THE COLUMBIAN.

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

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1883.

Robert B. Beath of Philadelphia, has been elected Commanner-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Francis Murphy, the temperance worker, will return to his home in Pittsburg in September. He is well satisfied with his visit to Scotland.

Governor Pattison's sixty vetoes have saved to the state $160,000. This is more than enough to pay the expenses to the extra session forced by the refusal of the stalwarts to vote for fair apportionment bills.

Dr. Mary Walker has been discharged from the Pension office at Washington, and is making it lively for the clerks, during the absence of commissioner Dudley. She believes they are responsible for her dismissal, and does not hesitate to tell them so.

Thirty-six Italian bootblacks were arrested recently at Atlantic City under the provisions of a special law passed by the New Jersey Legislature, enacting that no child or children, under the age of eighteen years, shall be allowed to black boots, solicit aid, play musical instruments or become a mendicant, etc. These boys, whose ages range from five to seventeen years, pay a license of $5 each to the city. They were discharged with the understanding that they will cease their occupations. That city is filled with Italians, both old and young, all under the control of "padrones," who compel them to bring in daily a stipulated sum of money or receive severe punishment. There are twenty lodged in a single room at one of their lodging houses.

A London dispatch tells of a terrible loss of life from an earthquake in Italy. It says: The town of Casamicciola, on Ischia, near Naples, was almost entirely destroyed by an earthquake last Sunday night. The neighboring towns of Forio and Lacceameno were greatly damaged. It is impossible, as yet, to give the number of the dead. In the latest accounts the number is estimated at 3000. The Hotel Piccola Sentinella sank in the earth and buried many of its inmates. Some of the inhabitants of the town escaped to the sea at the first shock and made their way to Naples with the news of the calamity. The centre of the area of the shock was the same as that of two years ago, but the radius was wider. The shock was felt at sea, and, according to some accounts, even at Naples.

Charles Parrish of Wilkes Barre, who has been operating the mines of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company under contract, has given notice of his intention to quit. The following notice was tacked up on the office doors of the different collieries of the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Company Tuesday afternoon.

WILKES-BARRE, July 31, 1883.

To the men of the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Company: My connection with the company ceases to-morrow. I cannot leave you without a few words of farewell. You have my earnest wishes for your prosperity and happiness. I hope your relations with your employers in the future may be as pleasant as they have been with me during the past twenty years. I shall always have the kindest recollections of our associations and hope I may be always able to call myself your friend.

CHARLES PARRISH.

The Candidates.

CAPTAIN ROBERT TAGGART, OF WARREN, FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.

Captain Robert Taggart, the democratic candidate for auditer general, was born in Pittsburg, May, 1836. He received his education in the public schools of that city and served an apprenticeship at pattern making. At the close of his apprenticeship Mr. Taggart connected himself with the Pittsburg *Commercial Journal* but left that paper to take charge of a night school. He taught but one term, giving it up to enter the army as a private in company C, Ninth regiment, Pennsylvania reserves, in 1861. During the three years' service he was promoted to the captaincy of his company and participated in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged. Captain Taggart was breveted major of the regiment when that body was mustered out of service in May, 1864. At the close of his military career Captain Taggart returned home and from there went to the oil country, taking ventures in oil fields of Venango and Warren counties, and he has for the past fifteen years been an oil producer. Captain Taggart settled in Tideoute, Warren county, and has always labored in the interest of the oil men.

HON. JOSEPH POWELL, TREASURER.

Hon. Joseph Powell, the democratic nominee for state treasurer, is a native also of the Keystone state, and was born at Towanda, Bradford county, June 23, 1828. He received the advantage of an academic education, afterwards entering into mercantile pursuits, which he has followed all his life. He started out on his own account in 1852. In 1870 he was elected president of the First National bank of Towanda, a position he still holds. Mr. Powell is part owner in the Shroeder bitumonious mines near Towanda and treasurer of the company. He never held any public position until chosen a representative to congress from the strong republican district of Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming counties, a district that has been represented by the Hon. Galusha A. Grow and the Hon. Ulysses Mercur, now a justice of the state supreme court. He was a strong supporter of Lincoln's administration, but cast his first democratic vote for Horace Greely in 1872. He was elected as a democrat to the Forty-fourth congress in 1874 over Bartholomew LaPorte, having 101 majority in a district that is republican by 4,500—serving from December 6, 1875, to March 3, 1877. He was beaten by only a few hundred for re-election in the exciting presidential year of 1876, by Edward Overton, jr.

The number of deaths from Cholera in Egypt is on the decline; there are now an average of about 250 deaths per day. The Custom House authorities continue to give clean bills of health to vessels leaving London. The inspection ordered by the American Consulate so far has shown no case of cholera or contagious disease on vessels sailing for America.

Democratic State Convention.

The work of the convention on Wednesday was well performed, resulting in the nomination of Capt. Robert Taggart of Warren county for auditor general, and Hon. Joseph Powell of Bradford county for state treasurer. Robert E. James, Esq., of Northampton presided over the body, and made a ringing speech on taking the chair. Addresses were also made by Senator Gordon, Chairman Hensel, and others.

Seventy-nine Judges.

The judicial apportionment bill is not perfect, but it is an improvement on the act under which the judges were formerly elected. The bill originally passed by the house and which was rejected by the senate was a better measure, but as that bill could not pass the senate we are fain to accept that which has been given us instead.

The Philadelphia *Times*, in its anxiety to help its pet candidate Niles and to bring odium upon the democratic party, in criticising this bill makes declarations which are wide of the truth. For instance it declares that "two years ago Governor Hoyt vetoed a similar bill, mainly because it increased the number of judges. The present bill adds six additional judges to the already excessive number."

Now it is not true that Governor Hoyt vetoed a similar bill. There was no special similarity between the bill which met the disapprobation of Governor Hoyt and that which has just passed the legislature. The present bill does not increase the number of judges at all. It reduces it from eighty to seventy-nine. The bill vetoed by Governor Hoyt increased the number to eighty-six.

It is true that temporarily there will be an increase, but when the terms of the judges now in office whose districts have been changed or abolished shall have expired but seventy-nine judges will remain. The bill is therefore a better one than the act which it supersedes because it decreases the number of judges.—*Patriot.*

Judiciary Apportionment

The Senate on Monday night passed the Judiciary Apportionment by adopting the report of the committee of conference. Following is the arrangement of districts:

First, Philadelphia, twelve Common Pleas and three Orphans' Court Judges; Second, Lancaster, two Judges; Third Northamptom, one Judge; Fourth, Tioga, one Judge; Fifth, Allegheny, six Common Pleas and two Orphans' Court Judges; Sixth, Erie, one Judge; Seventh, Bucks, one Judge; Eighth, Northumberland, one Judge; Ninth, Cumberland, one Judge; Tenth, Westmoreland, one Judge; Eleventh, Luzerne, two Common Pleas and one Orphans' Court Judge; Twelfth, Dauphin (Lebanon attached), two Judges; Thirteenth, Bradford, one Judge; Fourteenth, Fayette, (Green attached), one Judge; Fifteenth, Chester, one Judge; Sixteenth, Bedford and Somerest, one Judge; Seventeenth, Clarion (Jefferson attached), one Judge; Eighteenth, York, two Judges; Nineteenth, Union, Snyder and Mifflin, one Judge; Twentieth, Schuylkill, two Judges; Twenth first, Wayne and Pike, one Judge; Twenty-second, Berks, two Common Pleas and one Orphans' Court Judge; Twenty-third, Blair, one Judge, Twenth-fourth, Clinton, Cameron and Elk, one Judge; Twenth-fifth, Columbia and Montour, one Judge; Twenty sixth, Washington, one Judge; Twenty-seventh, Venango, one Judge; Twenty-eighth, Lycoming, one Judge; Twenty-ninth, Crawford, one Judge; Thirtieth, Lehigh, one Judge; Thirty-first, Delaware, one Judge; Thirty-second, Armstrong, one Judge; Thirty third, Susquehanna, one Judge; Thirty fourth, Mercer, one Judge; Thirty-fifth Beaver, one Judge; Thirty-sixth, Warren, and Forest, one Judge; Thirty-seventh, Montgomery, one Judge; Thirty-eighth, Franklin, one Judge; Thirty-ninth, Indiana, one Judge; Fortieth Juniata and Perry, one Judge; Forty-first, Adams and Fulton, one Judge; Forty-second, Carbon and Monroe, one Judge; Forty-third, Wyoming and Sullivan, one Judge; Forty-fourth, Lackawanna, two Judges; Forty-fifth Clearfield, one Judge; Forty-sixth, Cambria, one Judge; Forty-seventh, McKean (Potter attached), one Judge; Forty-eighth, Butler (Lawrence attached), one Judge; and the additional law Judge of the Seventeenth district, as constituted under the act of 1874 and now residing in Butler county, shall be the President Judge until the expiration of his commission; Forty-ninth, Centre and Huntingdon, one Judge, and the additional Law Judge of the Twenty-fifth judicial district, as constituted under the act of 1874 and now residing in Centre county, shall be the President Judge thereof until the expiration of his commission.

The bill provides that in all cases where a county is or shall be attached to an adjoining district the qualified voters of such county shall be entitled to vote for President Judge.

The Informer Carey Shot.

LONDON, July 30.

It was announced in Parliament this evening that James Carey, the Phœnix Park informer, had been shot at Port Elizabeth, Africa, yesterday. The rumors that he has been hiding in Montreal are thus disposed of. The report of the shooting of Carey caused intense excitement in the west end of London and in the House of Commons.

According to the news received here Carey was shot by a man named O'Donnell, while landing from a steamer at Port Elizabeth. Carey sailed on Messrs. Donald, Currie & Co.'s mail steamship Kigfauns Castle, which left Dartmouth on the 6th instant for Cape Town. O'Donnell took passage on the same steamship. At Cape Town she transferred her passengers who were destined to Port Elizabeth, Natal, and other coast ports to the steamship Melrose. O'Donnelly followed Carey upon the Melrose and as he was leaving the vessel shot him. O'Donnelly is in custody. The government has taken special and expensive measures to protect Carey.

The joy caused in Ireland by the informer's death is proof that many elements of danger will exist there. Three class berths on the steamer Kinfauns Castle were secured on June 30 at the Dublin office of Messrs. Donald, Currie & Co., for Port Elizabeth for a "Mr. Power and his wife and seven children," which it is well known, was the exact number of James Carey's family. On July 2 O'Donnell secured passage for himself and wife on the same steamer. Messrs. Donald, Currie & Co., were not aware until the shooting of the identity of "Power" with "James Carey." Carey died without speaking after he was shot. O'Donnell is an Irish-American. He denies that he knew who Carey was previous to his arrival at Cape Town. It is reported that an infernal machine was found in O'Donnell's possession.

OLUMBIAN AND DEMOCRAT, B

Montgomery Blair Dead.

Hon. Montgomery Blair died at his residence at Silver Springs near Washington, D. C. on the morning of July 27th, after a long illness. He was the son of the late Francis Preston Blair, in his day a famous Washington journalist and politician; and a brother of the late General Francis P. Blair, jr., soldier and politician. The Blairs were all slave owners, and yet for four generations they were anti slavery in principle. They always taught their slaves to read and write, and never sold them. Some of the former slaves were working for Montgomery Blair, on monthly wages, up to the time of his death. Montgomery Blair was born in Franklin county, Kentucky, on May 10, 1813. He graduated in 1835 at the military academy at West Point, standing eighteen in a class of fifty-six, and ranking immediately above the late General Meade. The only military service he ever saw was in the Seminole war as a brevet second lieutenant of artillery, and on May 20, 1836, he resigned from the army. He then studied law, and was admitted to the bar in St. Louis, where he resided up to his removal to Maryland in 1852. Like his father and brother, he was a democrat in those days, and in 1839 he was appointed United States district attorney for Missouri. In 1842 he became mayor of St. Louis, and from 1843 to 1850 was a judge of the court of common pleas. In 1852, when he removed his residence to Maryland, he was appointed solicitor of the United States in the court of claims. On the repeal of the Missouri compromise he joined the republican party, and was subsequently removed from office by President Buchanan. In 1860 Mr. Blair presided over the republican state convention of Maryland, and after the election of Mr. Lincoln to the presidency he was selected to represent Maryland in the cabinet as postmaster-general. He resigned some time afterward and parted company with the republican party. He figured very conspicuously in the democratic party up to 1880. Up to his death he was a democrat. In personal appearance Montgomery Blair was tall and thin. His head was large above the ears, his face thin and closely shaven, and his hair, light as to quality, somewhat sandy. He dressed plainly, was affable in manner, and free from affectation, despite the domestic inclinations of his latter years. His family at the time of his death consisted of his wife (a daughter of Judge Levi Woodbury, of New Hampshire) and four children, three sons and an unmarried daughter. The eldest son, Woodbury, is a lawyer and a great favorite in society, and the younger sons are law students. Besides these, he leaves surviving him a sister who is the wife of Admiral Lee.

Capt. Webb's Body Found.

PICKED UP IN THE RIVER BELOW LEWISTON—A FATAL GASH IN THE HEAD.

A dispatch from Buffalo, N. Y. dated July 29, says: All speculation as to the fate of Captain Matthew Webb, the courageous swimmer who tried to pass through the Niagara whirlpool, is now at rest, the body of the unfortunate man having been found at noon yesterday in the Niagara river, a mile and a half below Lewiston. Richard W. Turner, a mason, residing at Youngstown, was rowing in a small boat searching for driftwood. When in a small eddy near the shore between Apre's and Grady's landings, he discovered the bloated body of a man floating in the water. The tattered red trunks convinced him that it was the corpse of Capain Webb, and he went back to Lewiston for help. Getting assistance he returned to the spot and towed the body to the dock. It was there fully identified. The corpse was much swollen and was rigid in the position of a man swimming, both arms and legs being extended. There were no fractures or dislocations of the limbs, but on the top of the head was a contusion which was the evident cause of death. The scalp was gashed as though the captain in diving had struck against a rock. There were gashes on his right shoulder, on the left hip and over the right eye, and several bruises. Coroner Eisenheimer, of Suspension Bridge, was notified and went to the scene with a jury. Manager Kyle was telegraphed to at Boston. After being viewed by the jury the remains were placed in the vault at Oakwood cemetery. Dr. E. W. Smith, of Lewiston, and Dr. G. W. Clark, of Niagara Falls, will make a post-mortem examination of the remains. In conversation nearly all the physicians present agreed that the blow on the head had caused instantaneous death, and the opinion prevailed that the injury had been received in the rapids before the captain had reached the whirlpool. There are large crowds in Lewiston, an excursion train having brought in a load. Much excitement prevails, and much sympathy is expressed for the wife of Webb. The reward of $100 offeerd by Manager Kyle will be paid to Turner, who found the body.

The Sorrows of Clergymen's Widows.

Recent discussions as to the scarcity of ministers have led to the wholesome exchange of opinion as to the causes of the alleged scarcity. A shrewed observer of ministerial affairs throws light on the subject by exposing the scantiness of the provision made for the clergy in old age and when disabled by shattered health. It is commonly supposed by those who are not well informed that aged ministers and minister's widows are provided for by funds set apart for the purpose by each of the denominations. There are, indeed, such funds, but they are so meagre as to reduce their beneficiaries almost to starvation point. The case is given of a widow whose husband had served the Church faithfully for forty years. The good man had, for a long time before his death, been an invalid, and his illness had eaten up all the slender savings of his life, including his little home. After his death the widow applied to the "Board for pecuniery aid. She received in the course of a year $250. Out of this she had to pay her husband's funeral expenses and to live. A crippled son added to her expenses, without being able to afford any assistance. At times she had been without fuel, and almost without food. But for the kindness of neighbors this excellent woman would have starved. Her experience is calculated to quench rather than to stimulate the desire in the minds of thoughtful young men to enter the ministry. No man wants to devote himself to a life of possible poverty with the distinct knowledge that those whom he has served will let his widow and orphans go hungry and half-clad. Of late years attention has been given to making proper provision for the disabled and the widowed. But the churches are not yet half awake to the importance of the matter, and comparatively little has been done. A liberal provision, if ever made, will work a radical change.—*Press.*

The Platform.

AN EXCELLENT ONE FOR THE DEMOCRACY TO PRESENT TO THE PEOPLE.

The following is the platform which was unanimously adopted:

The democracy of Pennsylvynia, true to the fundamental faith of their party, reassert their belief in a strict construction and rigid enforcement of the federal constitution; they uphold the sanctity of personal liberty, the security of private property and the rights of local self-government; they believe in that genuine and deep reaching civil service reform which consists in the election to office of honest, intelligent, capable and courageous public servants, who will faithfully administer their trust and who will be held to strict accountability for such a discharge of it, and who will redeem and purge the department of the general government from that corruption and fraud with which they have been permeated under republican rule, and which that party has shown itself unable and unwilling to eradicate; they believe in such taxation of the people as is requisite for the necessities of the government economically administered, and that import duties should be so adjusted in their application as to prevent unequal burdens, encourage productive industries at home and afford just compensation to labor, butnot to create or foster monopolies; they denounce the proposition of the republican party that the people should be taxed to raise a surplus fund for the federal government to distribute among the states; the people should only be taxed so much as is absolutely indispensable for the frugal conduct of their affairs—not one cent for surplus and no unnecessary taxation. The existing surplus in the treasury should be faithfully applied to the payment of the public debt. The money not needed for the expense of the government should remain in the pockets of the people. To this end we favor the entire abolition of the present system of internal taxation as a measure of relief demanded by the people from an unnecessary and unequal burden; they demand that the government should redeem all its express and implied obligations as to the coinage; that it shall maintain and defend the dignity of American labor and the rights of American citizens at home and abroad; they insist on reserving the public lands for actual settlers—not another acre for corporations; and they further declare, that

1. The administration of Governor Pattison has vindicated the pledges of reform upon which it was elected; and his upright, intelligent and courageous exercise of the executive power deservs the unqualified approbation of his party and of the people of the commonwealth.

2. The economies enforced by the democratic house of representatives and in the departments of state government which have passed under democratic control, and the abolition of useless officers that were a burden to the people, give assurance that the extension of that control to other departments of the state government will be accompanied by real reforms of the extravagance and irregularities which have prevailed under the republican administration.

3. Public moneys are for public uses; and all appropriations should be the subjects of rigid scrutiny, to the end that these uses may be served without personal or local favoritism waste or peculation.

4. The long continued abuses and spoliation of the state treasury, and the defiance of law by its management make essential a radical reform, so that large funds shall not be accumulated by taxation of the people, to be distributed among the favored depositories of state officials, but that all surplus in excess of the immediate necessities of the state government shall be invested in interest bearing state or federal securities until it may be applied to the extinguishment of the state debt.

THE GOVERNOR ENDORSED.

5. The demand of the democratic senators and representatives for an honest, just and true apportionment, is in accord with the letter and spirit of the constitution, and with the rights and interests of every section, and of all the people of the state. The shameless determination of the republicans of the legislature to maintain the present dishonest, unjust and untrue apportionment of the state by their refusal to accede to any fair proposition, is a denial to the people of their right to fair and equal representation, which is the foundation of free government. We commend the governor for convening the extra session to enforce the obedience to the law. We counsel the democratic members of the legislature to continue to insist upon that obedience. The cost in money is not to be weighed against the cost of a broken constitution, violated duty and the denial of the rights of the people.

6. The long continued immunity from punishment for political and other crimes which offenders enjoy under republican control of the pardon board, has been terminated by the selection to that body of democrats, who have regard for their oaths and duties, and who exercise their responsible office without fear, favor or affection.

7. The 16th and 17th articles of the state constitution, regulating private corporations, railroads and canals, are the supreme law of the commonwealth governing them, and these provisions of the law should be enforced in their full vigor and meaning by appropriate legislation. Extortions and fraudulent discriminations are crimes and should be punished as such.

LAWS FOR THE WORKINGMEN.

8. That the action of the legislature in passing laws to protect honest workingmen from being brought into competition with convict laborers is to be recommended, and the democratic house of representatives is deserving of especial approval for originating the measures looking to that end.

9. Every legitimate effort of labor to better its condition, enhance its reward and protect its rights, commands the sympathy and support of the democratic party, which is the natural foe of monopoly, and the natural friend of the workingman. The present unprecedented and unsatisfactory condition of the relations of labor and capital demands the careful thought of legislators. Due regard should be had to the vested rights of capital and the claims of private enterprise. Legal arbitration is a proper and commendable means of settling disputes between employers and employes.

10. The tax laws of the state should be carefully revised and so changed as to make them more equal and more just, and bear equally upon all classes of property.

Resolved, That the rules of the party be so amended as to fix the time of the annual meeting of the state committee at 4 p. m. on the Wednesday after the third Monday of January, instead of the third Monday as now provided.

ITEMS.

A Fall River company has an order for 80,000 spindles for China.

There were 190 failures during the week in this country and Canada, against 168 the week before.

Senor Barca, Spanish minister to United States, committed suicide by shooting himself Sunday morning at Albemale Hotel, New York city.

On last Thursday afternoon the train carrying President Arthur from Somerville, N. J. to Jersey City ran 35 miles in less than forty minutes. One mile between Westfield and Crawford was made in forty seconds.

Seventy five rafts, containing 375,000 feet of lumber, were swept from their moorings at Herr's Island by a freshet in the Allegheny river near Pittsburg, Sunday. The loss foots up $200,000.

The members of the Warren bar have at last secured a law library for the court house. Taking advantage of the war between book publishers they recently purched over 200 volumnes at half the old rates.

There are no longer any individual diggers for diamonds in South Africa. Companies of capitalists have bought the claims and not much is being done even by them owing to the low prices the stones now command.

A rare case is that of Andrew Carnegie, of Pittsburg, head of the largest iron manufacturing concern in this country. After accumulating a great fortune, he has returned to his native Scotland, and it is said will seek for election to parliament.

A Hartford paper says: Mr. Richard E. Rose has in his possession an interesting relic of the late Gen. Tom Thumb in the shape of a pair of boots worn by the general when twenty-one years old. The boots are not over four and a half inches in length, and Mr. Rose has never found a child able to walk who can put them on.

Samuel F. Prince wants $25,000 from the Pennsylvania railroad for running its Schuylkill Valley branch through his soapstone quarry, which is partly in Philadelphia and partly in Montgomery county. The company offer him only $20,000. There will be legal proceedings in both counties.

A tourist train running from Niagara Falls to the Thousand Islands, came in collision with a freight car which had been blown on the main track from a switch at Carlton, Orleans county, New York on last Friday evening. Nineteen persons were killed and a great number were injured.

General Jubal Early flatly denies the truth of the story that he picked up from the field of Manassas a tiny blue-eyed girl baby whose parents had both been killed in trying to escape from their house during the progress of the fight, and that this "waif of the battlefield" is now the sole support of General Early's two aged sisters, who cared for her and brought her up.

The first victim under the order of the Postmaster General prohibiting Postmasters of the higher grades from being absent from their posts without leave is Lyman M. Gates, of Kalamazoo, Mich. He was suspended last Saturday, to take effect when his successor is appointed.

During the past year the American Sunday School Union has organized in various parts of the United States 2,252,new schools, with 10,376 teachers and 82,749 scholars. It has aided 2,687 other schools, distributed 5,940 Bibles and 13,089 Testaments.

Niagara Falls is suffering severely from its reputation for extortion. The village looks squalid, the hackmen are idle, and tourists shun the place. Nevertheless the "tolls," making it impossible for the visitor to move without paying from ten cents to half a dollar, are still maintained.

The longshoremen, over 100 in number, at Erie, are on a strike for an advance of from twenty to twenty five cents per hour. The demands of the monthly men, twenty cents per hour for over time, were acceded by the Erie and Western Transportation Company. Some excitement prevails, but the strikers are orderly.

The steel mill was in full operation Monday at Bethlehem. The old mill will be put in operation the latter part of the week, and by Monday next all the departments may be working and two will be rebuilt. The company professes to have plenty of men to do its work. Every day there are desertions from the ranks of the Amalgamated association, though its officers are making strong efforts to keep their men intact and prevent a possible stampede.

In the English Wesleyan church, the office of lay preachers is regarded with much more favor than among the Methodists of this country. Many of our Methodists look on lay preachers as bores, and possibly there may be in some quarters reasonable cause for this. But in England one out of every twenty-eight Wesleyan members is a lay preacher. Many of these render active and eloquent service, and are in constant demand.

About ten o'clock Saturday morning the ground at New Cranberry, a small mining village, one mile from Hazleton, owned by A. Pardee & Co., began to settle. The vein underneath inclines at a pitch of about thirty-five degrees and it is possible that the ground will sink to a considerable depth. Seven houses have sunk so deep that the occupants were obliged to move their effects. In three the plastering was broken. The sunken ground covers an area of about two square acres and much uneasiness is felt.

The Lower Silesian *Tageblatt* tells of an aged peasant of that province who is entitled to the credit of committing suicide for the most original of causes. On his body a letter was found stating that he was going to hang himself to deprive his relatives, who were a good-for-nothing lot, and had bothered him greatly all his life, of the sum of thirty thalers, which they would receive from the treasury of a benevolent society if he waited until death overtook him naturally, but which would be forfeited if he took his own life.

CANDIDATES

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

ROBERT BUCKINGHAM,

OF BLOOMSBURG.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

H. V. WHITE,

OF BLOOMSBURG.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

DR. POUNDER'S

ASPARGO

OR COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

ASPARAGUS,

Has been pronounced by leading physicians a sure cure for diseases of the

Bladder, Kidneys, Urinary Organs,

PAIN IN THE BACK.

Bright's Disease of The Kidneys,

Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys, Calculus Gravel or Brick Dust Deposits, Dropsical Swellings, Weaknesses caused by Excesses, Mental Exhaustion and Nervous Prostration in either sex. Cures all FEMALE WEAKNESSES, Leucorrhea, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, Inflamation and Ulceration of the Womb.

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Price $1, or 6 bottles for $5. Sent to any address in the United States, free of expense, on receipt of cash or P. O. order.

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4 S. SECOND Street, Philadelphia Pa.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

HAY FEVER.

I have been afflicted for 20 years, during August and September, with Hay Fever, and tried various remedies without relief. I used Ely's Cream Balm with favorable results, and can recommend it to all afflicted. R. W. TOWNLEY, (ex-Mayor) Elizabeth, N. J.

Apply by little finger into the nostrils. By absorption it effectually cleanses the nasal passages of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membranal linings of the head 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. Unequaled for colds in head. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. By mail 50c. a package—stamps.

july 13-4w d ELY BROTHERS, Owego, N. Y.

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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.

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Hair Renewer,

Seldom does a popular remedy win such a strong hold upon the public confidence as has Hall's Hair Renewer. The cases in which it has accomplished a complete restoration of color to the hair, and vigorous health to the scalp, are innumerable.

Old people like it for its wonderful power to restore to their whitening locks their original color and beauty. Middle-aged people like it because it prevents them from getting bald, keeps dandruff away, and makes the hair grow thick and strong. Young ladies like it as a dressing because it gives the hair a beautiful glossy lustre, and enables them to dress it in whatever form they wish. Thus it is the favorite of all, and it has become so simply because it disappoints no one.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FOR THE WHISKERS

Has become one of the most important popular toilet articles for gentlemen's use. When the beard is gray or naturally of an undesirable shade, BUCKINGHAM'S DYE is the remedy.

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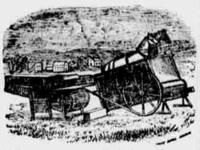

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wishing to purchase first-class articles of

THRESHERS AND SEPARATORS,

ALSO,

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with Threshers and Shakers, will do well to call on or address J. M. HULSHIZER, Light Street, Columbia county, Pa.

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July 20-3m

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate !!

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

MONDAY, August 6th, 1883.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate, late of Joseph Helwig, deceased, to-wit: The undivided one-half interest of a messuage and tract of land bounded by lands of the estate of Solomon Helwig, deceased, Nathan Helwig, Joseph Breish, Mathias Gingles and others containing

97 Acres,

more or less, whereon are erected a Log

HOUSE, BANK BARN,

and other out buildings, two good springs of water, good apple orchard and the land in a good state of cultivation.

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

Purchaser to pay for the deed.

JOHN MOUREY,
Trustee.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. 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

SATURDAY, August 11th,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, situate in Greenwood township, Columbia county, Pa., to-wit: Bounded on the north by lands of Thomas Polk and Isaac Tittman, on the west by lands of John Shaffer and William Rawlings, on the south by lands of Samuel Hilburn and Jacob Derr, and on the east by land belonging to the estate of Mary C. Musgrave, deceased, on which is erected a dwelling

HOUSE, BARN,

Wagon-shed and other outbuildings, containing

106 ACRES,

of land, more or less.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Musgrave.

July 20 JOHN MOUREY,
Miller & Ikeler, Att'ys. Sheriff.

AUDITORS NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN SAYLOR, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at the office of B. F. Zarr Esq. in Bloomsburg on Wednesday September 5th 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same or be debarred from any share of said fund.

JOHN C. YOCUM,
aug 3 Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JAMES D. M'HENRY, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary in the estate of James D. McHenry, deceased, late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, Penn., have been granted by the Register of said county to Moses McHenry and Stott McHenry. 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 without delay.

MOSES McHENRY,
STOTT McHENRY,
Stillwater, Pa., July 28. Executors.

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July 13-4w

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July 13-1m r Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

GRAND JURORS FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, 1883.

Bloom. E. F. Cavanee, Thomas E. Gedddis, B. F. Hicks, John Penman, Martin Randall, Frank Taylor, B. F. Kinney, David Wilson.
Benton. James Weirman.
Beaver. Samuel Hinderliter.
Catawissa. Hamilton Fisher.
Greenwood. Jonathan Lemon.
Fishingcreek. J. W. Robbins.
Hemlock. Richard Henry, Wm. Hartman, James A Harris.
Mifflin. Geo. Bowman.
Mt. Pleasant. A. V. Kressler, Wm. Oman.
Pine. Wm. Greenley.
Orange. A. H. Kisner.
Scott. Geo. Kelchner, B. F. Rice, B. F. Reighard.

TRAVERSE JURORS FOR 4TH WEEK IN SEPTEMBER.

Berwick. S. P. Hanley, J. H. Hoys, J. B. Lockard.
Benton. Andrew Stine, J. D. Cole, Henry Brower,
Beaver. Thomas Hoffman.
Bloom. James Commons, Joseph Decker, J. K. Eyer, J. J. Hagenbuch, Thomas Hartman, H. C. Nagle, John Yost, Fred Beagle.
Catawissa. Christian Clewell, Jacob Klingerman.
Centre. Z. T. Fowler, Silas Hone, Geo. Hagenbuch, Samuel Bower.
Centralia. Edward James, Manus McBrerty.
Fishingcreek. A. C. Drum, Elias M. Laubach, Moses McHenry, Geo. Pennington.
Greenwood. I. B. Ikeler, A. Stauder.
Hemlock. Reuben Bomboy, G. W. Hartman, Jermiah Pooley.
Jackson. Frank Derr.
Locust. Washington George.
Madison. R. M. Butler.
Main. N. H. W. Brown, John W. Shuman.
Mifflin. Lewis Creasy, John Michael.
Mt. Pleasant. Stephen Crawford, Isaiah W. Howell, Clinton Melick.
Orange. Camden Mears, P. V. Classen, Marion Hughes.
Scott. Calvin Kressler, A. B. White.
Sugarloaf. E. C. Shultz.

TRAVERSE JURORS FOR FIRST WEEK IN OCTOBER.

Beaver. Charles Michael, Frank Rhoads.
Benton R. M. Davis, Thos. Davis, Thos. Hartmon, Stoat E. Calley.
Berwick. S. P. Bowman, R. G. Crispin.
Bloom. John Kleckner, Wesley Knorr, Isaac Kitchen, J. J. Lawall.
Briarcreek. H. M. Evans.
Catawissa. M. G. Hughes, John Huber, M. V. B. Kline.
Centre. Hiram Heller, John Miller.
Centralia. John T. Jones.
Fishingcreek. Amos White, J. F. Hutchison, J. M. Buckalew.
Greenwood. Theodore Parker.
Franklin. Henry Gutshall, Jonathan Loreman.
Madison. Erastus Hendershott.
Mifflin. John J. Hartzel, Abraham Scheweppenheiser.
Locust. John Gable.
Orange. I. K. Dildine, Geo. Appleman, J. B. Harman.
Pine. Wm. Pursell.
Roaringcreek. D. R. Hower.
Montour. Henry Aldrich.
Mt. Pleasant. H. W. Melick.

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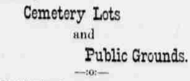

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May 4-tf

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Why the Doctor was Disgusted, and what Might have been Done without Him.

"Well, wife," said Dr. E——, as he entered his house, which was situated in a cosy village in central New York, "I have got back from a long and dreary ride away down among the mountains, and all to no purpose whatever. The messenger said, the man wouldn't live till morning, when the fact is he had only an ordinary attack of colic. If the simpletons had only had sense enough to put a BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER on his stomach he would have been all right in an hour or two. But some folks are slow to learn," added the old physician, swallowing the cup of steaming tea which his wife had just poured for him.

Doctor E—— was right, yet people do learn, even though slowly. The rapidly increasing use of Benson's plaster proves this beyond question, and the good doctors are certain to be saved much of their needless toil. In all diseases capable of being affected by a plaster Benson's acts efficiently and at once. The genuine have the word CAPCINE cut in the centre. Price 25 cents. Seabury & Johnson, Chemists, N. Y. July 13-4w d