THE COLUMBIAN.

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

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER, 5, 1883.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
ROBERT TAGGART,
of Warren.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
JOSEPH POWELL,
of Bradford.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
R. BUCKINGHAM,
OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
SAMUEL NEYHARD,
OF BLOOMSBURG.

The democrats of Massachusetts have renominated Ben Butler for governor.

Judge Hoadley has recovered his health and returned to Ohio to take an active part in the campaign.

Lieutenant governor Black will edit a volume containing the biography, essays, speeches, and state papers of his father, Judge Black.

The coroner's jury in the Rose Ambler case in Connecticut have rendered a verdict that the deceased came to her death by being choked by some person unknown, but that the conduct of William Lewis her lover, was suspicious.

Now that the Grand Jury has recommended that the drainage of the new jail be referred to a competent engineer, and a drain be made as soon as possible. there is nothing for the commissioners to do, but to promptly comply with this recommendation. This course was suggested months ago by the COLUMBIAN, and we believe a survey was made in the spring, and then the matter dropped. The county has about $60,000 invested in the new jail, and this is too large a sum to be thrown away by abandoning the building, if there is any way of avoiding it. The expenditure of $1000 or even $5000 should be made, if so much is necessary to put it in a habitable condition. If it cannot be drained at all the sooner this is determined the better. If it can be drained it should be done at once.

According to a report in the Williamsport *Breakfast Table*, J. O. Parker, the recent absconding partner of B. S. Bently, Esq., of that place, has been seen in Paris.

A gentleman well acquainted in Williamsport, who is connected with a large firm in one of the eastern cities, and who makes frequent trips to the old country, says that in his recent visit to Paris he saw a couple leisurely strolling through the Faubourgh St. Germain. His attention was attracted to them from the fact that they were conversing in English, and, with the natural pleasure of hearing his native tongue spoken in a foreign country, he followed them, and passed by them, when to his great surprise he discovered that they were none other than J. O. Parker and Miss Tremaine, the runaway couple from Williamsport. Observing that they seem to be recognized, Parker at once called a carriage and the two were driven quickly away. The gentleman failed to learn anything further concerning them.

Pay Your Taxes.

We are now in October, and Saturday next, the 6th inst., is the last day on which citizens can pay State or county taxes to qualify them as voters for the November election.

All who have not paid a State or county tax within two years must pay such a tax on or before Saturday next, or they will be disqualified as voters at the next general electio.n Pay your taxes.

An Honest Admission.

From the Philadelphia Telegraph (ind. rep.)

Admitted at last! A stalwart newspaper defender of the republican obstructionists in the state senate says; "It is not the fault of the democrats that the apportionment bills have failed. No republican will lay that political crime at their door." That is to say, the failure to pass apportionments is a political crime and one for which the democrats are not responsible. Then who is responsible? Manifestly the republican senate. Truth, like murder will out.

PETITION FOR ALASKA.

At a meeting of the Woman's Presbyterial Home Missionary Society, Presbytery of Northumberland, held in Danville, Pa., last Spring, it was resolved to petition the representatives from the Congressional districts included within the limits of the Presbytery, to take some action in behalf of long neglected Alaska. Several bills have been introduced into Congress, providing for a civil government in this distant region, but thus far all that Congress has seemed to be able to do, was to listen to a second reading of the bills and order them printed. In the meantime widow-burning, torture of witches, slavery of children, infanticide, and other horrible practices of barbarous lands, have been going on in this United States possession, which has had no government, and no administration of justice except that which the pioneer missionaries have been able to exercise. The Indians of Alaska are quick and eager to learn. They beg for teachers, and it is plainly the duty of the government to give them the advantages of industrial schools like those of which the Carlisle Training School is a shining example.

Committees have been appointed to circulate the petition in this town, and it is hoped that what ever help can be afforded a noble cause by the signature of our professional and business men will be promptly given

The following is the text of the petition:

To the House of Representatives of the United States.

Your petitioners, the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, in the state of Pennsylvania, respectfully request that your honorable body will pass a bill providing a civil government for the territory of Alaska, with suitable provisions and regulations for the promotion of the educational and industrial interests of that territory.

The Humes Bill.

THE PEOPLE VS. THE TREASURY RING—THE PUBLIC MONEYS FOR PUBLIC USES—AND NOT FOR POLITICAL SPECULATORS AND REPUBLICAN RINGS.

The platform of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention for 1883, declares that PUBLIC MONEYS ARE FOR PUBLIC USES.

And further that: "The long continued abuses and spoliation of the State Treasury and defiance of law by its management make essential a radical reform so that large funds shall not be accumulated by the taxation of the people and distributed among favored depositories of the 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 special significance and application of this declaration will be more fully understood upon a short review of the Humes law enacted by the Legislature at the regular session of 1883, and signed by Gov Pattison.

Prior to the passage of that law the speculation in state funds had been for many years the subject of noisome scandal in this commonwealth and the management of the treasury had been the objective point of the politicians who wanted to use its moneys for themselves and their friends by having them deposited in banks where they would do them most good. The entire financial system of the State was so manipulated as to accumulate enormous balances of from two to five million dollars in the State Treasury, which those who were in control would in turn loan out, without security, to the banks designated by the politicians, who would in turn obtain its use or interest for it from the institutions which they thus assisted to the people's money.

The Humes bill was as follows, and it was intended, as its provisions clearly show, to have all moneys that were lying idle in the favored banks invested in interest bearing securities, so that the State and not the banks and politicians would have the benefit of this enormous fund:

THE HUMES BILL.

"An Act to amend the provisions of the third section of an act approved February twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, entitled "An act supplementary to the act entitled 'An act supplementary to the several acts relating to the State Treasurer and commissioners of the sinking fund' approved May ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy four.'"

"SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same that section three of an act entitled 'An act supplementary to the several acts relating to the State Treasurer and commissioners of the sinking fund,' approved May ninth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four," which reads as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the State Treasurer to render a statement to the commissioners of the Sinking fund on the first business day of January, April, July and October in each and every year giving the balance remaining in the sinking fund in excess of the amount required to pay the interest of the public debt, whereupon the commissioners of the sinking fund shall authorize the purchase by the fiscal agent of the State of the loans of the commonwealth next maturing at the then market rates, provided such purchase can be made for the best interests of the commonwealth; provided further, that all such investments shall immediately be cancelled by said agent and certificate of the same forwarded to the commissioners of the sinking fund in like manner as if the said loan had been redeemed by the commonwealth," shall be amended to read as follows:

"That it shall be the duty of the State Treasurer to render a statement to the commissioners of the sinking fund on the first business day of January, April, July and October in each and every year, giving the balance remaining in the sinking fund in excess of the amount required to pay the interest on the public debt, whereupon the commissioners of the sinking fund shall authorize the purchase by the fiscal agent of the State of the loans of the commonwealth at the then market rates, provided that all such investments shall immediately be cancelled by said agent and a certificate of the same forwarded to the commissioners of the sinking fund in like manner as if the said loan had been redeemed by the commonwealth."

"SEC. 2. If in the opinion of the commissioners of the sinking fund the purchase of loans of the commonwealth cannot be made for the best interests of the commonwealth it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to authorize the purchase by the fiscal agent of the State of the bonds of the United States at the then market rates, the fiscal agent of the State shall make immediate return to said commissioners of the number and amount of each bond of the United States so purchased, and the premium paid therefor. And it shall be the duty of the State Treasurer to enter on the 'sinking fund ledger' the number, amount and premium paid for each United States bond so returned as purchased by the fiscal agent of the State, provided that the sinking fund commissioners shall have the right to dispose of bonds purchased under this act whenever the money shall be required for the extinguishment of the public debt, provided further, that the sinking fund commissioners shall have authority to sell the bonds of the United States so purchased whenever the loans of the commonwealth can be bought at such prices as they may deem for the best interests of the common wealth and State loans thus purchased shall be immediately cancelled, as provided by section one of this act.

The Same Old Song.

TO A TUNE THAT IS OUT OF HARMONY WITH FACTS AND FIGURES.

Whenever the republican politicians in the state are driven into a corner they hold up their hands and cry mercy, with the plea that their party has made a wonderful reduction of the state debt and repealed the tax on real estate. Now that they are in an ugly hole with the record of their candidates, Niles and Livsey, as opponents of the Humes act which directs the investment of the Sinking Fund in State or United States bonds, they sing again the same old song of the reduction of the state debt and the repeal of certain taxes. But this ancient republican lullaby will hardly soothe even babes and sucklings in the present campaign of facts and figures.

Let us examine this claim of a reduction of the state debt. During the twenty-two years of republican rule in this state the debt reduction has amounted to $18,114,064.22. In addition a war debt of $3,000,000 has been paid and the soldiers' orphans have been educated at an expense of $7,252,695.47. The sum of these payments is $28,366,759.69. The total amount of interest paid on the state debt from 1861 (when the republicans came into power) until 1882, both years inclusive, was $37,450,494 97. Add this sum to the total of the payments on the principal of the debt the war debt and the soldiers' orphan schools, as an aggregate of $65,817,254.44 and shown. All other payments at the treasury during that period of twenty-two years were for the ordinary current expenses of the state government.

But the receipts at the treasury, exclusive of loans, during that period were

	$134,325,014.54
Deduct above aggregate	65,817,254.44
Leaving for ordinary expenses	$68,507,760.10

When the republicans took the government of the state out of the hands of the democrats in 1861 the total payments at the treasury for ordinary expenses amounted to but $1,036,828.64 per year. Hence if the republicans had not expended a greater sum per annum than the democrats in conducting the government of the state, in twenty-two years their total expenditures would have been just 22 times $1,036,828.64, or $22,810,230.08. But the official reports of the Auditor General show that the extraordinary sum of $68,507,760.10 was paid out at the treasury for orninary expenditures, or $45,697,536.02 more than the government would have cost at the democratic rate of expenditure in 1860.

The state debt is now $19,855,783 28. If the republican party had administered the state government as economically as the democrats did in 1860, the whole of the state debt would have been paid out of the taxes collected from the people in the last twenty years and $25,841,752.77 would have remained as a surplus.

These figures are taken from the official records and cannot be disputed They show precisely how the republicans have been reducing the state debt.—*Patriot.*

Is John McGinnis Playing Off?

From the Philadelphia Record.

The law making murder a capital crime in Pennsylvania should either be repealed or carried into effect with such due celerity and certainty as not to be robbed of its quality as a preventive of crime. After a murder is proven beyond doubt and sentence imposed the way to the gallows has so many bends and turns and dubious resting places that it seems almost as difficult to hang a convicted man as to convict a suspected one. John McGinnis, who has just received from the governor a ninety day reprieve in order to determine whether or not he is a crazy man, committed an unprovoked and brutal murder, September 30, 1881. He killed one woman and tried to kill another. On his trial his guilt was brought home to him beyond a shadow of doubt. In the past two years every device intended for the protection of innocence, but used to balk the course of justice, has been exhausted to keep the breath of life in this guilty wretch. His lastdodge, now that all the sinuosities of the law have failed to open for him a loophole of escape, is to feign insanity. That his insanity is feigned we are well advised; but sympathetic doctors and lawyers have so prevailed upon the executive authority that the criminal has secured a reprieve pending a medical examination. In the interest of justice there should be no more fooling in this affair or any other of the kind. As the board of pardons and the governor should be thoroughly informed in every such case, why should not the board of lunacy be called in to give an authoritative opinion before delay is secured? A murderer now takes his chances before a jury to determine his guilt; before the supreme court to determine the regularity of the trial; before the board of pardons and the governor to consider how the quality of mercy may be strained to his advantage, and McGinnis has caried his case one step farther. Let the board of lunacy look after him.

A Guilty Lover's Crime.

A WRONGED HUSBAND KNOCKED FROM A MOVING TRAIN WITH A COUPLING-PIN.

A dispatch from Catawissa dated September 29th, gives the following account of a crime:

William Brobst was brought to this place to-day to have an ugly wound in his head dressed. The wound was caused by Brobst being knocked off a train by Daniel Mensinger last night. Brobst is a young farmer and has an attractive wife and one child and lives six miles from Ringtown. A nice farm was left the couple by the wife's father and she, thinking this fact left her free to do as she pleased, fell in love with a young farmer named Daniel Mensinger and no efforts were made to conceal their intrigue from the husband or the neighbors. The husband was finally induced to have Mensinger arrested, but the case was settled by Mensinger taking an oath and giving bonds not to further disturb the happiness of the Brobst family.

But oaths or bonds could not cool the love of either Mensinger or the faithless wife, and last night Mensinger induced the forgiving husband to accompany him to Brandonville on a freight train. Brobst says that when the train had got fairly into a deep, narrow and dangerous cut a few miles north of Ringtown, Mensinger, without the least warning, struck Brobst on the head with a coupling-pin and knocked him off the cars. Brobst is a very active man and saved himself from getting under the train by clutching the weeds growing on the side of the cut and got off with the cut on his head and a few bruises. A warrant has been issued for Mensinger, but he has not yet been found.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bloomsburg Water Company will be held in Bloomsburg, October 9th 1883 at the office of F. P. Billmeyer, Treas., between the hours of two and four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business of the company.

FRANK P. BILLMEYER, Secretary.
Sept. 28-3w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB HONS LATE OF MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of Jacob Hons late of Mifflin township, Columbia county Pa. deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Geo. A. Hons, administrator. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the same to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

GEO. A. HONS, Administrator.
Sept. 21-6w*

BRIDGE DIVIDEND.

On and after October 1st, 1883, a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. on the capital stock of the Catawissa Bridge Company will be paid to the stockholders at the office of the treasurer.

J. B. ROBINS, Treasurer.
oct 5-3w

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.

A HOME DRUGGIST

TESTIFIES.

Popularity at home is not always the best test of merit, but we point proudly to the fact that no other medicine has won for itself such universal approbation in its own city, state, and country, and among all people, as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The following letter from one of our best known Massachusetts Druggists should be of interest to every sufferer:—

RHEUMATISM. "Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism, so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, by the use of two bottles of which I was completely cured. Have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public. E. F. HARRIS."
River St., Buckland, Mass., May 15, 1882.

SALT RHEUM. GEORGE ANDREWS, overseer in the Lowell Carpet Corporation, was for over twenty years before his removal to Lowell afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form. Its ulcerations actually covered more than half the surface of his body and limbs. He was entirely cured by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. See certificate in Ayer's Almanac for 1883.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

I, JOHN MOURER, high Sheriff of Columbia county, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Columbia county that a general election will be held on

Tuesday, November 6, 1883.

being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of said month) for the purpose of electing the several persons hereinafter named, to-wit:

One person for Treasurer of Pennsylvania.

One person for Auditor General of Pennsylvania.

One person for District Attorney of Columbia county.

One person for County Surveyor.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Columbia are as follows, viz:

Beaver township, at the public house of Potter Smith.

Benton township, at the public house of Hiram Hess, in the town of Benton.

East Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

West Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

Borough of Berwick, West District, at the office of W. J. Knorr, East district at the little office of Jackson & Woodin Mfg. Co.

Borough of Centralia, at the public house of William Pelfer.

Briarcreek township, at Marta's school house.

Catawissa township, at the public house of W. A. Yetter.

Centre township, at the school house near Lafayette Creasy's.

North Conyngham District, at the school house near the colliery of John Anderson & Co.

South Conyngham District, at the house of Mrs. Thomas Monroe.

Fishingcreek township, at the school house near C. B. Waite's.

Franklin township, at the Lawrence school house.

Greenwood township, at the house of L. D. Patton.

Hemlock township, at the public house of Chas. H. Dietterich, in the town of Buck Horn.

Jackson township, at the house of Ezekiel Cole.

Locust township, at the public house of Daniel Knorr, in Numedia.

Mifflin township, at the public house of Aaron Hess, in the town of Mifflinville.

Madison township, at the public school house in Jerseytown.

Mt. Pleasant township, at the Millertown school house.

Montour township, at the public house of B. Laycock, at Rupert.

Main township, at the public house of Jeremiah E. Longenberger.

Pearnigreek township, at the house of Samuel Miller.

Orange township, at the public school house in Orangeville.

Pine township, at the Centre School House.

Sugarloaf township, at the house of Norman Cole.

West Scott at the public house of F. C. Frederick.

East Scott township, at the public house of Jacob Miller, in Espy.

At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the election polls shall be opened at seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls will be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That every person excepting Justices of the Peace and Alderman, Notaries Public and Persons in the militia service of the State, who shall hold or shall within two months have held any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, and city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislature, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of any city or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, are by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

The Inspectors and Judge of the elections shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

The qualified voters of the several districts in this county at all general, township borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts voted for, and labelled, outside, "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the State officers voted for and to be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including the office of Senator, and Members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labeled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "Borough."

And each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

JOHN MOURER, Sheriff.
Sept 7-tf

Public Sale!

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate.

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27th, '83.

Commencing at one o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described property to wit: all that lot of ground situate in the village of Espy, in Scott township, Columbia county, Pa., fronting on the public road leading from Espy to Berwick, adjoining an alley on the east, an alley on the north and lot of Jacob Hess on the west, said lot being about 70 feet in width and 177 feet in depth. Whereon are erected a large two-story

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

under tin roof, and veranda on the east side and front, with two-story frame kitchen attached with porch; a cistern on said porch, a good well of water with pump, a good summer-kitchen, and coal house on alley. A good large frame stable with carriage house.

Possession will be given on the 1st day of April 1884, or the purchaser may take constructive possession and collect the rents from November 1, '83.

Terms made known on day of sale.

E. H. BALDY,
By his Attorney in fact, M. F. Eyerly.
oct 5-4s Bloomsburg, Oct. 2, 1883.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COLUMBIAN, $1.50 A YEAR.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county the undersigned administrator of Milton Mosteller, deceased, will expose to sale on the premises on

Saturday, October 27th, '83.

At 10 o'clock, a. m., the following tract of land: situate in Briarcreek township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the east by land of J. W. Bowman, on the south by the road leading from Berwick to Bittenhouse's mill, on the north by road leading to Berwick, containing

4 ACRES,

on which are erected a

FRAME DWELLING, STABLE

and outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of 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.

A. B. CROOP, Administrator.
oct 5

FALL OPENING

—OF—

Alexander & Bro.

NEW GOODS, LOW PRICES.

A full line of Confectionery, Fruits, Nuts, Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Christmas tree trimmings, and a large stock of Sugar Toys for the Holidays, at

Wholesale and Retail.

Meerschaum Pipes, Cigar Holders, Cigar Cases, Tobacco Pouches and other goods suitable for the Christmas trade. County dealers should consult our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

ALEXANDER & BRO.,

☞ Next to Court House. Sept. 28-3m

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!!

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County Penn'a the undersigned administrator of William Ivey, deceased will sell at public sale on the premises on

Saturday, October 27th, 1883

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day the following described valuable real estate, to-wit:

A tract or messuage tenement and lot of land situate in Hemlock township, Columbia County, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone corner, thence by lands of John Gruber, South two degrees West, eighty-two and four-tenth perches to a stone; thence by land of William Ernest, South seventy-eight and one-fourth degrees West, nineteen and four-tenth perches to a stone; thence by the same, North forty-six degrees West, thirty-nine and two-tenth perches to a stone; thence, North forty and one-fourth degrees East, seventy-seven and five-tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing

14 ACRES

and 51 perches strict measure.

ALSO—another messuage or tract of land adjoining the above described land, in said township, bounded and described as follows, to-wit Beginning at a post in line of Reuben Bomboy, thence by land of Philip A. Stroup, South eighteen degrees West, forty-seven perches to a hickory tree; thence by lands of M. G. Shoemaker, south forty-three degrees East, ninety-eight perches; thence by land of John Gruber, North forty-one and one half degrees East, fifty-six perches to a stone; thence, North two degrees West sixteen perches to a stone thence, North two degrees West, sixteen perches to a stone by land of George Winner; thence by the same, North twenty degrees East, forty-six perches to a chestnut; thence, North fifty-one and a half degrees West, one perch to a stake; thence by land of John S. Hartman, South twenty-four degrees West, six perches to a stake; thence by the same, North eighty-four degrees West, ninety-two perches to a stone; thence, North ten and a half degrees East, six perches to a stone; thence by land of Reuben Bomboy, North eighty-four degrees West, thirteen and two-tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing

49 ACRES

and 28 perches of land strict measure.

ALSO—another messuage or tract of land situate in Hemlock township lying alongside and adjoining the above described tract of land bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone and running thence by lands of Philip A. Stroup, North two degrees East, sixty-two perches to a stone; thence by the same, North forty-three degrees West, sixty-five perches and one-tenth to a stone; thence by the same, North forty degrees East, thirty-one perches and six-tenths to a post; thence by lands of M. G. Shoemaker, South forty-three degrees East, ninety-eight perches and two-tenths to a stake; and thence, South forty degrees West, seventy-six perches and eight-tenths to the place of beginning, containing 24 acres and 3 perches strict measure be the same more or less. Altogether 87 acres and 82 perches, on which are erected a good two-st ry

Frame Dwelling House,

out-kitchen, bank barn and other outbuildings. Also a good well of water at the house and one at the barn, as also two never-failing springs of water near the buildings. There is also an apple orchard on the premises composed of young thrifty trees, good bearing, and of choice grafted fruit.

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 deed.

ANN IVEY,
EDWARD W. IVEY,
Sept. 28-ts Admrs.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SUSANNAH E. HAWK, LATE OF MAIN TOWNSHIP DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of Susannah E. Hawk late of Main township, Columbia county Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to J. A. Shuman, Administrator. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the same to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

J. A. SHUMAN,
Sept. 21st Administrator.

Clothing! Clothing! Clothing!

G. W. BERTSCH,

THE MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

Gents' Furnishing Goods

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CLOTHING!!

Having very recently opened a new Merchant Tailoring and Gents' Furnishing Goods Store, in KNORR & WINTERSTEEN'S building, on Main street, where I am prepared to make to order, at short notice, first class suits of clothing—always in the latest styles—and prices reasonable. Fits guaranteed. Having learned how to cut garments to suit customers, and also what kind of material will give satisfaction, I would ask you to please call and examine the

BEST SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS

Ever shown in Columbia county.

Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

Store next door to First National Bank

Corner Main & Market Sts.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

April 13-1yr.

OFFICE OF

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

EIGHTH AND MARKET STS.

Philadelphia, September 25, 1883.

TO THE PUBLIC:
Especially of the states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware.

We have the pleasure to announce that our arrangements for the business of the present season, long considered and most carefully made, are now complete, and we respectfully invite the people from far and near to call on us, and inspect our enlarged facilities for doing business and the superb Stock we are prepared to exhibit in every department.

The increase in our business, which has been large and constant for years, has been greater than ever during the past twelve months, and we have, therefore, felt justified in making extraordinary and unprecedented preparations for the coming season, not only in the magnitude of the stock, but in the facilities for its distribution, as well as arrangements for the most prompt and careful service of our patrons in every way.

During the Summer we have added another building on Eighth Street to our store-rooms, and this alteration, just completed, while it adds considerably, though not largely to our space, enables us to make certain changes in the disposition of stocks, which economizes room and in other ways adds largely to the comfort and convenience of our patrons.

All our buildings have been renovated and freshened during the summer, and now, with the above alterations completed and our arrangements consummated, including the receipt of the most magnificent stock it has ever been our privilege to gather, we invite the public to call and inspect the buildings and examine the stock, which in the aggregate and detail will, we believe, compare favorably with any that has ever been placed on sale under one roof in America. This huge stock, approximating TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS in value in DRY GOODS ALONE, has been most carefully selected by a large corps of skilful buyers in the best markets of the world, and it is needless to add has been purchased EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH. Every advantage that experience, skill and abundant capital can secure has, we believe, been secured for our patrons this season, and coupled with these advantages is a determination to serve them in such a way as to receive their constant and abiding patronage.

It is our aim, as it is the aim of all business men, to make money, and yet *not so much to make money* as to do business in the *best way*; to be successful in the highest sense; to render the most efficient service to the largest number; to adhere rigidly to and to lead in our own special business; to do the largest and the best and the most generously conducted retail dry goods business in the United States; to lay the foundation of that business broad and deep and sure. Here, in Philadelphia, the city of homes, with its million of population, surrounded by a country unsurpassed, if equalled anywhere for fertility and cultivation, and populated by other millions of thrifty and intelligent people, here we conceive is the place to build up such a business—a business that truly serves the people and with every increase in its size and facilities only more widely and efficiently renders that service to a greater number.

We believe no large and permanent success can be achieved on any other basis than that we have indicated, of rendering *better service* than can be had elsewhere; of *deserving success* by reason of rendering this service faithfully; of making it a cardinal principle to give at least as much as is received; to ensure and to be satisfied with nothing less than a mutuality of benefit between the house and its great constituency the country over. This is our aim and purpose. We ask the people to join with us in establishing such a business, and we ask for patronage on no other grounds.

Respectfully submitting our claims to a discerning public, we hereby extend a general invitation to call on us from this date, to view the buildings and inspect the business methods of 1883.

[Signed:]

Strawbridge & Clothier.

USE

OTIS BROTHERS'

NEVER-FAILING CORN CURE!

Cures quickly and easily Hard and Soft Corns, Callouses, Warts, Moles, &c.

no knife! no cutting! no cure, no pay!

Price Only 15 Cts.

PREPARED ONLY BY
OTIS BROTHERS' Chemists, Binghamton, N. Y.
Aug. 31-3m. M

LIVE AGENTS WANTED.

To sell Dr. Chase's Receipes; or Information for Everybody in every county in the United States and Canadas Enlarged (?) The publisher to 48 pages. It contains over 6,000 household receipes and is suited to all classes and conditions of society. A wonderful book and a household necessity. It sells at sight. Greatest inducement ever offered to book agents. Sample copies sent by mail, Postpaid, for $2.00. Exclusive territory given. Agents more than double their money. Address Dr. Chase's Steam Printing House, Ann Harbor Michigan.
august 31, 3m.

SANITARIUM.

Fairview Electropathic Institute,

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

The house is specially fitted up for the comfort of invalids who desire a pleasant and Christian home. Stands on high ground with plenty of shade. Personal attention given to every patient. Electricity and Galvanism in their different modifications a specialty. Prof. Mills has given many years of study and practice to this branch, and hundreds will testify to his skill.

Send for circular, stating what paper you saw this in.

PROF. HENRY MILLS,
Mrs. ALICE FRENCH MILLS,
Lock Box 97. Binghamton, N. Y.
Sept. 7 '83-1y.

THE

GEO. WOODS' PIANOS AND ORGANS

Are the finest in TONE,
Are the finest in DESIGN,
Are the finest in WORKMANSHIP.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE WITH MUSIC FREE.

George Woods' Company,
608 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
Sept. 21-1w d

Ladies and Gentlemen wanted to introduce HOUSEWIFE'S LIBRARY! an original and thoroughly meritorious treatment of essential home topics, comprising (Many Volumes in one.) Domestic Cookery (over 3,000 receipes), House Furnishing and Management, Interior and Exterior Decorations, Polite Deportment, Games, Amusements, Emergencies, Care of Children, Accidents and general hints on many subjects of vital interest to home and its happiness. Beautifully illustrated. A royal good and useful book. Very cheap. Will sell immensely. Write for full particulars.

HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sept. 21-4w d

(Continued from last week.)

How Watch Cases are Made.

In buying a silver watch case great care should be taken to secure one that is solid silver throughout. The cap of most cheap silver cases is made of a composition known as albata, which is a very poor substitute for silver, as it turns black in a short time. The backs of such cases are made much thinner than those of an all silver case, being robbed in order to make the cap thicker and get in as much as possible of the cheap metal. Another important point in a silver case is the joints or hinges, which should be made of gold. Those of most cheap cases are made of silver, which is not a suitable metal for that purpose. In a brief period it warps, bends and spreads apart, allowing the backs to become loose upon the case and admitting the dust and dirt that accummulate in the pocket. The Keystone Silver Watch Cases are only made with silver caps and gold joints.

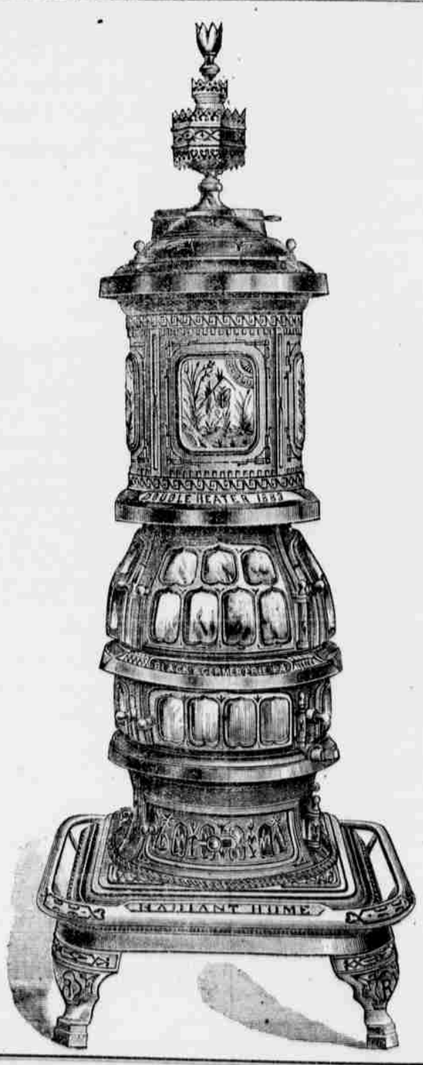
ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 17, 1883.

Inasmuch as we have had so extensive experience in handling watches, we cannot but acknowledge and give our testimony that the Keystone Solid Silver Watch Cases are the best made to our knowledge. Having no soldering they remain homogeneous, harder and stiffer than any would be were they jointed for soldering, and have more resisting power against pressure than any other cases in the market. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

Send 2 cent stamp to Keystone Watch Case Factories, Philadelphia, Pa., for handsome Illustrated Pamphlet showing how Jones Dust and Keystone Watch Cases are made.

Strawbridge & Clothier.

FOR SALE BY C. C. GALIGNAN,



BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Fall Stock of Carpets.

The subscriber has just returned from New York and Philadelphia, and is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of Carpets ever brought to this section of the State; the latest designs and at lower prices than has ever been known.

Comprising in part, Lowell, Hartford, Hanner Bros., and other makes of Body Brussels. A full line of over 50 different patterns of Tapestry Brussels at prices away down. A nice line of Body and Tapestry Brussels, Hall and Stair Carpets.

GOOD BODY BRUSSELS, @ $1.25.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, as low as 70 & 75c.
EXTRA SUPER INGRAIN, @ 80 & 95c.
ALL WOOL SUPER INGRAIN, @ 75 & 80c.
WOOL FILLING INGRAINS, @ 65c.

Ingrains part cotton, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50 cents. Floor oil cloths at 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50c square yard A large stock of ART SQUARES—something new, just out, very cheap and desirable, used for covering carpets. Crumb cloths and rugs—call and see them. Carpets made to order on short notice. Orders received from all surrounding towns will have prompt attention and prices guaranteed as low as will be retailed in New York or Philadelphia.

J. J. BROWER,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.