, his father again were won. I would make sure of the prominent and Mr. Cooper resumed possession of the Ringwood property. Finally the oper ations of the company were contracted and Mr. Cooper resumed possession of the Ringwood property, which was ing bricks, and Peter's services were utilized in carrying and handling bricks for the drying process. As this did not prove profitable enough, his father and or the company were contracted and Mr. Cooper resumed possession of the Ringwood property. Finally the oper ations of the company were contracted and Mr. Cooper resumed possession of the Ringwood property, which was then required, as at helaw then required, as the law then required, as the law then required, as the law then required. As the law then required and Mr. Cooper seems of the Ringw up at the tall doctor with a gleam of mischief in her beautiful eyes.

'But he called you his wife,' stam which all drew blanks, and impressed in fireproof buildings. The idea of makhim with the folly of gambling.

In his seventeenth year he was apprenticed to the busines of coach making, receiving \$25 a year for his services. He worked hard nights at coach ness, but he declined. He had a horror of being in debt, and he never lost that feeling.

At the termination of his apprenticeship Peter Cooper went to Hempstead, L. I., where he worked for three years, earning \$1.50 a day making machines for shearing cloth. He saved enough out of his wages to buy the right to manufacture the machine in the State of New York on his own account. The first money he reveived for the sale of these machines was from Mr. Vassar, the founder of Vassar College. When Peter Cooper found himself possessed of \$600, which was to him a small fortune, with that generosity which marked all his life, he gave it to business difficulties. This and other mand for the cloth-shearing machines that Mr. Cooper sold them as fast as they could be made. His inventive genius suggested an important im provement in the machines, which in creased his profits. The principle of it was the same as that of a modern mow

produce.

vancing his share of the money, and

was one of the chief stockholders in

the company that had laid the first suc-

In the many enterprises that, Peter

utilize the power of the rising and

ed air, and use it in mills or on boats

Robert Fulton inspected the model.

but was too much occupied with steam

navigation to give it much attention,

Another of his inventions was a sub-

fore the water was let into the Erie

of propelling the boats by means of a

series of endless chains extening along

the line of the canal, and worked by

of building a flatboat and putting down

a section of posts in the East River

from the foot of Eighth street to the

Gov. Clinton and some friends to make

the trip, which was regarded as a suc-

cess, as he ran two miles in eleven

minutes One of the passengers on

the first trip was Hamilton Fish. Gov.

Clinton was so much impressed with

the invention that he bought the privi-

lege of using it on the canal for \$800.

cause he was afraid it would prevent the fulfillment of the promises that

they should have a market for their

foot of Twenty-sixth street. He

and the invention was never used.

for some reason it was discarded.

cessful ocean cable.

er. He always spoke of it with pride. His first venture in mercantile business was a grocer opposite the Cooper Union. He had a twenty year's lease of this property, and built four dwelling houses there. With the profits of the purchased a glue factory on the old 'Middle road," between Thirty-first and Thirty-fourth streets, paying for it in cash, as was his custom in all opera-tions. He did not believe in loans, self on doing busines on a cash basis He manufactured glue, oil, whiting, moved that business to Maspeth ave ly sold for 75 cents a pound.

about 10 cents a pound, while it readi- at night the model of a machine to One of the very few instances in falling of the tide. His corception which Mr. Cooper was imposed upon was to store up the power in compresby sharpers in business was in 1828. when two men persuaded him to unite with them in the purchase of 3,000 acres of land at Baltimore, Md., being the whole shore for three miles from Fell's Point dock. Mr. Cooper soon found out that his associates had no he money for the enterprise. He got the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, but rid of them at their own price and took all of the property into his own hands, expending \$102,000 for the 'land. He hen erected the Canton iron works, light on history than any or all of the which he subsequently sold to Mr. Abbooks which have attempted to show out of Baltimore.

Peter Cooper's tireless energy and apt invention were well displayed in this enterprise. The original plan in volved expectations of an early com eletion of the Baltimore and Ohio Raifroad, but many short turns in the road seemed to make it impossible to fraw trains upon it with the locomotives then known. Peter Cooper devised and constructed at his own ex pense a locomotive which overcame the difficulty, and not only afforded transportation to his new property, but sav. Chinton did not use it, however, be ed the road from bankruptcy. The Sun Easter on the 25th of March is a construction of this locomotive involvcoincidence that no living man has ed the use of what is now known as the seen. It was as far back as 1658, 1674, tubular boiler, one of which Mr. Coop

dent of the Camden and Amboy Railthe first successful locomotive engine road Company, as a means of getting used on this continent. Finding that the wood on all parts of the boats through the canal locks his property was being stolen, he determined to utilize it on the spot. He to find that he had been anticipated mined to utilize it on the spot. He had four or five hundred tons of iron by Peter Cooper nearly half a centu-

ore raised at Lazareth point, and devis-In early life, while Mrs. Cooper was preparing the frugal meals for the family, Peter was required to rock the wood for the purpose of making char-coal iron. He had some large kilns erected, and made the charcoal success cradle. His inventive genius soon fully, but he nearly lost his life on that constructed a machine that not only occasion at one of the kilns. It ap-pears that the coal took fire and all the rocked the cradle, but kept off the flies and played a musical box for the future Mayor of New York. efforts of the workmen to extinguish it

tailed. Mr Cooper went to the door of the kiln to see what could be done, life, which has endeared him to the

and the gas took fire, envoloping him in a sheet of flame. His eyebrows, ple of the Cooper Union for the adwhiskers, and fur hat were singed, but he was blown away from the kiln by The corner stone of the Cooper the explosion, so that he escaped seri- Institute was laid in 1875 at the juncous injury. He built a rolling mill on tion of Third avenue, Eighth street, the property, but finally sold out to the Canton Company. He took some of building was \$630,000. The total cost his pay in stock at \$44 a share, and of building and education has been kept it up till it went up to \$223 a about \$2,000,000. Part of the expense share so that, although he was imposed is defrayed by the rents of the stores upon in the beginning of the enter-prise, he came out with a very hand. Mr. Cooper's donations were constart only going to marry me because his great gambling debts com, elled him to choose the girl with the most money.

'My shame, my distress, my horror, were overwhelming. My only thought was to escape from one I had so nearly bound myself to.

Peter Cooper was born on Feb. 12, bound myself to.

Peter Cooper was born on Feb. 12, bound myself to. some years he removed the business to ty-five years ago, he caused a tower to mother's father, John Campbell, was a Trenton, N. J., where he bought pow be reserved for an elevator, which is I took as I had before. Going to my deputy quartemaster and an Alderman er, enlarged the works, and built a mill now running. That was long before room I hastily exchanged my bridal of New York during the Revolutionary and wire factory, employing hundreds passenger elevators were thought of

or general use. Peter Cooper always took a deep inbought the Andover mines, and built a tive city. He was one of the foremost railroad eight miles long to bring the promoters of the Croton water works; they belonged to his party.
His financial views as the candidate

ing such girders occurred to Mr. Coop mous in extent. Although he received er when he was planning the Cooper Union building. Wishing to make the building fireproof, he sought iron girders in the market but said for in the market b ers in the market, but could find none. he generally carried with him a plentifortunes he courted.'

The heiress?'

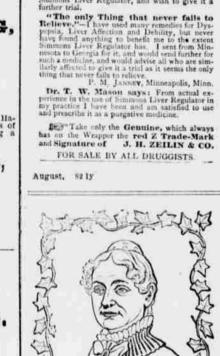
'Why, yes, certainly! I am wealthy. You thought me poor. It is my only chance to marry a man who loves me for myself alone, and I'm not disposed.

The worked nard nights at coach the market, but could ind hone. Then he determined to make them in his own mills. But before he succeeds the capended \$75,000 in experimental machinery. The great cost was considered them and that he never tired of saying that he considered them and that he never trusted the banks, and that he considered them quite unnecessary for owing to the fact that at first there was no adequate conception of the particularly opposed to the National enormous strength of machinery re-Currency act, and could never see why quired to do the work. The investment | the national banks should receive such proved a profitable one in the end, as immense sums in the way of interest, his mills were required to make many which, he thought, could be saved for more such girders after he had produc- the people. He believed that it was a dire calamity that Congress refused to ed the first. Other manufacturers, however, came in for a part of the beu- make the national money receivable as efit of his experience, because he did interest on the public debt and for dunot see fit to patent the process that ties on imports. He also opposed the cost him so much time and money to contraction of the currency as an act of financial suicide. He predicted that As President of the New York, the resumption of specie payments Newfoundland, and London Telegraph would prove a failure, and did not fall into the error of giving John Sherman Company he was associated with Marson G. Hunt, Cyrus W. Field, and others. They stendily reld the credit for the good crops that made resumption possible. He believed it to be They steadily paid out money for the duty of Congress to furnish all the fourteen years, without return, in the inhabitants of the United States a reconfident hope of ultimately perfecting deemable, uniform, and unfluctuating telegraphic communication between national currency. He was not in favor Europe and the United States. They of an unlimited issue of paper money, but believed that if the Government lost the first cable that was laid across the Gulf of St. Lawrence, a misfortune should issue money without discredit which cost them between three and ing it by refusing to take it for taxes, four hundred thousand dollars. This the danger of financial fluctuations occasioned a delay of a year and a half. would be largely diminished. His idea But at length the line to Newfound- was that such a currency would be selfland was completed, and after vigor- regulating, and that the natural laws of trade would keep enough of it in ous efforts the requisite capital was secured for the laying of the circulation and prevent the use of too first ocean cable. English capital much of it. He believed in placing the was obtained to take part of the risk, whole power of coining money or issuand the first ocean cable was laid. It ing money entirely in the hands of the Government. He would require the worked until 400 messages were receiv-Government to make this currency at ed, and then gave out. But the testimony that the line had worked was so all times, and at the option of the conclusive that other capital was secur dividual, convertible into interest-bear ed. Peter Cooper maintained his coning Government bonds. These views fidence in the ocean cable from the he advanced in letters to the press, to first and in company with Moses Tay public officers, to public meetings, in speeches, and in conversation. He re lor, Cyrus W. Field, Marshall O. Rob pudiated the idea that his ideal curren erts and others, got up the subscription cy was like the Continental currency in for laying the second cable, which was unfortunately broken and the end lost any other respect than in its power to in mid-ocean. Peter Cooper did not save the nation. even then lose faith, but kept on ad-

Mr. Cooper believed that the triumph of his ideas upon the subject of Government would prove a greater benefaction to his country than any of his material gifts. One of his latest works was the publication during the present year of a volume of 400 pages entitled Ideas for a Science of Good Government, in addresses, letters, and articles on a strictly national currency, tariff. and civil service."

Mr. Cooper was reputed to be a very wealthy man, but the extent of his for tune is known only to his immediate family. He gave away millions to his relatives, besides the millions that he gave to the Cooper Union. His benefactions in other directions have been enormous. People never tired of ask ing him for money. His daily mail brought him bushels of begging letters. He was besought to engage in all sorts stitute for the crank motion. This he of wild schemes of benevolence, and to capital, and that he was furnishing all applied to the first locomotive used on contribute to the most pressing individual needs. It would have required more than the labor of one person to answer these letters, and many of them canal, Peter Cooper devised a method went unanswered. But many of them met with success. He was literally giving all the time. How much money Mr. Cooper did make will probably water power. He went to the expense never be known to the public. He reserved something for himself as a source of income for his running expenses, but it is said to bear no consid erable proportion to the vast fortune which he earned. A near friend of the family said that Mr. Cooper's will was made several years ago, and is now in the hands of Mr. Hewitt, and that but a comparatively small sum was left for Mr. Cooper to dispose of, as he had algiven away most of his property.

Gideon Tice, a liveryman of Lewis town, denied the other day that he had voted for certain persons at the late election, exclaiming: "I hope God will paralyze me if what I tell you is not



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Impurity of the Blood, Pever and Ague, Malaria, and all Diseases

rangement of Liver, Bowels and Kidneys.

have been extensively deranged.

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Persons Traveling or Living in Un-healthy Localities, by taking a dose occasion-ally to keep the Liver in healthy action, will avoid all Malaria, Billious attacks, Dizmess, Nau-sea, Driwsiness, Depression of Spirits, etc. It will invigorate like a glass of wine, but is no in-toxicating beverage.

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Time and Doctors' Bills will be saved

by always keeping the Regulator
in the House!
For, whatever the allment may be, a thoroughly safe purgative, alternative and tonic can have be out of place. The remedy is harmless and does not interfere with business or olensure.

And has all the power and the

all the power and efficacy of Calomei of without any of the injurious after effect

A Governor's Testimony,
mons Liver Regulator has been in use in my
for some time, and I am satisfied it is a
ble addition to the medical science.

J. Gill. Shorter, Governor of Ala.

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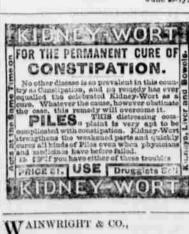
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and backaone, is always permanently cured by its use. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of cither sex this Compound is unsurpassed. LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER and give tone and strength to the system, of soman or child. Indet on having it. Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prep



CATHOLICON.

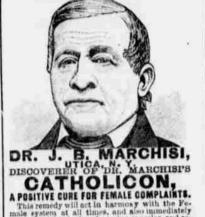


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