# THE COLUMBIAN.



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

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER, 19, 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.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR. SAMUEL NEYHARD. OF BLOOMSBURG

The Prohibitory amendment was de feated in Ohio. The proposed amend ment was as follows:

The manufacture of and the traffic in intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage are forever prohibited; and the General Assembly shall provide by law for the enforcement of this provision.

As announced last week the result in Ohio was a majority of 12,000 for the democrats. The Philadelphia Times frankly admits that this is a great democratic victory, and a republican crash, and says there is no use of beat ing around the bush. Republicans in this State are disheartened, and exhibit no enthusiasm, while the democratic leaders and candidates are confident of success if we only get out the vote. By carrying Pensylvania this year, we will ensure the election of a democratic President in 1884. Get out the vote.

The legislature still jogs along as usual, the House passing apportionment bills, and the Senate refusing to consider them. The Senate still continues its sessions on Tuesday and Friday, coming together only long enough to pass a motion to adjourn. It was hoped that the result in Ohio might open the eyes of Boss Cooper, and his satellites. but they seem to go on in their revolu tionary and outrageous obstruction to compliance with the highest law of our State. On the 6th of November they will find that ultimatums are not popular in Pennsylvania.

#### HELP THE CAUSE.

Columbia is expected to maintain her rank among the leading Democrat-ic counties of the State on the 6th of November, and every man has a share of the work to do. If there are any who feel that this is an off year, and think it a matter of indifference whether they vote or not, they should shake off their apathy, and arouse themselves to the importance of the We now have the Governor, popular branch of the legislaecretary of Internal affairs, and there is no reason why we should not have the State Treasurer and Auditor-General, which will place the entire State government in Democratic hands. But this is not all. Next year comes the Presidential election, and with Pennsylvania and Ohio Democratic this year, the race for the highest office in the nation will be easy in 1884. "How can I help?" do you say? If you have a neighbor or friend who is indifferent, urge him up to his duty, give him your newspapers to read, if he has none of his own, and see that he gets to the polls. Whenever you have an opportunity explain the situation to your friends, and get them all interested in the pattle, and when you have done this, do not fail to be at the polls early and work late : send out for those who are not on hand, and get in every honest vote. With such work faithfully performed we shall carry the State.

Retirement of General Sherman.

An executive order announcing the retirement of General Sherman from active duty November 1st, and the changes incident thereto, will probably issued at once. It is understood that Major General Hancock will succeed Lieutenant General Sheridan in command of the division of the Missouri; that Major General Pope will succeed General Hancock in command of the Division of the East; and that Major General Schofield will remain in command of the Division of the Pasouri; that Major General Pope will command of the Division of the Pacific. General Hancock was tendered lative power of congress is unlimited and it does Lieutenant General Sheridan's com-mand, and is understood to have ac-might not do under the power to regulate the com-

## The Two Issues.

There are two important issues in the State election this fall; one between the Republican bosses and equal repre sentation. The jobbers in the treasury must go. They have made spoil of the people's money until the taxpayers have determined that it must cease. The only way this can be done is to elect Joseph Powell, State Treasurer. For many years the public money has been distributed among certain banks, without paying the State one penny for the use of it, while they trade upon it and make large profit. By this means private banking institutions make several hundred thousand dollars a year off the taxpayers. This profit the banks have in hand to use in corrupting the ballot box. The election of Mr. Powell will change the system. The Republican party has set its face like steel against equal representation. The Republican Senate has been in session nine months and opposes all apportionment but the most unjust gerrymander. While the constitution makes it obligatory on the Legislature to apportion the State at the first session after the census shall have been taken, the Republicans utterly refuse to discharge this constitutional duty. They stand as obstruc-tionists, and violate their oath of office. On their shoulders rest all the responsi bility, and it is a fearful one. It is justly said that the subject of representation goes down to the very founda-tion of our government. The constitution intends that apportionments shall be just : that each party shall have representation according to its strength, and whenever this is not the case you do violence to our former government. What Democrats contend for this year is equally important to Republicans. Equal representation was the keynote of the Revolution. The Senate stands in the attitude of hostility to the cherished American principle. The people will not sustain them.—Doylestown

Bayard and Butler.

Senator Bayard of Delaware was recently interviewed at Martinsburg, West Virginia, where he is visiting. The following conversation took place: "Senator, how do you regard the re-sult in Ohio!"

"Most favorably. We are now cer-"Most favorably. We are now certain of a president next year. Even had Foraker been elected, our chances would have not been jeopardized, but, as it is they are better than ever. Had the Republicans won, it would have given them some groueds for hope, nothing more."

useful industry, both they and the world are finally the gainers.

In that view of the case, though actuated by selfish motives, the few "operators" who most completely and quickly strip the majority of the means for continuing their gambling life, may in a negative sense be regarded as public

When asked as to his real attitude towards Governor Butler Senator Bayard became very carnest and expressed

"No, I do not. How could I so regard the man who was formerly one of our most bitter and violent opponents, and who now crawls back into the party only that he may seems the course of party only that he may secure the emo-luments and honors. The Democratic the knife of treachery in 1861. He

might do so again." "How do you regard General Butler as a prospective Democratic candidate for the presidency next year ?"
"I do not regard him at all."

"Why ?" "Because he deserted the party when t was most in need of aid and support, and only crawled back when he thought it was again in the ascendency. The local and provincial issues of Massa-

#### The Civil Rights Act.

not, and never will."

chusetts may demand such a leader,

but the national interests and issues do

The Civil Rights Act has been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of the United States. A decision was rendered on Monday, in five civil

rights cases. These cases were all based on the first and second sections of the civil rights act of 1875, and were respectively prosecutions under that act for not admitting certain colored persons to equal accommodations and privileges in inns or hotels, in railroad cars and theatres. The defense set up in every case was the alleged unconstitutionality of the law. The first and second sections of the act, which were the parts directly in controversy, are as

THE SECTIONS IN CONTROVERSY. "Sec 1. That all persons within the jurisdic-tion of the United States shall be entitled to a full tages, facilities and privileges of tans, public coneyances on land and water, theatres and other laces of public amusement, subject only to the ouditions and limitations established by law and pplicable silke to citizens of every race and color, less of any previous condition of servi-

The second section provides, "That any person who violates the first section shall be liable to forfeit \$5:0 for each offense, to be recovered in civil action, and also to a penalty of from \$500 to \$1,000 fine, or imprisonment from thirty days to a year, to be enforced in criminal prosecution." Exclusive jurisdiction is given to the districts and circuit ourts of the United States in cases arising under the law. The rights and privileges claimed by and denied to colored persons in these cases were full and equal accommodations in hotels, in ladies' cars on railway trains and in dress circles in theatres. The court in long and carefully prepared opinion by Justice Bradley, holds: THE OPINION BY JUSTICE BRADLEY.

First-That congress had no constitutional authority to pass the sections in question under either the thirteenth or fourteenth amendments of the

Second-That the fourteenth amendment is prohibitory upon states only, and that legislation is authorized to be adopted by congress for enforcing that amendment is not direct legislation on mat-ters respecting which states are prohibited from making or enforcing certain laws or doing certain acts, but is corrective legislation necessary or proper for counteracting and redressing the effect of such laws or acts; that in forbidding the states for example, to deprive any person of life, liberty or properly without due process of law, and giving congress power to enforce the prohibition, it was not intended to give congress power to provide due process of law for the protection of life, liberty and property (which would embrace almost all subjects of legislation), but to provide modes of redress for counteracting the operation and effect of state laws obnoxious to state prohibi-

GIVE NO FOWER TO CONGRESS.

Third—That the thirteenth amendment gave no power to congress to pass the sections referred to, because that amendment relates to slavery and involuntary servitude, which it abolishes, and gives congress power to pass laws for its enforcement: that this power only extends to the subject matter of the amer thent itself, namely, slavery and avoluntary se, itude and necessary incidents and consequences of those conditions; that it has nothing to do with; different races or colors, but only refers to slavery, the legal equality of different races and classes of cittzens being provided for in the fourteenth amendment, which prohibits the states from doing anything to interfere with such equality; that it is no infringement of the thirteenth amendment to refuse to any person equal place of pudile entertainment, however it may be a violation of his legal rights; that it imposed upon him no badge of slavery or involuntary servitude, which imply some sort of subjection of one person to another, and the incapacity incident thereto, such as inability to hold property, make contracts, to be parties in courts, etc., and if the original civil rights act, which abolished these in-

ories of the District of Columbia, where the legis merce with foreign nations, and amongst the sev eral states, the law not being drawn with any

Fifth-That therefore it is the opinion of the court that the first and second sections of the act of congress, March 1, 1875, entitled "An act to protect all citizens in their civil and legal rights," are unconstitutional and void, and judgment should be rendered upon the indictments accordingly.

# Gould-Vanderbilt.

Under this heading the American Sentry, a paper published in New York prints the following article, which we reproduce, as the subject of railroad building is one in which this country is interested just now.

"The popular outery directed against ur railway kings as greedy monopolists, without at the same time arraign-ing the prevailing wish and effort on the part of a vast proportion of our people to become monopolists just as far as they are able to do so, is altogether too much of a one-sided proceed

ing to promote reform. So far as monopolistic tendency and a desire to get money without earning it are concerned, Gould, Vanderbilt, and a few other successful speculators are simply the true representatives of the will and effort of a majority of their accusers, and have become promi nent mainly because their clearer judg. ment and greater energy have enabled them to discover and turn to their own advantage the mighty possibilities opened up by the invention of the rail

road and locomotive. But for the vast number of speculators, representing almost every business and profession, including even farmers and ministers, who are ever insanely the owner of Little Brown Jug. the anxious to get something for nothing, and with the purpose of doing it, rush into the gambling maelstrom of Wall Johnson, his driver, says he is confiinto the gambling maelstrom of Wall Johnson, his driver, says he is confi-street, they who outgeneral the mass dent that the horse can go even faster. m that locality would have little scope He asserts what seems almost incredit for the exercise of the peculiar talents ble that he has driven Johnstone at

more money without earning it, and who are "fleeced" by the shrewder "operators in the street," public sym-pathy expended on them is wasted; while if by being losers instead of gainers in their gambling experiments they are finally induced to turn their thoughts and efforts to a life of orderly, useful industry, both they and the world

benefactors, especially when the suc-cessful ones, as they generally do, use the money they get in building lines of railway into rich but otherwise in-

for and against, must be told upon all vitally important subjects. But for men like Vanderbilt, Gould, Villard party cannot trust the man who applied and others, whose fierce energy contemplates success only, and regards all practicable means for its attainment as justifiable, comparatively few railroads would now exist, not one-half of the pre-sent food products of the United States would be within reach of a market that would be within reach of a market that would pay the bare cost of production and transportation, and this country would not, as now, be each year sending millions of tons of food materials to feed the masses of Europe, or the taxable property of the country be worth

ne-half its present value. But for the herculean work of such men in gridironing our country with railroads, a vast proportion of it that now enjoys every advantage of a high order of civilization would be in a state of nature, and hundreds of thousands of churches and school-houses now dotting the land and ministering to the religious and intellectual welfare of many nillions of people, would not exist, nor would one-quarter of our present pro-duct of books and newspapers find readers. Verily, our railroads are the right hand of civilization, and though we may growl at the "monopolists" whose money and enterprise have spread them over the land, yet in view of the incalculable benefits conferred upon humanity by their work, and re-membering that God's wise and loving providence is always exercised for human good, we may well exclaim with the Psalmist' "Surely the wrath of man shall praise thee"

Much of the talk about lands donated to "railroad monopolies" is ill-considered, and fails to make a useful impression upon the minds of close-thinking, honest men. We may well be astounded when we think of the monstrous quantity of lands donated to the Northern Pacific Railroad, which at their present market price are worth more than the total cost of the road ; but to be just, we must bear in mind that if the road had not been built those lands would not now be worth, on an average, ten cents an acre; in fact, most of them would be practically worthless to the present genera-

It was the building of the road that made them valuable and give value to the alternate sections along the route retained by government.

Perceiving the results that have accrued from the building of land-grant railroads through previously unsettled portions of the country, we can now understand that government could have built the railroads and retained the lands, for sale to settlers, with decided profit to the nation, but it is in the light of results flowing from the fore-sight, energy and work of the builders of the roads that the facts have been made plain.

The truth is that our "hindsight is better than our foresight." Shall we seek to stir up anger toward those whose clearer judgment than our own led them to do the things that we would have eagerly done had we possessed the foresight and the means, and will we henceforth with our enlightened judg-ment do that better thing for the count

The Sentry has no willingness to ex cuse or in any way palliate the wicked ness of the greed for unearned money and undeserved power, nor will it join in the howl raised by demagogues for their personal benefit, with little or no regard for the facts of the case. The whole railroad business is of recent growth and is yet in its infancy and they whose sounder judgment enabled accommodations and privileges of an inn or a them to peer into the future and act wisely for themselves are no more deserving of condemnation than the slower coaches who, seeing the result of the work done by others, rave because those others saw and grasped the prize they failed to see in time to be

the first to clutch it. The greatest wrong done by railroad managers is in the corrupting of will-ing voters, legislators and judges, after the manner of other men, but on a larger scale. Though many of them have doubled their stocks by watering, and in many cases charged unjustly for the service rendered, they have also donb-led the worth of the farmers' land as compared with what it was before the grasping monopolists built the road, and if the building of another would double it again, would the property owner object to its being done even by "a greedy monopolist?" There is reason to fear that he would be eager to have it done, though he might after-

ward condemn the doer. When people generally cease to wish and strive for money without earning it, men may come into existence who will build and operate railroads for the public good rather than their own individual gain, but until there is a wide spread, radical reformation, there will be no source from which to obtain that greatly to be desired class of purely ublic spirited business men.

It is useless for "pot to call kettle black" as a means of achieving reform. The divine command is "first cast out the beam out of thine own eye, and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye."

Let none think that the Sentry has forsaken its professed principles. As heretofore, it demands that railroads and all other corporations shall be compelled to remain in and fill their just position as honest servants, and not masters of the people, but it will do its best to render justice to all as well as require it of them."

The pacer, Johnstone who paced mile on the Chicago track recently in 2:10, beating all former records at trotting or pacing, has just been sold to Commodore N. W. Kiltson, of St. Paul, employed in Wall street tactics.

So far as concerns the seething, scrambling multitude who spend their money and time in the effort to get mile.

#### ITEMS.

Mrs. Langtry arrived in New York on Sunday the 14th. She will begin her senson at Burlington, Vt. In Jannary she will appear in New York in a new play entitled, "Paril."

Reports from various sections of the state in reference to the iron trade are encouraging. While the profits of manufacture are small, because of overproduction, yet by economy the fur-naces can be kept in blast. General prosperity is reported from Montgomery, Delaware, Schuylkill, Dauphin, Lycoming, Northumberland, Lacka-wanna and Allegheny counties.

The republican papers think it strange that the Ohio farmers should have Tuesday, November 6, 1883. given such a heavy vote for the demo-cratic ticket. There is nothing strange about it. When the party of high protection cut down the wool tariff it for feited its claim to the farmer vote. The farmer owes nothing to a party which denies him the protection which he needs and gives it to others less entitled to it.—Erie Herald.

M. W. McAlarney, the postmaster of Harrisburg on Monday purchased a controlling interest in the Harrisburg Telegraph, which consisted of the shares of stock owned by Thomas F. Wilson and the widow of the late Cap tain A. C. Nutt, Mr. McAlarney took charge of the paper at once. Mr. Wilson and DeB. Rrandolph Keim, who was the writing and managing editor,

Colonel Finnegan, of the secret service division of the treasury department Saturday last, at San Francisco seized six sets of steel dies for making gold quarter and half dollar pieces. The dies were in the possession of Christo-pher F. Mobrig, a jeweler. The manufacture of these small coins has been on a large scale and the profits to the makers were enormous. It is said that the quarters cost only seven cents and the half dollars fifteen cents. Large quantities of them were sold in the east to immigrants of trains coming this way. Criminal proceedings have been suspended pending advices from Washington.



weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baring Powder Co., 106 Wall-St. N. Y. aug 11-1 v.

# IT LEADS ALL.

No other blood-purifying medicine is made, or has ever been prepared, which so com-pletely meets the wants of physicians and the general public as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It leads the list as a truly scientific preparation for all blood diseases. If there is a lurkSCROFULA AVER'S SARSAPARILLA will
dislodge it and expel it from your system.
For constitutional or serofulous Catarrh,
CATARRH true remedy. It has cured
numberless cases. It will stop the nauseous
catarrhal discharges, and remove the sickening olor of the breath, which are indications
of scrofulous origin.

"Hutto Tay Sent 28 1882.

ULCEROUS "Hutto, Tex., Sept. 28, 1882.

White the age of two years one of Sorres my children was terribly afflicted face and neck. At the same time its eyes were swellen, much inflamed, and very sore.

Sorre Eyes Physician told us that a power of the serious and the serious terrible must be employed. They united in recommending Aven's Sarsaparalita. A few doses produced a perceptible improvement, which, by an adherence to your directions, was continued to a complete and permanent cure. No evidence has since appeared of the existence of any scrofulous tendencies; and no treatment of any disorder was ever attended by more prompt or effectual results.

Yours truly, B. F. Johnson."

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

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. \$65 A month and board for 3 live young men or ladles, in each county. Address P. W. ZEIGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. October 19-4w

CARDS sathetics, (4 designs), Some-of 6 cents in stamps. HEARNE & CO. P. O. Box 1487, N. Y. October 19-4w d

WISIC Soper's Instantaneous Guide to keys of Piano and Organ. Price \$1. Will teach any person to play \$9 pieces of music in one day. You couldn't learn it from a teacher in a month for \$20. Try it and be convinced. Sample copy will be mailed to any address on receipt of \$5 cents in stamps by HEARNE & CO., Publishers, P. O. Box 1487, New York.

October 19-4w d

## BATTLE OF THE BOOKS.

200,000 VOLUMES the choicest literature of the world, 160-page catalogue free. Lowest prices ever known. Not sold by dealers. Sent for exami-nation before payment on evidence of good faith. JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 18 Vesey St., N. Y. P. O. Box 1227.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HANNAH PIATT, DECEASED. The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's 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 his office in Biodinsburg on Saturday, November 17, 1881 at 10 o'clock a. m. when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present their claims or be thereafter debarred from any share of said fund.

L. S. WINTERSTREN.
Auditor.

The undersigned offers to sell on easy terms,

# **ABOUT 50 ACRES**

of land lying in Bloomsburg adjoining on the south, lands of D. W. Armstrong, on the east by lands of Mrs. Jane Richie, on the north by lands of Mathias Shaffer and on the west by other lands of the seller. Apply to

John G. Freeze,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ATE OF GROUDE CHAIG, LATE OF BOARINGCH REE

Letters of administration in the estate of George Craig, late of Roaringoreck Iownship. Columbia county Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to George F. Craig, 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.

Miligrove, Columbia co., Pa. Administrator.

Sept. 14th-6w RBAWN & ROBBINS, Atty's.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION. I, JOHN MOURES, migu Sheriff of Co-lumbia county, Commonwealth of Fennsylvania, do hereby make known and proclaim to the quali-ned electors of Columbia county that a general election will be held on

being the Tuesday next following the first Mon-day of said month) for the purpose of electing the several persons hereinafter named, to-wis-One person for Treasurer of Pennsylvania.

One person for County Surveyor. I also hereby mike 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 Benton township, at the public nouse of Hiram Hess, in the town of Benton. East Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg. West 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 MCg. Co.

Borough of Centralia, at the public house of William Perfer. Briarcreek township, at Martz's school house.

Catawissa township, at the public house 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. White's.
Franklin township, at the Lawrence school
house.

Pranklin township, at the Lawrence school-house.
Greenwood township, at the house of L. D. Patton.
Hemiock 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.
Millin township, at the public house of Aaron
Hess, in the town of Millinville.
Madison township, at the public school house
in Jerseytown.

in Jerseytown. Mt. Pleasant township, at the Millertown school Montour township, at the public house of B. Laycock, at Rupert, Main township, at the public house of Jeremiah Miller.

Orange township, at the public school house is
Orangevide. Pine township, at the Centre School House, Sugarioaf township, at the house of Norman Cole. West Scott at the public house of F. C. Fred-

west scott at the public house of saxt 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 forencon, 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 Aidermen, Notaries Public and Persons in the milital service of the State, who shall hold or shall within two months have held any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Urited 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 cierk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, Judge or other officer of appointment of 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 of clock in the morning, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one cierk, 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 nereby hereafter author.

The qualified voters of the several districts in this county at all general, township borough and special elections, are nereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partiy printed and partiy 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 labelled "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 township officers voted for, and be labelled "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled "Borough."

Borough."
And each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.
Sept 7-tf JOHN MOURRY, Sheriff.

Cut This Out FIR Silver, & you'll get bring you in MORE MORE TO the Robbs at that will thing close to America. Absolute Carbainty. Ethica ex-ner. No capital & Youngiry Green with St. S. York. oct 19-1m ald.

## Diamonds.

We ask the attention of purchasers to the Importations of Fine Diamonds now arriving. To meet the demands of the most critical, and consequently the most prudent, we confine ourselves entirely to the sale of such diamonds as may be pronounced

strictly first-class in quality. Recognizing the fact that inferior stones have little intrinsic value, it has been our business aim to offer only such Diamonds as we can unhesitatingly recommend as a judicious money in-

vestment. In Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires, Cat's Eyes, and Rare colored Gems of all kinds, we have been fortunate in securing many beau-

tiful specimens. We desire to extend a most cordial invitation to our customers and others in this city to visit our store, now rendered addition-.lly attractive, by reason of the niny elegant goods of all kinds onstantly arriving from abroad. J. E. CALDWELL & Co.,

# 

902 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

## Public Sale!

OF VALUABLE Real Estate

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27th, '83 Commencing at one o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described property to wit: all that lot township, Columbia county, Pa., fronting on the public road leading from Espy to Berwick, adjoin ing an alley on the east, an alley on the north and tot of Jacob Hess on the west, said lot being about

#### rected a large two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE.

front, with two-story frame kitchen attached with porch; a elstern 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 pos session and collect the rents from November : Terms made known on day of sale. E. H. BALDY, By his Attorney in fact, M. F. Eyerly.

oct 5-ts Bioomsburg, 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 admin-istrator of Milton Mosteller, deceased, will expose o 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. Rowman, on the south by the road leading from Berwick to Rittenhouse's mill, on the north by road leading to Berwick, contain

## 4 ACRES.

FRAME DWELLING, STABLE

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

A. B. CROOP,

# FALL UPENING

Alexander & Bro.

NEW GOODS, LOW PRICES

A full line of Confectionery, Pruits, Nuts, Cig ars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Christmas tree trimmings and a large stock of Sugar Toys for the Holidays

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

# ALEXANDER & BRO.,

Next to Court House. ORPHANS' COURT SALE

Real Estate!!

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Cou f Columbia County Penn's the undersigned ad dstrator of William Ivey, deceased will sell a c sale on the premises on Saturday, October 27th, 1883 at 10 o'clock in the forencen of said day the follow-ing described valuable real estate, to-wit: A tract or messuage tenement and lot of land

# 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, inheteen and four-tenth perches to a stone; thence by the same, North forty-six degrees West, thirty-ande and two-tenth perches to a stone; thence, North forty and one-tourth degrees East, seventy-seven and five-tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing

14 ACRES nd 51 perches strict measure. ning at a post in line of Reuben Bomboy, thence by land of Philip A. Stroup, South elghteen degrees West, forty-seven perules to a hickory tree; thence by lands of M. G. Shoemaker, South forty-three degrees East, m'nety-eight perches; thence by land of John Gruber, North forty-one and one half degrees East, fifty-sty perches to a stone; thence, North two degrees West sixteen perches to a stone thence. North two degrees West sixteen perches to a stone thence. North two degrees West sixteen perches North two degrees West stateen perches to a stone chence, North two degrees West, sixteen perches to a stone by tand of theorge, Winner; thence by the same, North twenty degrees East, forty-six perches to a chestaut; thence, North fifty-one and a half degrees. West, one perch to a stake; thence by land of John S. Harriman, South twenty-four legroes West, six perches to a stake; thence by her same, North experiences to a stone; thence, North experiences to a stone; thence, North experiences the same for the

## 49 ACRES

Also—another messuage or tract of land situate in Hemlock township lying alongside and adjoining the above described tract of land bounded and lescribed as follows, to-wit: Heginning at a stone and running thence by lands of Hillip A. Stroup, North two degrees East, sixty-two perches to a tone; thence by the same, North forty-three decrees West, sixty-two perches to a tone; thence by the same, North forty degrees East, thirty-one perch s and six-tenths to a post; thence by lands of M. O. Shoemaker, South forty-lired degrees East, ininety-eight perches and two-enths to a stake; and thence, South forty-lired degrees West, seventy-six perches and eight-tenths of the place of beginning, containing 24 acres and 3 perches strict measure be the same more or ess. Altogether 8i acres and 82 perches, on which re erected a good two-st ry

#### Frame Dwelling House, it-kitchen, bank barn and other outbuilding

Also a good well of water at the house and one a barn, as also two never-falling 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 onefourth 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, A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH KELCHNER, LATE OF MIFFLIS The undersigned analter appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, "to make distribution of the balance in the hands of John Mourey, trustee, to sell real estate," will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Friday. November 9th, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. in, when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present ciaims, or be forever debarred from any share of said estate. H. V. WHITE.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE. ESTATE OF AMANDA WERKHEISER, LATE OF BLOOMS-

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ANANDA WERKHEISER, LATE OF BLOOMS-BURG, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditer appointed by the Or-phans-Court of Columbia county to make distribu-tion of the balance in hands of the administrator, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Thursday, Novem-ber 18th, 18th, at 10 o'clock a. in, when and where all parties interested in said estate must appear and present their claims, or be forever debarred from any share of said tund. A. L. FRITZ, oct 18-ta

Letters testamentary in the estate of Richard Kile, deceased, late of Sugartoat township, Columbia county, Petta, have been granted by the Register of said county to Zephaniah L. Kile and Katurah A. Herlinger. 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.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

#### OF VALUABLE Real Estate!

Pursuant to an order of the Orphan's Court of mises in Mifflin township in said county on Wednesday, Nov. 7th '83, at two o'clock in the afternoon, the following 70 feet in width and 177 feet in depth. Whereon ar escribed real estate late of William Kelchner, eccased, to wit : A farm adjoining lands of Low tros & Co., on the south by lands of Samuby lands of George Fedder, containing

43 ACRES.

HOUSE, FRAMEBARN

October 12-ts B. FRANK ZARR, Truston.

TERMS OF SALE.-Ten per cent, of the on 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 be remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation ubit.

# COLORED SILKS.

Our Fall Importations have now arrived of the celebrated make of

JOHN STAPFER'S SONS' COLOR-

ED SILKS, ir. fifty shades, 18 and 20 inches wide At 75 cents and \$1 per yard.

We have

ALL BOILED LYONS COLORED SILKS 20, 21 and 22 inches wide,

At \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2 00 per yard,

### We have a splendid line of LYONS ALL-SILK COLORED RADZIMIRS.

The new texture for ladies' tailor-made garments.

Prices \$1.75 to \$3.00 per yard.

We have a wonderful stock of

FANCY WEAVES OF SILK.

BROCADES, FACONNES, ETC.,

Filbert Street.

in both Satin and Ottoman Grounds, to match the new shades of plain silks. Prices: \$1.25 to \$4.50 per yard.

# Strawbridge & Clothier,

PHILADELPHIA.

Eighth Street. Market Street.



# Fall Stock of Carpets.

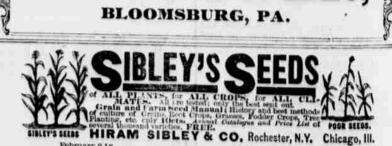
The subscriber has just returned from New York and Philadelphia, and is now receiving the largest and best selected stock of Carpets over brought to this section of the State; the latest designs and at lower prices than has ever been known.

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

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, 20, 25, 40, 45, and 50 cents. Floor oil cioths 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. Or ders 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,



\$300,000

GOOD BODY BRUSSELS, @ \$1.25.

and Westminster Investment Company of Ontario, organized to conduct a very profitable investment for subscription at Par, in amounts to suit investors. The next issue will be made at a considerable premium, shares may, at option of subscriber, be paid up in full at once or by installments. Address, at once, for full particulars, the Managing Director, EDWARD LERUEY, LONDON, CLYADA.

LIVE AGENTS WANTED.

October 12-4w

To sell Dr. Chase's Receipes; or Information for Everybody in every county in the United States and Cahadas Enlarged by the publisher to 618 pages. It contains over 2,000 Roisehold receipes and is saited to all classes and conditions of society. A wonderful book and a nousehold necessity. It sells at sight. Greatest inducement ever offered to book agents. Sample copies sent by mail, Postpaid, for 8,00 Exclusive territory given. Agents more than double-their manay. Address lir. Chase's Steam Printing House, Ann Harbor Michigan.

ESTATE OF JACOB HONS LATE OF MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP Letters of administration in the estate of Jacob Hons late of Millin township, Columbia county Padeceased, 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.

Sept. 21-6w\* GEO. A. HONS.

Administrator. USE

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

OTIS BROTHERS' NEVER-FAILING CORN CURE Cures quickly and easily Hard and Soft Corns, Cal no kuife! no cutting! no cure, no pay

Price Only 15 Cts. OTIS BROTHERS' Chemists, Bingham-Aug. 31-3m. ton, N. Y.