AATIN OF PARKETINGS

Cleveland, Bayard, Flower and Randall are the most prominent names mentioned for the nomination for Presi-

dent, since Tilden's declination.

The New York Democratic State Convention met at Saratoga on Wednesday. The delegation to the National Convention is strongly in favor of Cleveland as a Presidential candidate. The unit rule was adopted.

Hon. Heister Clymer died at his home in Reading last week, Thursday, from a stroke of paralysis. He represented his district in Congress several terms, and was once the Democratic candidate for Governor of this State.

Benjamin -H. Bristow, and Carl Schurz have joined hands with George William Cartis in the independent republican movement against Blaine. This movement is growing and bids fair to make the republican party some

While the balloting in the Chicago convention of 1880 was in progress, General Simon Cameron said to a neighbor that it was evident that the people were for Blaine, but owing to the evidence against him it would be fatal to nominate him.

Bishop Simpson of the M. E Church, died in Philadelphia on Wednesday after a lingering illness. He was born in 1811 in Ohio, and entered the min-istry in 1833. He was elected a bishop in 1852. He was an able speaker, and one of his igreatest oratorical efforts was the funeral sermon of Abraham Lincoln. His last official act was the consecration of the new bishops elected by the General Conference.

In the House on Tuesday Mr. Slo cum, of New York, presented the conference report on the Fitz John Porter bill. The effect of it is to strike out of the bill the words "together with all the rights, titles and privileges," and to insert the words "provided that the said Fitz John Porter shall receive no pay, compensation or allowance whatsoever prior to his appointment under this act," iustead of the following words in the bill: "But this act shall not be construed as authoring pay, compensation or allowances prior to give these facts to the public, and his his appointment under it." The condefeat is certain to follow. I have no ference report was agreed to—yeas, 158; nays, 61.

emerged shyly from a cabinet in which the medium presumably sat, inert and There were occasional flashes of electric light, and suddenly an inscription appeared, as though written with phosphorus on a black surface. The medium at the same instant gave a blood-curdling shriek. "He is unconscious," the conductor of the show explained, "but this particular phenomenou causes a painful shock to his nervous system, and makes him cry out, just as a person does when a tooth is pulled, although under the influence of laughing gas." The words emblazoned were these : "For Presi dent and Vice-President, Abraham Lincoln and son." A tall figure emerged from the cabinet. The light was sufficient to disclose a face faintly resembling that of the martyr President, but the voice was entirely unlike Mr. Lincoln's. "If my son Robert becomes the nominee for Vice-President, the figure said, "I shall in effect be the figure said, "I shall in effect be the ed to him. It has become a question candidate for President, because I of veracity between the parties conshall control the mortal chosen for that cerned.

General M'Candless Dead.

General William McCandless, who had been ill for some time past at his home, corner of Fifteenth and Fitbert streets, Philadelphia, died last Tuesday morning. He had been in poor health for more than two years, but it was only a few days ago that his illness, resulting from an old wound, caused serious apprehersion among his

General McCandless, familiarly known as "Buck" McCandless, war born in Philadelphia, September 29, 1835. He received a good, common school education and immediately became an apprentice to the machinist trade. After finishing his apprenticeship he served for some time as a locomotive engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad, but not receiving promotion as soon as he thought he should he left Moses A. Dropsie in Philadelphia and was admitted to the bar in 1858. He was bright in his profession and being personally popular soon had a good legal practice. When the war broke out he entered Captain Timothy Mealey's company as a private, but when the regiment to which he was at-tached became the Second Pennsylvania Reserves, Private McCandless was elected major. He became lieutenaut colonel in October, 1862, and when Colonel William B. Mann retired from service he took command of the regiment. He was severely wounded at Bull Run and taken to Washington. Upon recovering he rejoined his regiment at Sharpsburg and took part in Burnside's campaign. In Meade's campaign, during the absence of General Crawford, in the winter of 1863 and the following spring he commanded his division. In the wilderness Mc-Candless was captured, but in the confu-sion that ensued he cluded his captors and made his escape. While leading his brigade, three days later, he was wounded in the arm and disabled from further service, when he returned to Philadelphia and resumed his law prac-tice in partnership with Richard Vaux. When subsequently tendered a brigadier's commission he refused it. In 1866 he was elected State Senator from the First district as a Democrat, and in 1869 he was an unsuccessful candidate for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination. Later he was nominated for Auditor General, but was defeated at the polls. In 1874 he was elected Secretary of Internal Affairs. General McCandless was a leading member in the City Troops and Society of the Army of the Potomac, and for several years after the war was vice president of the latter organization. KEMBLE VS. BLAINE.

One of the hardest things that has been said of Blaine is the statement which William H. Kemble is said to have made at the Cincinnati Convention in 1876. This statement is given on the authority of Charles H. Bergner, owner of the Harrisburg Telegraph. The Patriot gives the following report of what Mr. Bergner said:

"It is commonly believed," said Mr. Bergner, "that Blaine was deteated for

the only color for the statement lies in the fact that Senator Cameron was opposed to him. His defeat was accomplished by a disclosure made by William H. Kemble, who was a delegate from the Fourth district, Philadelphia, and had no reference direct or indirect to the relations between Senator Cameron and Mr. Blaine.

"After the sixth ballot had been completed," continued Mr. Bergner, "it became evident that the issue would be decided on the next. The Pennsylvania detegates had been voting for John F. Hartranft in obedience to the resolutions of the state convention. In order that the state might make itself felt in the succeeding ballot, the delegation withdrew for consultation. While they were engaged thus the late Morton Me-Michael and General Bingham addressmarks it was evident a deep impression had been made. Just as the vote was about to be taken Mr. Kemble arose. He asked the delegates to pause in the matter, and gave his opinion that the nomination of Blaine would bring defeat to the party. He referred to the damaging stories that would be told and to the doubtful record Mr. Blaine

had made during his public life. He

drew from his pocket two canceled checks, and continued: "I never had any legitimate business transactions with Mr. Blaine. The only relations we have ever had are represented by these two checks. They are signed by me, made payable to his order and endorsed and returned to me through the ordinary channels of such things. When Mr. Blaine was speaker of the house of congress. I was interested in some pending legislation. I asked his assistance in the way of a favorable ruling. He agreed to rule as I asked for \$5,000. I paid him the money with this check, exhibiting the \$5,000 check. Subsequently Blaine came to me and demanded \$2,500 more, and I was obliged to yield and make the secoud payment with this check, exhibiting the \$2,500 check. Now, said Mr. Kemble, I defy any man to say that I ever had any other business transaction with Blaine, and I defy any man to say that I ever had any other business with Blaine, and I defy any man to dispute the genuineness of this endorsement in Blane's hand-writing. If he is nominated by this convention I will

In the show given by a Chicago spiritualistic medium, well known to believers and investigators, the performance was in a room dimly lighted, as usual, and the reembodied spirits specified in the show given by a Chicago "The effect of this speech was electrical," continued Mr. Bergner. "When Kemble sat down he handed the canceled checks around among the delegate of the Allentown convention.

The effect of this speech was electrical, continued Mr. Bergner. "When Kemble sat down he handed the canceled checks around among the delegate to Mr. Speer president of the Allentown convention.

Doylestown, Pa., Jane 13th 1884.—

Hon. R. M. Speer, Chairman Democratic State Convention, My Dear gates and they were examined careful.

Sign:—I am in receipt of your letter of

hardly be questioned, and that is as to the ability of Kemble as a briber. A man who attempted to buy up the legsuited his purpose. If Blaine cannot successfully condradict the charge be is as bad as Kemble. If it is false Blaine's friends can convince the peoole that such is the case, only by ng with Kemble as a forger.

Since the above was put in type, the report is denied by Bergner and Kemole, and the Patriot reporter reiterates that his statement was made on the authority of several gentlemen who heard Berguer use the language ascrib-

TILDEN'S LETTER.

HE WILL NOT BE A CANDIDATE. The following is the full text of

referred last week :

To Daniel Manning, Chairman of the Democrate State Committee of New York: In my letter of June 18, 1880, addressed to the delegation from the state of New York, to the national convention, I in the great work of administrative said: "Having now borne faithfully my full share of labor and care in the public service and wearing the marks of its burdens, I desire nothing so much as an honorable discharge. I wish to lay down the honors and toils of even quast party leadership and to seek the repose of private life. the state of New York or of the United States, but because I believe that it is a renunciation of re-election to the presidency. To those who think my renomination and re-election indispensable to an ineffectual vindication of the right of the people to elect their rulers, violated in my person, I have accorded as long a reserve of my decision s possible, but I cannot overcome my remignance bition, but it creates in me no illusion. Its value four years ago, in accepting the nomination: 'Knowing as I do, therefore, from fresh experi-ence how great the difference is between gliding through an official routine and working out re-form systems and policies, it is impossible for me

to contemplate what needs to be done in the Federal administration without an anxious sense of the difficulties of the undertaking. If summoned the efficient instrument of their will. " A DETERMINATION UNALTERED IN POUR THARS. Such a work of renovation after many years o misrule; such a reform of systems and policies to which I would cheerfully have sacrificed all that mained to me of health and life is now I fear beond my strength. My purpose to withdraw from further public service and the grounds of it were at that time well known to you and others, and when at Cincinnati though respecting my wishes yourself, you communicated to me an appeal from oury valued friends to retinguish that purpose. reiterated my determination unconditionally. In the four years which have since elapsed nothing the considerations which induced my withdrawal from public life. To all who have addressed me on the subject my intention has been frankly communicated. Several of my most confidential friends under sanction of their own names have e question is an event for which I have no re-consibility. The appeal made to me by the democratic masses with apparent unanimity to serve them once more, is entitled to most deferential anything desired of me, if it were consistent with my judgment of duty. I believe that there is no instrumentality in human society so potential in its bave been introduced into nearly every indused upon mankind, for good or evil as the branch of the public service. As one tice and for making and executing laws. Not all the elegmosynary institutions of private benevor lence to which philanthropists may devote their lives are so fruitful in benefits as the rescue and preservation of this machinery from the pervertious of this machinery from the pervertious of the machinery from the pervertious of the machinery from the pervertions. dons that make it the instrument of conspiracy same.

begins, because he was because of the general conviction that my candithe nomination in 1876, because he was because of the general conviction that my candidacy would best present the issue of reform which monopolies. Protection, but not to foster monopolies. Protection, in some shape, is nothing further from the truth, and out in the federal government as it had been in the state of New York. I believed that I had strength enough then to renovate the administra-tion of the government of the United States and at the close of my term to hand over the great trust to a successor faithful to the same policy.

Though anxious to seek the repose of private life I nevertheless acted upon the idea that every power is a trust and involves a duty. In reply to the address of the committee communicating my nom-ination I depicted the difficulties of the undertaking and likened my feelings in engaging in it to those of a soldier entering battle, but I did not withhold the entire consecration of my powers to the public service. Twenty years of continuous mai-administration under the demoralizing influ-ence of intestine war and of bad fluance have infected the whole governmental system of the United States with the cancerous growth of false onstruction and corrupt practices. Powerful classes have acquired pecuniary interests in the omicial abuses and the moral standard of the peo-ple has been impaired. To redress these evils is a work of great difficulty and labor and cannot be accomplished without most energetic and efficient personal action on the part of the chief executive ed themselves earnestly to the delegates of the republic. The canvass and administration in advocacy of voting for Blaine. At which it is destred I should undertake would embrace a period of nearly five years, nor can I admit any illusion as to their burdens. Turce years of experience in endeavoring to reform the munici-pal government of the city of New York, and two years of experience in renovating the administra-tion of the state of New York have made me familiar with the requirements of such a work. At the present time the consideration which induced my action in 1880 have become imperative. I ought not to assume a task which I have not the physical strength to carry through.

BE CANNOT ASSUME THE LABOR. To reform the administration of the federal gov To reform the administration of the federal gov-ernment, to realize our own ideal and to fulfill the just expectations of the people would indeed war-rant, as they could alone compensate, the sacrin-ces which the undertaking would involve. But in my condition of advancing years and declining strength I feel no assurance of my ability to accomplish those objects. I am, therefore constrained to say definitely that I cannot now assume the labors of an administration or of a canvass under valuing in no wise that best gift of heaven-the occasion and the power sometimes bestowed upon a mere individual. Grateful beyond all words to my fellow countrymen who would assign such a benincent function to me, I am consoled by the re-flection that neither the democratic party, nor the republic for whose future that party is the best guarantee, is now or ever can be, dependent upon any one man for their successful progress in the path of their noble destiny. Having given to their welfare whatever of health and strength possessed or could borrow from the future, and having reached the term of my capacity for such labors as their welfare now demands I but submit to the will of God in deeming my public career

General Davis Accepts.

SPEER PRESIDENT OF THE AL-

Gen. W. W. H. Davis having been defeat is certain to follow. I have no objection to a man being bought, if he will stay bought, but I protest against him demanding the pay twice.

The affect of this appears were also as the following letter to Mr. Speer president of the Allen-

ly and critically. I had them in my the 5th inst., informing me of my no-hand and am satisfied that they were mination as candidate for congressmangenuine. Immediately after the vote was taken and the delegation decided to cast its vote for Hayes. That vote decided the issue against Blaine."

One portion of this statement will be constituted and that is as to

islature would scarcely hesitate at shall reach down to the very bottom. bribing the Speaker of the House, if it The republican party have become so corrupt in their quarter of a century of unrestrained license, they would fall to pieces but for the cohesion of public plunder. The machinery of government is loaded down with poliical barnacles, which cling to it like leeches. When that party assumed men, with principles that challenged public confidence; now, the leaders have no higher ambition than the spoils of office and the war of factions. Recently, these spoilsmen, with unprece-dented impudence, nominated one of their own number for the presidential office. To cure the evils complained of, half-way measures will not suffice there must be a radical change every where; in reforms we must hew to th line. They who would rescue the government, must unite to place it in Samuel J. Tilden's letter, to which we clean hands. When this shall have been done the motto of Thomas Jefferson, that "the whole art of govern

reform. When Jefferson drew his immortal indictment against the King of England, he charged among other things that he had "erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers, to harass our people and eat out their substance," that he had "affected to render the military independent of, and superior to civil power;" besides "cutting off our trade with all parts of the world." The republican party have been guilty of all these things, and much more. They have doubled four years of ceaseless trial. The dignity of the number of offices and largely increased the salaries; and we find men in all parts of the country, who went into office poor and came out rich. Numerous offices have been created to provide places for political backs and personal friends. In time of profound peace, they have made the military superior to the civil power, by arresting citizens with an armed force with by the suffrages of my countrymen to attempt out a warrant, and sometimes shooting this work, I shall endeavor with God's help to be them down when they refused to yield cheerfully to arbitrary authority. If we are to believe the testimony of one of the conspirators, soldiers were brought to the capital to prevent those, lawfully elected to the highest offices, taking their seats : but purjury did its

work, and the army was saved the disgrace of further participating in the greatest crime of the century. When the government was turned over to the republicans in 1861, our foreign commerce, fostered by democratic policy, was next to Great Britain in tonnage. Since then it has steadily fallen off, and, at the present rate of decrease will soon disappear from the ocean. The republican leaders have been so

absorbed with schemes for plundering the treasury, and plotting for partisan supremacy, every vital interest has been neglected, and official corruption allowed to go on unchallenged. Departments are run in the interests of party, and slip-shod, corrupt methods overnmental machinery for administering justice and for making and executing laws. Not all ple are still burdened with a war tax

and fraud against the most sacred rights and in- Our revenue system needs careful reterests of the people.

For fift years as a private citizen, never canvision to reduce taxes and lighten the

templating an official carrer, I have devoted at least as much thought and effort to the duty of influencing aright the action of the governmental institutions of my country as to all other objects.

I have never accepted official service except for a brief period for a special purpose and only when the because to require from me that sacrifice of private references to the public welfare, I undertook the state administration of New York personal it, was supressed that in that war only in the foreign of the property of the property of the state administration of New York personal it, was supressed that in that war only income that was only in the property of the property of the property of the property of the money needs and every other method of taxation abolished. The tariff is a business question; should be adjusted on business principles, and no longer permitted to be the football of I undertook the state administration of New York because it was supposed that in that way only could the executive power be arrayed on the side of the retorms, to which as a private criticon I had given three years of my life.

HIS CONTROLLING PURPOSE IN 1876.

I accepted the nomination for president in 1876.

I accepted the nomination for president in 1876 encouragement to home industries by the state of is the silver cord that runs through the warp and woof of our system of free government, and cannot be overlooked in adjusting the tariff within the revenue line. Genuire tariff reform i impossible while the internal revenue laws are in force. The tax raised by them is not needed, the system is vicious, its enforcement oppressive, and it should be repealed at the earliest possible moment. When this odious war tax is out of the way, the deck will be cleared for something better to

If elected, I will support all just measures calculated to reduce taxation, relieve labor of its burdens, and encourage economy in public affairs. I will obey the will of my* constituents on all questions in which they have an interest. I remain,

Yours respectfully, W. W. H. Davis,

Fouling their Own Nest. The relaction of the tariff on wool, which the republican platform con-demus, was recommended by a protectionist tariff commission, enacted by a protectionist congress and signed by a protectionist president. The wool plank, like several other planks, is a condem nation of the republican party's own handiwork.—Eric Herald.

CANDIDATES.

All persons whose names are announced as can didates, in this column, are expected to abide by the action of the Democratic county convention. to be held on Tuesday, August 12th 1884 The price for announcing names in this column is \$2.00 for any office, and must be paid positively

FOR CONGRESS. DR. O. A. MEGARGELL, OF ORANGEVILLE.

> FOR CONGRESS, J. M. C. RANCK, OF SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER, G. A. HERRING, OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER. P. A. EVANS. OF MONTOUR TOWNSHIP.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER, A. B. CROOP, OF BRIARCREEK.

FOR PROTUNOTARY. W. H. SNYDER, OF ORANGE.

FOR PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF THE SEVERAL COURTS WM. KRICKBAUM OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER.

M. F. EYERLY,

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER.

OF BLOOMSBURG. FOR REGISTER & RECORDER G. W. STERNER,

OF BLOOMSBURG. FOR REGISTER & RECORDER. U. H. ENT.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

OF FISHINGCREEK. FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER WASHINGTON PARR,

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER STEPHEN POHE

R. A. SHUMAN.

WM. G. GIRTON, OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER. W. S. FISHER, OF MAIN.

I will not make a personal canvass of the county to solicit votes, but, if elected, I piedge myself to conduct the office in the best interests of the peo-

> FOR RECRESENTATIVE, WILLIAM BRYSON, OF CENTRALIA.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE. A. L. FRITZ,

FOR REPRESENTATIVE. E. M. TEWKSBURY,

I will not travel the county to solicit votes, bu will cheerfully visit all publicly, to discuss the

> OF BRIARCREEK. FOR REPRESENTATIVE. G. M. LOCKARD, OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

DR. L. J. ADAMS,

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE RETATE OF ALEX COLLEY DECRASED

C. C. PEACOR, Auditor,

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

And out Sauding.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money shall be paid at the striking down of the property one-fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation absolute and the remaining three-fourths in one year from communities with interest from that date.

LEVI MICHAEL,

Administrator.

OF VALUABLE Real Estate!

Absolutely Pure.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

perties, viz :

assignee, or C. B. Brockway.

SIXTH.-A tract of timber land in Beaver

township containing 79 acres, more or less.

SEVENTH.—A tractof timber land in same town-

ship containing 118 acres more or less.

EIGHTH.—A tract of timber land in same town-

ship containing 54 acres more or less.

NINTH.—A tract of timber land in same town-

ship, containing 39 acres more or less.

NOTE.—Tracts 6, 7, 8, & 9 are contiguous, bound-

ed by the Schuylkill county line, Roaringcreei

tersected by the P. & R. R. R. Co., the Catawiss

THIRTEENTH .-- A tract of timber land in Lo

FOURTEENTH.-Nine-fourtieths of a tract of timber land situate in Jackson and Sugarloaf

townships, bounded by the Sullivan county line

creek and Locust township, in the warrante

NO. 16. Six lots in Montana City, Conyngham

NO. 17. Three lots in same place, in Block "C,"

NO. 19. Eleven lots in same place, in Block "K,

NOTE.-Any person desiring to see the town

plot of said Montana City, as to the location of the above named lots, or their size, or who wishes to

see the title thereto, can get the information by calling on C. B. Brockway prior to day of sale.

The above properties will be sold in the order named, the assignee reserving the power to ad-

journ the sale from time to time, as circumstance

may require.
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-half less the ten

per cent, at the confirmation of the sale; and the remaining one-half in three months thereafter,

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Cour

of Common Pieas of Columbia county, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, Pa , on

Saturday, June 28, 1884,

at 2 o'clock p. m., all that certain lot or piece of

ground situate in the Borough of Centralia, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north

by lot of Alexander Black, on the east by an alley

on the west by Locust Avenue, and on the south by lot of David C. Black, being lot of 11 in block 74,

by its of paying C. Shack, being int of 11 in block 24, whereon is erected a two-story frame dwelling house and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of David C. Black against William H. James and to be sold

as the property of William H. James.

B. B. & B. Atty's.

M. P. LUTZ,

verhart, containing 400 acres more or less.

mainder being owned by C. W. Miller.

being No's 2, 3 and 4.

being No's 1, 2 and 3.

No's 1 to 11 inclusive.

ESTATE OF CHARLES HAVES, DECEASED, LATE OF Brockway, of Bloomsburg Columbia county, Penn-sylvania will offer at public, sale, at the Court CATAWISSA, PA. Saturday, June 28th, 1884, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following valuable pro-FIRST, -A three story brick building on Court louse alley, near the Court House, and attached to the Brower Building in the rear used for law offices &c., and formerly known as the Colum-

bian Building in in ilog the small alley way or EXECUTORS NOTICE. SECOND .-- A two and 16 story brick house on ESTATE OF SAMUEL BINDY, DEGRASED, third Street adjoining lot of Peter S. Brugler on the east and a vacant lot of C. B. Brockway on the Letters testamentary in the estate of Samue Rimby late of Madison township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased having been granted by the register of said county to the undersigned executor all persons having claims against the estate os and decedent are registrated to present the same for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment without delay.

LEVI D. GEIGER. west, containing a front of fifty-two feet, and a lepth of about 214 feet,—the said house being furnished in all its rooms with gas fixtures; also water, a bath room, Baltimore heater, &c. There is also on the premises a good stable, and other

out buildings.
THIRD.—A vacant lot adjoining the above, and

bounded on the west by property of M. P. Lutz being forty feet in front, and about 214 feet in

amined at any reasonable time, by persons wishing to do so, and calling upon either M. P. Lutz FOURTH.-A tract of timber land in Beaver township, formerly known as Charles B. Troy tract, bounded by lands of Aaron Johnson, Thomas Downs, Isaac Davis, warrantee, Coxe lands and others containing 165 acres more or less.

FIFTH.—Three building lots in Gien City, Beaver township, formerly in the name of Charles R

> E. R. IKELER.
> Atty for the subscribers of intended corporation Bloomsburg, Pa., June 4 1884.

township line, &c., on William Stewart, James McNeal, Henry Noar, and other warrants, and were commonly known as the Vanducem, Silliman & Co TENTIL -- A tract of timber land in Beaver town ship containing 83 acres of land more or less, in M. C. WOODWARD, COLLECTOR.

By exonerations on dup. 1882—1883—
16 66
16 exonerations on dup. 1883—84 166 87
16 amount paid Treasurer 6752 19
17 per cent com. on 47404 04 148 08
18 and due dist on dup. 1883—84 1335 99

lands of Samuel Yorks, Jesse and Mathias Rhone, John Kile, David Golden, Robert Montgomery and others, containing 700 acres, more or less, the re-To am't from former Treasurer 37 31 45752 19 6752 19 6752 19 6752 10 700 7526 10 CR ownship, in Block "C," being No's 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and

By Treasurer's commission on . \$7557.76 & 2 per cent 147 16 By balance in Treasurer's hands 21 18 BUILDING FUND ACCOUNT.

By amt pd for \$381, coupons,
1 ax off \$21.20 338 80
"three bonds redeemed 1100 00
"interest on same from July 1, 1883
Itil redeemed, loss tax 35 34
By amt pd O T Wilson Ex-Treasurer due to bal coupons paid by him 24 00
By Treasurer's commission 29 98
"Collector's commission 29 98
"Collector's commission 29 81
"concernations on duplicate '83-84 10 15
"bal due on duplicate '83-84 373 98 CH.

Fo amt levied for school purposes 6007.71

"amt due from former collector 4.8.71

"amt due from former treasurer 37.31

"amt state appropriation 729.60

"amt state appropriation 70.07

"amt state appropriation 70.07 By amt paid 16 teachers
"amt paid 2 jantters
"amt paid 2 janitors during

16 66 83-84 Collector's commission Treasurer's commission Balance on duplicate 85-84 in Treasury

ALSO,
The following real estate situate in the village of No. 50. Bond Issued to Freas Brown, due Oct. 1, '84 Int from Jan 1—84 to June 1—84 No. 51 Bond issued to Shas Conner, due Oct. 1, '84 Int from Jan 1—84 to June 1, —84 Espy, Scott township, Columbia county, Penn'a., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at corner of lot number 16 in plan of said village of Espy, belonging to Cyrus Barton, thence conner, due det 1, 34
eastward by Main street eighty-two and one-half
feet to corner of lot number 18 belonging to Isaac
McKamie, thence southward by the same one hundred and seventy, there and one fourth test to an
interest and account the same one hundred and seventy, there and one fourth test to an
interest and account the same one hundred and seventy, there and one fourth test to an
interest and account the same one hun-McKamie, thence southward by the same one hun-dred and seventy-three and one-fourth feet to an alley, thence by same eighty-two and one-half feet to corner of lot number 16 aforesaid, thence by the same northward one hundred and seventy-three and one-fourth feet to the place of the seventy-three

JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff. June 6, tf.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE. The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county by agreement oparties, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the administrator to and among the parties entitled thereto, will set at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, July 19th issi, at ten o clock a.m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove their cialin or be debarred from any share of said fund. ESTATE OF JACOB HONE, DECKARED.

GEO. E. ELWELL,

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the firm of Herring a Savage was dissolved by mutual consent, January 1st 1883. The books are in the hands of A. R. Herring to whom all accounts should be paid. All

Real Estate!

late of Beaver township, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises in Beaver township, Columbia County Pa., on

Frame Dwelling House

A UDITOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF ABRAHAM FORCE, DECEMBED. The understaned appointed auditor to distribute the balance in the balance to the administrator of said decident, will meet the parties interested at the offices of Earstey & Buckingham on Monday the seventh day of July, A. B. 1881, at ten o'clock a, in, waen an i where all parties having claims against said estate must appear and present the same or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said estate.

R. RUCKINGHAM.

R. BUCKINGHAM,

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

CATAWISSA, PA.

Letters of administration on the estate of Charles Hayes deceased, late of Catawissa, columbia county, Fennsyrvania, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims ngainst the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

CLINTON ELLIS, Rhawn & Robbins Atty's Administrator.

Washingtonville, Montour county, Pa une 5 1884. June 13-6w June 5 1881.

Is hereby given that application will be made oner about the list day of fully, A. D., 1884, to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the requirements of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth, entitled, "As Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations for prefit," Second class, approved the 28th day of April, A. D. 1874, for a perpendial charter of incorporation and that letters patent may issue to five of more persons to be called "The Espy manufacturing company," for the purpose of choping grain, grinding bark and manufacturing specialities from wood and metal at Espy, Columbia county Pa.

STATEMENT

Bloomsburg School District For the Year Ending June 2, 1881. Tax rate 7 mills on the dollar valuation for thool purposes, and 2 mills for building purposes

8318 46 STEPHEN KNORR, TREAS.

CR

By am't orders red'm'd for 1863 - '84 5881 62

" am't coupons pd \$363 00 less
state tax \$21 30 off

By am't Bonds Nos 47, 48, 43, paid, 1100 00

"Int on same from July 1, 1883

Ill redeemed less state tax

By Treasurers commission on 1277 187 187 187

To tax levied for build's purposes 1501 90 "balance due from former coll'ur 440 14 1942 0

SCHOOL PUND ACCOUNT.

"ant paid 2 pantors during holidays
"aint paid for publishing statement and printing By aint paid Bloom Water Co "aint paid Bloom Water Co "aint paid sundry persons for cleaning buildings By aint paid auditors "aint paid Jas C Sterner, wood "aint pd Freas Brown, dissurant aint pd OA Jacoby stone for payement."

By additional exonerations on duplicate %2—83 less com By exonerations on duplicate STATEMENT OF BONDS OUTSTANDING

to corner of lot number 16 aforesaid, thence by the same northward one hundred and seventy-three and one-fourth feet to the place of beginning, be tag lot number 17 in said plan.

ALSO,

Lot described as follows: Beginning at a corner on the north side of Main street in line of iot of Jacob lices, formerly W. Ruckle, thence along said street south sixty-six and one-fourth degrees west one hundred and seventy-three and one-four thegrees west one hundred in the four the degrees west one hundred and seventy-three and one-four thegrees west one hundred in the four the degrees west one hundred and seventy-three and one-four thegrees west one hundred for the four thegrees west sixty feet to corner of said lot of Jacob liess, thence by said lot south 500 00 12 50

of said lot of Jacob itess, thence by said lot south twenty-three and three-fourth degrees east one hundred and seventy-three and one-fourth feet to place of beginning, containing 10,395 square feet, whereon is creeted a twe story frame dwelling house and out-buildings.

Setzed, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George M. Baker at the suit of M. A. Baker.

K. & W. Att'ys.

Al. Fl. Fa. JOHN MOUREY.

June 5. C. Bon I issued to David Stroup, due July 1, 1887 int from Jan 1—84 to June 1—84 No. 64. Bond issued to David Stroup, due July 1, 27 int from Jan 1—84 to June 1—84 No. 64. Bond issued to David Stroup, due July 1, 27 int from Jan 1—85 to June 1—84 No. 64. Bond issued to David Stroup, due July 1, 27 int from Jan 1—86 to June 1—84 No. 65. Bond issued to Creasy 8 Brown, due July 1, 27 int from Jan 1—86 to June 1—84 No. 65. Bond issued to E. B. Brown, due July 1, 27 int from Jan 1—86 to June 1—84 No. 65. Bond issued to E. B. Brown, due July 1, 287 int from Jan 1—86 to June 1—86 No. 65. Bond issued to David Stroup, due July 1, 287 int from Jan 1—86 to June 1—86 No. 65. Bond issued to David Stroup, due July 1, 287 int from Jan 1—86 to June 1—86 No. 65. Bond issued to David Stroup, due July 1, 287 int from Jan 1—86 to June 1—86 No. 65. Bond issued to David Stroup, due July 1, 287 int from Jan 1—86 to June 1—86 No. 65. Bond issued to David Stroup, due July 1, 287 int from Jan 1—86 to June 1—86 No. 65. Bond issued to David Stroup, due July 1, 287 int from Jan 1—86 to June 1—86 No. 65. Bond issued to David Stroup, due July 1, 287 int from Jan 1—86 to June 1—86 No. 65. Bond issued to David Stroup, due July 1, 287 int from Jan 1—86 to June 1—86 No. 65. Bond issued to David Stroup, due July 1, 287 int from Jan 1—86 to June 1—86 No. 65. Bond issued to David Stroup, due July 1, 287 int from June 1—86 No. 65. Bond issued to David Stroup, due July 1, 287 int from June 1—86 No. 65. Bond issued to David Stroup, due July 1, 287 int from June 1—86 No. 65. Bond issued to David Stroup, due July 1, 287 int from Jul No. 63, Bond besued to E. B. Hrown, due July 1, '87
Int from Jun 1—84 to June 1—84
No. 66. Bond besued to J. J. Hrower, due July 1, '87
Int from Jun 1—84 to June 1—84
No. 67. Bond besued to B. W. Smith, due July 1, '87
Int from Jun 1—84 to June 1—84 Honded indebtedness ASSETS.

21 18 190 00 54 00 54 40 1605 57 LIABILITIES. Bonds and interest to June 1, 84
Secretary's salary 1882 –85 Wm.
Ruskbaum
Secretary's salary 1883 –84 Jas.
C. Brown 185 00 JAS. C. BROWN, O. T. WILSON,
President,
The undersigned Auditors having examined the above accounts and statements with the Pouchers as presented by the Treasurer find, the same correct and approved thereof.
F. D. BENTLER,
CHAS. R. BOUSEL,
Auditors.

DISSOLUTION PARTNERSHIP.

> PROPESSIONAL CARDS, 50 Cents on \$1.00.

The firm of M. LEVY & CO. have decided to dissolve partnership and in order to do this the stock must be sold. Now is the time to buy

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whether you need it or not as the stock

AT ONCE.

This is no humbug. We mean business. Call and see for yourself as it will be to your interest. The stock consists of

SUMMER AND WINTER GLOTHING. Boots, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Trunks, etc. In fact ev-

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erything usually found in a first-class clothing store and

MERCHANTS

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BERWICK, PA.

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B. F. DREISBACH

May 2-3mos

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Genutne Parts of Hardware for all Einds of See lag Machines, Needles, Oll, Attachments, Belts and everything in the line of Sewing Machines at bottom prices.

Organs and Sewing Machines Sold on Monthly Payments. Liberal Discount made for Cash. Agent for the Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishment BUTTERICK, DOMESTIC & UNIVERSAL PERFECT

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