THE COLUMBIAN.

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

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1884.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,

OF INDIANA.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE,

RICHARD VAUX, B. J. MCGRANN, H. B. PLUMER.

ELECTORS,

Dist.	Dist.
1. John Slevin.	15. George S. Purdy.
2. J. P. J. Sensenderfer.	16. P. R. Ackley.
3. John W. Lee.	17. John P. Levan.
4. R. J. Horan.	18. Ezra D. Parker.
5. R. L. Wright.	19. E. W. Mumma.
6. J. H. Brinton.	20. A. H. Dill.
7. Wm. Stahler.	21. F. P. James.
8. C. F. Reutschler.	22. J. K. P. Duff.
9. H. M. North.	23. John Swan.
10. H. G. Stiles.	24. A. H. Winternitz.
11. A. G. Broadhead.	25. John H. Hill.
12. F. V. Rockafellow.	26. Wm. A. Forquer.
13. Richard Rahn.	27. A. J. Greenfield.
14. George H. Irwin.	

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,

W. W. H. DAVIS.

FOR CONGRESS.

DR. O. A. MEGARGELL,

OF ORANGEVILLE.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

A. L. FRITZ,

OF BLOOMSBURG.

WILLIAM BRYSON,

OF CENTRALIA.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.

W. H. SNYDER,

OF ORANGE.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER.

G. W. STERNER,

OF BLOOMSBURG.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

P. A. EVANS,

OF MONTOUR TOWNSHIP.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

STEPHEN POHE

OF CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

WASHINGTON PARR,

OF FRANKLIN.

FOR COUNTY AUDITORS,

ELI ROBBINS,

OF FISHINGCREEK.

E. M. TEWKSBURY,

OF CATAWISSA.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

The Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, requests each member of the Standing Committee to make an appointment of a Vigilance Committee for his election district, borough or township consisting of at least two members, in addition to the member of the Standing Committee, and in the larger districts three or four, as may be necessary, and the members of the Standing Committee will promptly within not more than one week send the name to the chairman.

GEO. E. ELWELL, Secretary. DAVID LOWENBERG, Chairman.

		Post Office.
Beaver	J. Rittenhouse,	Beaver Valley.
Berwick—E.	Isaiah Bower,	Berwick.
Berwick—W.	G. A. Carey,	Berwick.
Benton	G. W. Hirleman	Benton.
Bloom—E.	David Lowenberg,	Bloomsburg.
Bloom—W.	Geo. E. Elwell,	"
Briarcreek	M. L. Housknecht,	Willow Springs.
Catawissa	W. T. Creasy	Catawissa.
Centralia	D. F. Curry	Centralia.
Centre	Samuel Hidlay	Light Street.
Conyngham N.	John Brennan	Centralia.
Conyngham S.	John Monroe,	Ashland.
Fishingcreek	I. M. Creveling,	Van Camp.
Franklin	Daniel Loreman,	Pennsyl.
Greenwood	I. D. Patton,	Greenwood.
Hemlock	James Harris,	Buck Horn.
Jackson	S. W. McHenry,	Waller's.
Locust	J. Snyder,	Roaringcreek.
Madison	Miles Smith	Jerseytown.
Main	J. W. Kelchner,	Mainville.
Mifflin	D. H. Montgomery	Mifflinville.
Montour	O. A. Stonge	Grovania.
Mt. Pleasant	Jacob Gilbert	Canby.
Orange	C. W. Ammerman	Orangeville.
Pine	G. H. Gordner	Pine Summit.
Roaringcreek	James Knittle,	Mill Grove.
West Scott	G. P. Reighard,	Light Street.
East Scott	D. Geisinger	Espy.
Sugarloaf	W. B. Peterman,	Cole's Creek.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

Bloom E.—A. V. Hower, J. H. Maize, C. H. Campbell, J. B. Casey, C. W. Jones, Ed. Yost, Charles Hassert, and Jas. Sterner.

Bloom W.—F. D. Dentler, C. A. Kleim, Thomas Gorrey, R. R. Little, Clinton Sterling and W. W. Barrett.

Montour—Henry H. Keifer, Ed Wheeler.

N. Conyngham—Patrick Haley, Andrew Donahue.

Greenwood—Wm. Eyer, A. J. Derr, J. P. DeWitt.

Berwick E.—P. S. Hanley, A. D. Seeley, Samuel Chamberlain, Freeman Sitler and James Hayman.

Sugarloaf—W. A. Kile, A. K. Fritz, Wm. I. Hettinger.

Catawissa—E. M. Tewksbury, J. B. Robbins, Wm. Shuck.

Fishingcreek—T. H. Edgar, Lewis Beishline, W. J. Kreamer, J. M. Ammerman and W. N. Hosler.

Main—John A. Bowman J. J. Nuss, John A. Shuman.

The New York *Sun* which professes to shine for all, has been found to be deceiving the public. It sends out warmth only for its own favorite, Ben Butler. The people observe its hollow pretensions, and the *Sun* is fast being eclipsed. Judging from the meagre attendance at the Butler meeting last Saturday evening, which Mr. Dana was booming as the greatest demonstration ever to be held in New York city, the management will soon be compelled to resort to the scheme of the Philadelphia *Press* in order to keep up its circulation.

A communication appears in the *Republican* signed by "Democrat" and purporting to come from Light Street, charging certain candidates of the Democratic party with obtaining their nomination by the "expenditure of sums of money," &c. Either the writer is not a Democrat, or he is ignorant of the fact that the Democratic party of this county is well organized, and that we have rules for the government of the nominations. If he is a constant reader of the COLUMBIAN we refer him to our issue of April 4th, in which he can find the rules of the Democratic party. If this is not convenient, if he will call at this office we can supply him with a bound copy of the rules. We believe the charges are mere rumors, and not founded on facts. However, if we are wrong in this opinion, Mr. Democrat can lay his charges before the Standing Committee, who will take proper action. We will not shield any one who has violated the election laws in such a manner as to merit his withdrawal from the ticket. But we have a means for the correcting of all these evils within the party without resorting to the publication of anonymous communications in the columns of Republican journals. If such communications must be published let the writer's name be given, otherwise we will answer no such communications, as they appear like personal spleen, and have no more influence than between the writer and receiver of the communication. Let us have the truth in all things.

THE BUTLER FIZZLE.

Ben Butler's organ, the New York *Sun*, for several weeks past has been shouting that the Butler demonstration of last Saturday evening in New York city, was to be the largest assemblage in our history. They were arranging for an attendance of from twenty to thirty thousand people, of all parties, who were fast tumbling over to Butler. The meeting was called, and Butler had the satisfaction of speaking to less than one thousand people. He should be satisfied that even that number would sit and listen to his harangue of anti-monopoly ideas; when the inteligent laboring man is aware of Butler's income of $100,000 annually which he fails to lavish upon his much sought for labor voter. They canot lay the fault to the lack of interest manifested by the laboring man to public demonstration, because on Monday the labor unions of the city of New York held a demonstration, which was not political, and there were from twenty to twenty-five thousand in parade. If the meeting is a type of the Butler boom, (and the New York *Sun* heralded in advance that it was) we find he has come to be recognized as a grand fraud, and if extraordinary efforts are not put forth from this until election day he will have a hard time to poll the small vote of 360,000 that Weaver polled in 1880.

To be Sued for Libel.

It is rumored that Gen. Butler, the inevitable, is going to sue L. Lum Smith, editor and proprietor of the Philadelphia *Herald*, for libel. Mr. Smith recently invented, and is selling an amusing game which he mirthfully terms "Political Euchre." Each state is represented by an ordinary playing card, bearing on its face the number of electoral votes. The Republican States are all printed in black and the Democrats in red. Blaine and Logan are played respectively as right and left bowers whenever Republicans are trumps, Democratic candidates *vice versa*. General Butler is most appropriately played as the "Little Joker," and at times makes it screamingly embarassing for either Blaine or Cleveland players. The winning side must secure at least 201 of the 401 electoral votes. Mr. Smith can easily establish the fact that Butler is a joker, and can call as witness both Blaine and Cleveland.—*Pottsville Chronicle.*

The Germans for Cleveland.

Judge Thayer of Iowa, in speaking of the situation in that State says:

"The German vote is now a deciding factor, and the prohibition legislation of the Republican party has brought it to us. A very small fraction of the German vote, indeed, will stay Republican. We will get more than nine-tenths of it. We expect to carry the State against the Blaine electors."

Congressman Jeremiah Murphy, of Davenport, Iowa, said: "The prospect in Iowa of beating the Blaine ticket is excellent. Cleveland and Hendricks will poll ninety-five per cent. of the German vote of the State. That vote amounts to 60,000. Formerly the Republicans got fully 47,000 of it. The German voters that remained with the Republican party after the last national election feel that they have been outraged by the last Republican legislature by the passage of the prohibitory law with its enormous penalties and the consequent confiscation of large amounts of property. There is no defection whatever in the Irish vote."

Representative Wallace, of Ohio, says the Germans of Ohio are all leaving Blaine, and that Ohio will be carried in October by the Democrats. He says also that he has no doubt about Wisconsin's being carried by the Democrats. Gen. L. B. Parsons, of Illinois, says the Democrats are having a hurrah campaign and making very great gains in German districts. They have a fighting chance there and if Ohio goes Democratic in October the Democrats may carry Illinois.

Ex Congressman Elredge, of Wisconsin will go to the Democrats, as the Germans will not vote for Blaine.

Blaine Break-up in the West.

A CALM REVIEW OF THE PRESIDENTIAL BATTLE AS THE TRUTH PRESENTS IT.

The real information received here from the West and South in regard to the political situation is very different from the statements daily given to the public by those Republican journals which are strictly partisan. Within a fortnight those who have access to the private information which comes here to Republicans have been surprised at the unanimity of opinion that, instead of the old-time Republican majorities in the leading Western States, there are plain indications that every one of them is rapidly becoming uncomfortably close. This information which comes by letter and has been brought also in person by men prominent in the contest which is opening is from supporters of the Republican ticket. In all cases a want of money is noted. In no single Western State are Republicans giving as they have in other campaigns. From sections like the Western reserve in Ohio, which have been heralded to the country as "on fire for the Republican ticket," reports come from leading men of an apathy which indicates a large stay-at-home vote. The truth about Ohio to day is that many of the Republican workers who are recognized as those who should be correctly informed regard that State as exceedingly close, with the present chances in favor of the Democrats. The same is undoutedly true of Wisconsin, and within the last week Republicans are beginning to admit that Michigan is no longer by any means a sure State. Unless the inside information coming here both to the Republicans and Democrats is altogether at fault there is no longer any chance of the Blaine ticket carrying that state. There are even reports from Ohio that give the Republicans uneasiness with respect to the Congressional vote. Public men as prominent as any among the Republicans have written here practically conceding another district to the Democrats and that the Republicans must be prepared to see that State go for Blaine only by a reduced majority. A German who has been observing the conditions in that State and reporting here, says that he did not find a single one of his countrymen who would vote the Republican ticket. In brief, the Republican situation, as recognized by those managing the campaign, is that the States of the Central West, with the possible exception of Illinois, are to-day debatable ground. The national committee, instead of being able to confine its efforts as heretofore to Ohio and Indiana, has suddenly been aroused to the fact that both Michigan and Wisconsin are slipping away from them and that it may yet be possible for the Democrats to succeed without a single Eastern State. — *Washington Dispatch to the Public Ledger.*

Only Five States Sure for Blaine.

In all the Union there are but five states safe for Blaine. These are Maine, Vermont, Rhode Island, Minnesota and Nebraska. They cast only twenty-six electoral votes. The bulwarks of republicanism—Massachusetts, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas—are wavering. Pennsylvania is not immovably fixed in the republican column. In Ohio and Indiana the democratic chances are considered better than the republican.—*Chicago (Herald, Ind. Rep.)*

Lincoln's Letter of Acceptance of the Republican Nomination in 1860.

The republican press so disappointed at not being able to find anything in Cleveland's letter of acceptance, that they might justly criticise, began to offer abuse on account of the shortness of the letter. They have forgotten that the letter of acceptance of Abraham Lincoln was noted for its brevity. A great many of the earnest supporters of Lincoln, twenty years ago, are advocating the election of Cleveland to-day. They see that Cleveland promises no more than he expects to fulfill, and they prefer trusting the government in the hands of such a man than one who is full of empty promises. The following is a reproduction of Lincoln's letter of acceptance:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 23, 1860.

SIR: I accept the nomination tendered me by the convention over which you presided, of which I am formerly apprised in a letter of yourself and others acting as a committee of the convention for that purpose. The declaration of principles and sentiments which accompanies your letter meets my approval, and it shall be my care not to violate it or disregard it in any part imploring the assistance of Divine Providence and with due regard to the views and feelings of all who were represented in the convention, to the rights of all the States and Territories and people of the nation, to the inviolability of the Constitution, and the perpetual union, harmony and prosperity of all, I am most happy to co-operate for the practical success of the principles declared by the convention. Your obliged friend and fellow-citizen, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

HON. GEORGE ASHMUN, President of the Republican Convention.

Vermont Staggers Under Blaine.

That the Republicans of Vermont have elected their candidate for Governor is a matter of course. Mr. Pingree is an exceptionally popular man, with no opposition in his own party, and under ordinary circumstances he should have had at least the majority of four years ago, which was 26,603. His majority in the election of Tuesday is apparently not much above 21,000. This falling off in so staunch a Republican State as Vermont is not without significance. It will contribute nothing to reanimate the flagging Blaine campaign.

At no time since the war has the Republican majority in the September elections in Vermont in a Presidential year fallen below 25,000, except in 1876, when a reduction to 23,735 presaged the election of Tilden. This year the majority has fallen still lower, and that without any increase in the Democratic vote. The Republicans of Vermont had no reason to desert their candidate for Governor, but it is evident that they were not disposed to exert themselves to start a boom for Blaine, and the light vote is simply an indication of the prevailing dissatisfaction with the Republican party and its Presidential candidate.

The Blaine organs will doubtless announce a glorious victory, but the party managers will know better. They will understand that when disaffection begins to show itself in a State like Vermont the situation is critical. While this "first gun" determines nothing, it wholly fails to bring to the Blaine cause the encouragement it so sadly lacks. A similar falling off would lose the Republicans many a State they have counted upon, and it will need a very big majority in Maine next week to re-magnetize the boom.—*Times.*

The Metropolitans to Pass Away With the Present Season.

It is understood that the Metropolitan Base Ball Club of New York City and the Athletics of Philadelphia are to be consolidated at the end of the season. For some time the Metropolitan Exhibition Company, which runs both the ball clubs in New York, has been buying Athletic stock, and it now has a controlling interest. With the last scheduled game in October the Metropolitan Club will pass out of existence, and there will be only one professional nine, the New Yorks, in New York City next season.

The Metropolitan Exhibition Company will run the New Yorks and the Athletics. The Metropolitan players will go to strengthen both. Orr, Holbert, Keefe, Esterbrook, and Roseman will go to the New Yorks, and the others will be of the Athletics of next year. Mr. Mutrie will probably be the manager of the new Athletics.

The cause of this change is said to be the poor support which has been given to the Metropolitans. Although they stand first in the Association race the attendance at the New York games has come to be very small. The New Yorks, it is promised, will be a fine club next season, and will have first-class management.

Tornado in Dakota.

The following are some of the peculiarities of the recent tornado which occurred near Huron, Dakota: Twelve miles northeast of Huron a man named Briggs had thirty-two head of cattle killed by being blown into the James River and drowned, or thrown on the ground and crushed. He had six head of horses killed in the same way. Eleven hundred bushels of threshed oats in his granary were all swept away. His wife is a well known buttermaker for the Huron market. The last three months she and a servant packed all the butter they had made in crocks, and stored it in the cellar, several hundred pounds in all. When they saw the storm coming they went into the cellar and crouched in the northeast corner of it, the direction from which the tornado was coming. It carried away and destroyed the house, scooped up every crock of butter and carried it away and it cannot be found. The women were unhurt. William Felkey had two horses and a colt in his stable. The stable, horses, and colt are yet to be heard from. Myron Kinney had two harnessed horses at his stable. The horses were seen to go up in the air and come down a long distance away. About two hours afterward they walked back home with all the harness off except the collars.

The Rev. George A. Cressey lives a mile from the business centre of Huron. The tornado that struck near here was in plain sight from his house, a mile distant. He says no wind was stirring outside of the storm belt, and there were no other clouds in the sky. At times two or three tornado clouds were in view. All had a spiral motion, and looked exactly like an ordinary tin funnel. The cloud gradually arose and fell, going southeasterly. While in sight there appeared to be a double funnel, the outer one black and the inner one white. When the lower end touched the ground everything in its track was destroyed.

Patrick A. Collins, in his speech at the recent Irish demonstration in New York, asserted that many years ago Father John Bapbst was tarred and feathered in Maine, and the Kennebec *Journal*, Mr. Blaine's paper, instead of denouncing the outrage, said there was great provocation for it. The Father Bapbst referred to by Mr. Collins is living at the novitiate in Frederick City, Md. He is on the superannuated list, being over 80 years of age. He is a tall, patriarchal-looking man and very genial in his manner. About thirty years ago he was pastor of a church at Bangor, Me., and had charge of a chapel also at Ellsworth. Such was the effect of the outrage upon him that even yet when he hears a knock at the door of his room he clasps his hands and asks piteously, "Are they coming for me again?"

The Causes of Labor Riots.

The labor riots in Ohio, which, but for the wisdom of a democratic executive, might have led to untold misery and incalculable loss, suggest that the causes of these outbreaks ought to be inquired into with a view to preventing their recurrence. There is no higher mission of statesmanship than this and no means by which more good may be accomplished.

Labor riots are comparatively recent origin in this country. For nearly a century the country advanced in material interests and developed her abundant resources without these eruptions. But within the past twenty years they have been coming with unpleasant frequency and dangerous consequences. It is not difficult to discover the causes, but the remedies can only be applied when they are fully understood.

Labor riots have their inducing cause in the distress of laboring men. When workingmen are prosperous they are happy, contented and amiable. When, however, want overtakes them and their wives and children are suffering for necessaries of life, they become restive, irritable and riotous. This condition is brought about by the economic system of the republican party. Over protection which in time leads to idleness. From that come want, discontent and disorder. Laboring men should reflect on these facts. They are not to blame for the outbreaks so much as the system that makes them inevitable.—*Patriot.*

The time for changing the light Summer Suit for something heavier is upon us, and we are, in consequence, making "grand change" in our store. We are ready for you with a fine stock of Fall Clothing.

A. C. YATES & CO.

Ledger Building, Sixth & Chestnut Sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on

Monday, Sept. 22, '84,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to-wit:

The undivided one-half of the following described real estate: a lot of ground situate in the town of Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania, BEGINNING at the corner of a lot of ground formerly of Thomas Harris and running thence along the east side of Iron Street northwestwardly about forty feet to a corner of lot of Robison Kaslg, now owned by Jacob Millard, thence by the same northwestwardly two hundred and fourteen feet to an alley, thence along the same southeastwardly about forty feet to said Harris lot, thence along the same two hundred and fourteen feet, to the place of beginning, CONTAINING eight thousand five hundred feet, be the same more or less, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house and out buildings.

Seized, taken into execution, at the suit of I. W. McKelvy vs. Mary Lewis, and to be sold as the property of Mary Lewis. Vend Ex.

Elwell, Att'y.

ALSO

The undivided one-half of the following described real estate: a lot of ground situate in the town of Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, BEGINNING at the corner of a lot of ground formerly of Thomas Harris, and running thence along the east side of Iron Street northwestwardly about forty feet to a corner of lot of Robison Kaslg, now owned by Jacob Millard, thence by the same northeastwardly two hundred and fourteen feet to an alley, thence along the same southeastwardly about forty feet to said Harris lot, thence along the same two hundred and fourteen feet to the place of beginning, CONTAINING eight thousand five hundred feet, be the same more or less, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house and out buildings.

Seized, taken into execution, at the suit of I. W McKelvy vs. John Hooper, and to be sold as the property of said John Hooper. Fi. Fa.

Elwell, Att'y.

ALSO

All that certain messuage, tenement, and tract of land situate in Locust township in the county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: BEGINNING at a stone corner in line of land now or late of Jacob Stein, and running from thence by the same north six and three-quarter degrees, east seventy-eight and three-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land now or late of Henry Herner north three-quarters of a degree, east twenty-three and four-tenths perches to a white pine stump, thence by the same north forty-two and a half degrees east eighteen perches to a stone; thence by M. E. Meetling house lots South forty-six and three-quarters degrees East, five perches to a stone, and North twenty-nine and one-half degrees East, 12 perches and 4-10 to a stone; thence by land now or late of William Carl and John Herner South seventy one and a half degrees East, forty-one and nine-tenths perches to a stone; thence by land now or late of William Roth and William Yeager South two degrees west, one hundred and eight perches to a stone; thence North eighty-three degrees West thirty-six and five-tenths perches to a stone; thence South three and a half degrees West, eight and six-tenths perches to a stone; thence North eighty-two and a half degrees West, thirty-one perches to the place of beginning, CONTAINING fourty-four acres and one hundred and nine perches more or less, with the appurtenances consisting of a dwelling house and a barn, &c.,

Seized, taken into execution, at the suit of A. K. Walter vs. Timothy M. Bollck, and to be sold as the property of said Timothy M. Bollck.

Spiney, Att'y. Fi. Fa.

ALSO

All that certain piece or parcel of ground situate in the town of Orangeville, County of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows, to-wit: BEGINNING at a post, corner at a public road leading through the town of Orangeville, thence by land of Miles A. Williams North seventy-four and three-fourths degrees West eight and forty-six one-hundredth perches to a post, thence by land of said Miles A. Williams North fifty-four degrees West, twelve and twenty one hundedth perches to a limestone corner, thence by land of Benjamin Wertman South thirty-five and three-eighth degrees West twenty-three and twenty one hundredth perches to a post, thence by land of said Benjamin Wertman South eighty-seven and three-eight degrees East sixteen and eighty-four one-hundredth perches to a stone corner, thence by land of James B. Harman North twenty-five and one-fourth degrees East, five and forty one-hundredth perches to a post, thence by land of James B. Harman South eighty-seven and three-eight degrees East ten and seventy-eight one hundredth perches to a stone corner, thence by land of John Megargle North thirty-five and one-fourth degrees East four and sixty one-hundredth perches to a stone corner and thence by land of John Megargel and John Stiner North fifty and three-fourth degrees West, one and sixty-four one-hundredth perches to a stone corner, thence by land of John Stiner North seventeen and one-fourth degrees East one and thirty-two hundredth perches to a stone corner the place of beginning, CONTAINING one acre and one hundred and fifteen perches neat measure, on which are erected a two-story frame dwelling house, a frame butcher shop, barn and other out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution, at the suit of William Mears for his own use and in trust for Bernetta Mears vs. Camden Mears and to be sold as the property of Camden Mears.

Miller Att'y. Fi. Fa.

ALSO

The right title and interest of the defendant in all that messuage and piece or parcel of land being and lying in the township of Orange aforesaid bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone corner, thence by lands of Reuben Sitler north eighteen degrees west, thirty-eight and five tenth perches to a stone, thence by land of the same south seventy-nine and three fourth degrees West, thirty-six perches to a pine, thence by land of D. W. Montgomery and others south eleven and one fourth degrees east forty-one perches to a post, thence by lands of D. W. Montgomery north 76 degrees east, forty perches to the place of beginning, containing nine acres and sixty perches strict measure be the same more or less, on which is erected an old barn.

Seized, and taken ir to execution at the suit of William Mears, for his own use, and in trust for Bernetta Mears, vs Camden Mears, and to be sold as the property of Camden Mears.

Miller Atty

ALSO

All that certain tract and messuage of land situate in Centre township Columbia county Pennsylvania, CONTAINING one hundred and thirteen acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Lafayette Creasy and others on the west, lands of Lafayette Creasey on the north, lands of Thomas Kocher on the east, and land of William Miller and others on the south, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house, a frame barn and other out buildings.

ALSO

Lot in Centre township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded North by land of Isaac Strouse, East by land of said Hutchison and Lafayette Creasey, South by lands of E. B. Low and West by lands of E. B. Low, being a lime stone quarry lot containing about one-fourth of an acre more or less on which are erected a lime kiln and limehouse.

ALSO

Lot in Centre township bounded north by land of Isaac Strouse, east by land of McKelvy, Neal & Co., south by land of E. B. Low, and west by other lot of Levi A. Hutchison being a limestone quarry lot containing about one-fourth of an acre, more or less, on which are erected a lime kiln and lime house.

Seized, taken into execution, at the suit of William Shaffer vs. L. A. Hutchison and to be sold as the property of L. A. Hutchison.

Barkley, Att'y. Fi. Fa.

ALSO

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in Centre township, Columbia County, Penna., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands of Samuel, David and Charles Whitmire, on the east by land of David Whitmire, on the south by land of George Ruckel, and on the west by land of Elizabeth Yohe, containing about sixteen acres of land, more or less, with the appurtenances. The above tract is improved land without buildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Allen Whitmire. Fi. Fa.

Ikeler, Att'y.

ALSO

All the right, title, interest and life estate of John Delong, one of the defendants in the within named writ in the folowing described real estate, two tracts of land situate in Centre township Columbia county, Pa., bounded to-wit: On the north by land of John Neyhard and Henry Shaffer, on the east by land of Henry Shaffer, on the south by land of Frank Hagenbuch and Jeremiah Hagenbuch, deceased, and Elisha Hagenbuch, and on the west by division line following the middle fence on and between the above described land and other lands of Henry Delong, deceased, as directed in his last will and testament, to the public road leading from Light Street to Berwick, said line thence leading across said road continuing in a straight line to the line of land belonging to Elisha Hagenbuch, containing about sixty-two acres of land, more or less, whereon are erected a large two-story brick dwelling house, kitchen, wood house, and all necessary and convenient out buildings, a large bank-barn, wagon house, hog pen, cider press and other buildings. There is also on the said tract, fruit and fruit trees of every description.

ALSO

All the right, title, interest and life estate of John Delong one of the defendants named in the within writ and one other certain piece, parcel and tract of land situate in Centre township, Columbia county, State of Pennsylvania. Bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Called the "Summer Hill Tract," North by Geo. Ruckle, East by land of Emmett and Levi Alkman, South by land of Samuel Hagenbuch, deceased, and on the west by land of Henry Shaffer, CONTAINING about thirty-nine acres of land, more or less, being timberland, 12 acres cleared.

Seized, taken into execution, at the suit of Cyrus McHenry and John Delong Exec'rs of Henry Delong, deceased vs. Sarah A. Delong and John Delong and to be sold as the property of Sarah A. Delong and John Delong. Vend. Ex.

Snyder and Ikeler, Atty's.

JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors, and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday September 22d, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. on said day:

No. 1. The first and final account of Charles Baker administrator of Jacob Baker, late of Beaver township, deceased.

No. 2. The first and final account of Isaac Lindenmuth, administrator of Benjamin Lindenmuth, late of Conyngham township, deceased.

No. 3. The first and partial account of Christian Crouse and Francis W. Crouse Executors of Frederick Crouse, late of Beaver township, deceased.

No. 4. The first and final account of C. B. Jackson, guardian of J. A. Swank, a minor child of Harrison Swank, late of Columbia county, deceased.

No. 5. The first and final account of George Walter administrator of Catherine Walter, late of Montour township, deceased.

No. 6. The first and final account of Allen Mann executor of George Shuman, late of Mifflin township, deceased.

No. 7. The first and final account of Abraham Kreisher administrator *de bonis non cum testamento annexo* of Peter Maurer, late of Locust township, deceased

No. 8. The final account of Levi Wright, guardian of Beneville Foulk, a minor child of Beneville H. Foulk, late of Hemlock township, deceased as filed by Rebecca Wright surviving executor of Levi Wright deceased.

No. 9. The first and final account of James M. Shultz and Charity A. Roberts administrators of James Roberts, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.

No. 10. The first and final account of C. C. Peacock administrator *cum testamento annexo* of Catherine A. Gall, late of Hemlock township, deceased.

No. 11. The first and final account of Solomon Strausser executor of Elias S. Helwig, late of Locust township), deceased.

No. 12. The first and final account of Clinton Ellis administrator of Jacob Gaumer, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

No. 13. The account of S. D. Kostenbauder and Margaret Marks administrators &c., of Frances Kostenbander, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

No. 14. The second and final account of Reuben L. Rich and Thomas Wilson executors of John G. Rich, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

No. 15. The first and partial account of Clark Callender executor of Joseph Hess, late of Benton township, deceased.

No. 16. The first and final account of Samuel B. Kisner administrator of Susan Kisner, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

No. 17. The first and final account of Samuel Shive executor of Philip Unangst, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.

No. 18. The first and final account of Samuel Shive administrator, &c. of Anna M. Unangst, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.

No. 19. The first and final account of Robert Buckingham administrator of Elizabeth Walter, late of Montour township, deceased.

No. 20. The first and final account of Hiram J. Reeder executor of Joseph Hartman, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

No. 21. The first and final account of Charles C. Willets administrator de *bonis non* of Isaiah Willets, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

No. 22. The first and partial account of Jonathan W. Eck administrator of S. A. Eck late of Briarcreek township, deceased.

No. 23. The first and partial account of Clinton Ellis, administrator of Casper Rhawn, late of Catawissa township, deceased.

Register's office, Bloomsburg, Aug 29, '84. GEO. W. STERNER, Register.

WANAMAKER'S.

Philadelphia, September 1, 1884.

Four years ago we said that a merchant's way of dealing in black silk was a pretty fair test of his dealing in general. There are two reasons for the statement: the importance of black silk as an article of merchandise, and the impossibility of being perfectly sure how any particular quarter-yard of it is going to wear. It is worth something in estimating a man to know how he treats an important matter that involves some risk to his client.

There are two attitudes which the merchant may properly take towards this treacherous article of universal dress. He may say: We buy the silks of the best makers; use the best skill we can command in choosing them; examine carefully before we sell them; and, if the silks do not turn out successful in wear, the fault is back of us. The maker himself does not know how a particular piece of his own black silk is going to wear; the skilful workmen through whose successive hands it has passed from the cocoon to the last process of the finish do not know; nobody knows. The only way to find out is by trying. You have got to buy with whatever of risk there is. We do all we can to make it little. We cannot take it away.

This is the attitude that he must take, if he is frank and fair; unless the maker bears the risk. Somebody has got to bear it; the merchant can't; the maker can. If a maker chooses to insure his silk, rely on the merchant to pass that insurance over to the wearer and deal justly with both, then the merchant may say: This silk may wear well or ill; we do not know how it will turn out; but, if it goes too soon, we'll replace the part that fails.

Either attitude is proper. Either recognizes the unavoidable chance of disappointment that lurks in every black silk dress. One makes provision for that chance; and the other notifies the buyer that the risk is hers. It depends on the maker what the merchant can do. Not every maker of black silk, not every maker of good black silk, not every maker of the very best black silk, is disposed to take the risk of his work.

Some merchants of the highest standing never guarantee any silk to wear. We choose the middle ground. We warrant silks that are warranted to us. If a responsible maker is willing to take the risk of his work and trust us to administer his guarantee, we do it. We do not insist that he shall.

We are prompted to this explanation by a series of black silks which we sell with agreement to replace without charge any part that may fail to be fairly durable. Let it be understood that the guarantee is ours as much as if the maker were not behind us; and that it is the maker's as much as if you were not looking to us for its fulfilment.

The silks we guarantee to wear well are these, three French and two American: Bellon's "Household" brand, $1.25 to $2.25; Giraud's "Cachemire Alexandra," $1.50 to $3; Guinet's "Cachemire," 90 cents to $3.50; Givernaud's gros-grain, $1.25 to $2; and Cheney's gros-grain, $1.25 to $2.50. Each maker's silk has its peculiar characteristics through its several grades; and the prices rise with the weight.

The price of silk is very low now. The depression is felt particularly in staples; less in "novelties," which always bring extravagant prices for the first few weeks. We refer to-day to staples; to silks of intrinsic value; to silks that never lose their favor. Because they always hold their place in dress, they go up and down in the market according to the current value of silk and labor and tariff—hardly ever according to fashion.

Samples sent if requested.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets and City-hall square.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn	$7,058,220
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,165,719
Phœnix, of London	5,366,276
London & Lancashire, of England	1,708,970
Hartford of Hartford	3,273,050
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,062,580

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81.

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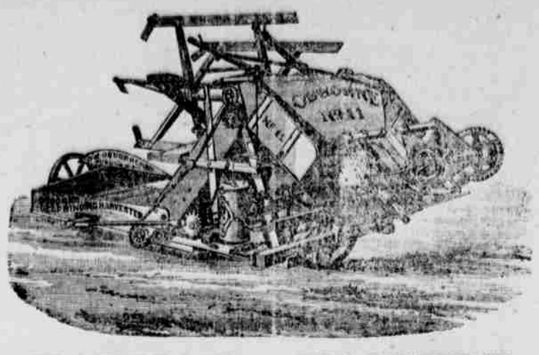

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ever brought to Columbia county. For light draft, durability and simplicity the Osborne Machines are second to none. Every machine is fully warranted. They also keep a

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Farmers do not be deceived but be sure to examine the

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before making your purchases.

HARMAN & HASSERT, Agents.

June 27 v

C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. C. GALIGNAN,

|PLUMBER,|

GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

SHEET METAL WORK

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

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For Tetter, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Pimples Blotches, Boils, Ulcers, Female Complaints, and all diseases arising in or transmitted by the blood, USE

Dr. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER.

This celebrated Vegetable Compound has no equal, and is an infallible remedy when used as directed. Send for circular.

For sale by all Druggists. R. R. SELLERS & CO., Propr's Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sep 5-4 w d

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Catherine Carr by her next friend, James McFadden vs. James Carr. Sur libel in divorce.

To James Carr, respondent above named: Whereas upon the libel of the said Catherine Carr a subpoena was issued out of the said Court commanding you to be and appear at the next regular term of said Court to show cause why the said libelant should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony contracted with