THE COLUMBIAN.

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

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1884.

During the past week Mr. Vanderbilt has had a judgment entered up against General Grant for something more than one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars. It is said that this was done merely to preserve the evidence of debt and that the old General will not be pushed with an execution. There is a degree of sadness in the financial afflictions of this old warrior. The hundred and fifty thousand dollars the General borrowed of Vanderbilt the day before the failure of Grant & Ward is the basis of this claim: the five thousand is for interest. To meet this obligation the hero of Appomattox transferred to Mr. Vanderbilt immediately after the failure all his real estate in Philadelphia, Washington and St. Louis. All the pieces of property so turned were gifts from friends, but it was all swept away in the financial whirlpool which Ward and Fisk created. General Grant by this act gave up all real estate he had to keep his word to a friend and he has nothing left except the income from $250,000 that is held in trust for him. This financial crash has borne more heavily upon him than every other trial of his life put together and he seems to be ageing rapidly. He is now engaged in writing a review of his military campaigns, which will make two large volumes. It is expected that they will both be ready for publication within a year. After they are finished he will write another book, giving his political experiences from the surrender of Appomattox to the present time. Ex-Senator Chaffee, who gave this information about General Grant's spirit and purposes, said that this last book will be one of the most interesting books historically that has yet been given to the country, as it will cover an inside view of Andrew Johnson's administration, of which very little is known. Besides this book work which General Grant has undertaken, he is soon to write a paper for the *Century Magazine* upon "The Battle of Shiloh."—*N. Y. Letter to Phila. Times.*

The Gripes of the World.

Like the rest of us, Mr. Gripe is preparing for Christmas. He has settled all his little bills, even paid his workmen yesterday, in the middle of the month, instead of at the end. If he had dropped a single pleasant word about Christmas they would have thought that he did it in order that they, too, might enjoy the holy day with the rest of the world. But he counted out the money with his usual calm, icy politeness; and they made sure as they went out that "old Gripe only wanted to square his accounts." He has just bought a new set of glass for his wife, and something for each of the girls. But the things will be sent to them direct from the shops, with no word or greeting from him, and, if they venture to thank him, he will not glance up from his paper as he answers: "I am glad you are satisfied. I supposed you needed them." The children are in doubt whether he really knows it is Christmas after all, and is not simply renewing their supplies, as usual.

John Gripe is so far a Nihilist that if he believes or feels anything, he says nothing. He was a calm baby. His mother never knew whether her kisses pleased or bored him. As he grew up he was always perfectly civil and kind to her, and for years after his father and brothers died gave her a place under his roof. While she lived there (the others all being dead and gone) the years stretched out long and lonely to the old woman, and the world yawned empty about her. Her clothes and food were of the best, every want was supplied. But there were days when she would have given all that life had held for her for a single tender word, for a loving touch from a child's hand. John never gave them to her. He did his duty, however, to her fully, until he had laid her under ground.

He fulfilled his duty to wife and children in the same way. He keeps his account accurately clear with his Maker, subscribes to all charities, occupies his pew regularly and listens attentively to the rector. But that good man to this day does not know whether the seed he sows falls upon good ground or on a rock. Should a stranger wander up the aisle Mr. Gripe is first to courteously surrender his seat; but, who could imagine that fine, portly, well-dressed figure going into the highways and byways as a messenger for his Master, and compelling the tramps and Magdalens to come in?

John Gripe never did a cruel deed or spoke an unkindly word. Yet he was never known to heartily praise a friend, to go out of his way to set a struggling man on his feet, or to utter a word of encouragement to any poor devil who had sinned.

Probably he feels deeply. If so, only he and God know it. He hugs himself complacently, it is likely, and congratulates himself that he is not weakly demonstrative—that he is too strong to dribble out his emotions in words. Most of us do the same when we think we have hidden our genuine feeling under a well-bred reticence. Most of us are like John Gripe, in a measure. We are quite sure that we have a rolling flood of religion and charity in our souls, but no drippings of it ever fall on our friends and neighbors in cordial words or friendly acts. We mean some day to rise to some heroic act to show our devotion to wife and children, and to prove our philanthropy. But, meanwhile we are dumb. Our hearts are all right.

Wife and children are dear to us, but we didn't tell them so. We see how that poor clerk in the office struggles to do his work well, but we never speak a word of praise to him. Every day a hundred chances come to us to make the lives of others easier and more cheerful by a little commendation, or encouragement or tenderness, and we pass them by and do not give it. Some day, when a life near to us drops suddenly into the darkness, we see how we might have made it happier if we had spoken. But then it is too late. Now that the day is coming when all the world holds out friendly hands to each other, what shall we do? The Master Himself did not compromise His dignity by showing the feelings that were in Him. He wept over Lazarus, he praised the heathen centurion, he touched the leper, he held the little children in his arms. Shall we be afraid to do the same? In our own homes, at our table, perhaps, is the poor heathen, the friend, the little child waiting for us to help and bless. —*Press.*

The Presidential Term.

In the Democratic *Sentinel* of Dec. 12th we read these startling and significant words from its clippings: "The present seems an eminently appropriate time to make some reference to the length of term of office of the President of this great nation." Many others hold to this opinion. But what are the facts in the case? Our government is an experiment, and sooner or later will establish its ultimate success, or failure. It is destined for future greatness and honor and unequaled prosperity of its free institutions and press liberty, or to crumble into a consolidated despotism with all the ulterior consequences incident to despotic power, and suited to the aristocracy rather than to the people. The American idea of government will be carried in the one, or the other extreme. Patriotism always rises above party, and secures for us the richest blessings, and preserves the safeguards of our liberties. Our government is yet, or should be in its infancy. Nevertheless, it has made unparalleled progress in extending its boundaries, in developing all its resources, mineral, agricultural, mercantile and marine, in establishing institutions of learning and of charity, in providing industries for the laboring classes and in manufactured products. Its rail road systems, post lines, river navigation and general traffic have no equal in any of the nations of the earth. In fact all the facilities and avenues in all the walks and pursuits in life are guaranteed to, and enjoyed by the humblest citizen as well as by the most exalted. It was sufficient for the original three millions with limited "business" and small "combinations" and for all its subsequent increase until it reaches the enormous proportions of upward of fifty millions with unlimited "business" and "vast combinations," and will continue to be sufficient until it shall number 500 millions, with "business," wealth and other "combinations" multiplied in a tenfold ratio notwithstanding. It is a perfect form of Republican government, consisting of three co-equal, independent branches, blended into one harmonious whole, viz: the Executive, Legislative and Judicial. Each with its inferior, or subordinate branches perfects an organism which extends to the most remote precinct, or even to the individual citizen. It was either miraculous or presumptious. If the former, we shall believe that the framers of the Constitution were inspired, for the "powers that be are ordained of God." If the latter, they suited themselves to surrounding circumstances. In either event they displayed unexampled wisdom and statesmanship in framing a government suited to their wants, and to the wants of their posterity forever. The present tenure of the presidential incumbents has been wisely sufficient in all the past and will be equally so in the future. Says the writer "business interests which a hundred years ago were so limited and slight in comparison with the vast combinations which sway the land to day imperatively demand consideration of a change in this respect." The ebb and flow of the business tide of the financial current throughout all their various channels are a healthy purgative in all business circles, and attended with countless blessings, though some may be swept from the shores of seeming security through unsubstantial financial foundations, or indiscreet investments, and the whole business systems may be affected thereby for a few days, when it again starts up anew as if by magic. While it admonishes economy and prudence on the one hand, it also invites enterprise, risk and perseverance on the other. To admit therefore that the exigencies of the times absolutely demand a longer presidential term is a virtual acknowledgment that our government has attained to the full development and stature of governmental manhood, and is in the zenith of its glory, power, influence and usefulness to serve its people, and therefore ready to recline into the arms of monarchy by incorporating into the body politic, and into the fundamental such initiatory and effective steps toward its final consummation. It would be Cæsar crossing the Rubicon with all its consequences, repeated. If we have a bad executive, four years is already too long a term, and if a good one, if need be he can be re-elected, yet one term should always be sufficient. The writer further says, "and a wide spread feeling is rapidly gaining ground that the excitement of a general election is something too serious in nature and consequence to be precipitated upon the country as often as at present." Suppose then, the term be lengthened to six, eight or ten years what then? Would not a longer term only serve to intensify excitement more desperately and more bitterly, and thus prove a necessity to do away with presidential elections altogether? And what it sought to cure would be made more intolerable to endure. Nay, verily, excitement is good for the people. It gives the nation life, energy and hope. Let political storms, hurricanes, and cyclones sweep over the country every four years, and carry away its corruption. And the "tree of liberty" will strike its roots deeper into freedom's soil. Our people thereby become better acquainted with our form of government and its requirements, and will read and study more concerning its functions and its needs during campaign years, than all others combined, which more than compensate for the business depression which sometimes accompanies exciting election. There is, however, an antidote that would prevent much excitement in general elections, and that is to abolish all state elections previous to the general November elections.

"Woodman spare that tree,
Touch not a single bough;
In youth it sheltered me,
And I'll protect it now."

BENTON.

Blaine's Libel Suit.

THE CASE AGAINST THE INDIANAPOLIS *Sentinel* DISMISSED.

James G. Blaine dismissed his libel suit against the *Sentinel* in the United States court at Indianapolis on the 16th. His principal ground was that he could not get justice in Indiana. It was to be tried on the 23d instant.

The following is Blaine's letter to his attorneys instructing them to dismiss the suit against the Indianapolis *Sentinel*.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1884.—*To Messrs. Harrison, Miller and Elam, Counsellors-at law:* GENTLEMEN: When I requested you in August last to bring suit against the publishers of the Indianapolis *Sentinel* for libel, I did so in the belief that the wrong done me by that paper, being entirely of a personal and domestic character, could be fairly tried without undue influence from political considerations.

I confess I was profoundly amazed to find the matter at once taken up and the libel reproduced with all possible exaggeration in every democratic paper in Indiana. Except from three members of the democratic party of that state, I never heard that a word of dissent or disapproval was spoken, while the great mass of the democratic speakers repeated the libel from every stump in Indiana with vituperative rancor, with gibe and ribald jest. It was thus made, so far as any matter of the kind could be made, an issue in an exciting political campaign, and the democrats of the state were thoroughly poisoned in their minds in regard to the question to be decided at law.

Under such conditions it is simply impossible that I can have a fair trial or that I can expect any other result than that which uniformly attends a political libel suit, growing out of an exciting campaign in this country. If I were unfair enough to desire a jury composed of my own partisans I could not have it. A properly constituted jury in Indiana would be composed of members of both political parties in about equal proportions.

When I visited Indiana in October I was repeatedly advised that six Democrats could not be found in the State who, in a political suit, would give a verdict against their leading party organ. This did not necessarily convey an imputation upon their personal integrity as citizens, but simply that the blinding of party prejudice would utterly prevent an impartial consideration of the evidence submitted. I am perfectly able to fight the *Sentinel* newspaper in an Indiana court, but I would stand no chance whatever against the consolidated venom of the Democratic party of the State with these surroundings and with this prospect. It is idle for me to go through the trouble and annoyance of a trial.

The questions propounded by the bill of discovery have already been substantially and fully answered by me, and I am willing to leave my written statement under oath to the judgment of the public. I do not choose to have the case indirectly concluded by a technicality or suffered to die in silence. I prefer to make this frank and open statement of the reason which induced me to believe the prosecution of the case would be utterly fruitless.

Yours truly,
JAMES G. BLAINE.

Mr. Blaine forgets that the attack on him was made after the base slanders against Governor Cleveland were put in circulation with his knowledge and consent. The course of the *Sentinel* was unjustifiable, but it was no worse than that of many Republican papers that grossly libelled the Democratic candidate.

Turning the Corner.

Confidence among capitalists and business men has increased steadily since the election of Gov. Cleveland to the Presidency, and there is at the present time a very general feeling that we are about turning the corner in the mercantile and industrial affairs of the country. This may be accounted for in great part by the belief that the Democratic party will bend its energies in the direction of securing relief to trade and commerce from such restrictions and burdens as have borne heavily upon them for a long time past. It is this belief which has induced some manufacturers to resume operations and which is causing a more liberal investment of capital. The banks are overburdened with money but there is good ground for the belief that this idle capital will soon find profitable employment. All sorts of commodities have gravitated towards hard pan and already a tendency to improvement is discernible in several directions. The disposition now is to buy on reactions, whereas formerly every rally was followed by a pressure to sell. This is as true of the metals, dry goods and other trades as it is of the markets for cereals and stocks and bonds. Iron and steel, while they show no marked recovery, have of late certainly been steadier than during the early part of the year; cotton, corn and wheat refuse to respond as readily to the manipulations of bear operators and securities keep up fairly well despite railroad wars and the like.

The country is adding to its solid wealth by large exports of its varied products and by its moderate consumption of foreign goods. The result of this has already been witnessed in an influx of the precious metals from Europe of sufficient magnitude to compel the Bank of England directors to adopt measures to prevent its continuance.—*World.*

Arrested for Murder.

AFTER SEVEN YEARS—THE CALLENDER MYSTERY.

On Wednesday of last week, says the Wilkes-Barre *Record*, William Judson Garrison, 27 years of age, a well known character in Luzerne county, was taken to Wilkesbarre and lodged in jail on suspicion of being one of the murderers of Philip Callender, who was assassinated on a lonely mountain road near Hunlock's Creek nearly seven years ago. Garrrison has of late been employed as a teamster for Theodore Renshaw of Plymouth, but was arrested by Constable Bean on the strength of certain evidence which has not yet come to light. He had recently been discharged from the State Hospital for the insane, in which he was placed a year or so ago, the treatment having brought about what was considered a cure of his mental disorder. It is not unlikely that there is a recurrence of the malady and that he has been making insane remarks which have been interpreted as pointing to him as the murderer. This seems more than likely, as there never was anything about him which stamped him as a murderer.

Garrison is the individual who created such a sensation a little over a year ago, by becoming a raving maniac immediately after his marriage, and being published all over the country as one of the most remarkable cases on record. On the 4th of September, 1883 he was married to a most respectable young woman of Huntsville, Justice Anderson tying the nuptial knot. The following is taken from the *Record* of Sept. 7, 1883: While the 'Squire was busily engaged filling up a blank marriage certificate with the names of the supposed happy pair, a scene was enacted that does not often occur on bridal occasions. The newly made husband commenced in an incoherent manner about being inspired of God to do wonderful things, and what he could do by Divine help promised from on high, and in order to prove that he was no idle boaster, he commenced a violent onslaught upon such articles of furniture as happened to be in the room. After demolishing almost everything breakable within his reach he rushed out of the house, stripped off the greater part of his clothing and rushed down toward the bridge that spans the outlet, where he was caught by a fisherman.

After being secured he became more calm, and promised that if they would take him to his father-in law's house he would willingly accompany his captors. He was accordingly taken to Mr. Bogart's, where he spent the night quietly and appropriately with the family, his previous frenzy having temporarily subsided. Early in the morning arrangements were renewed for bringing him to Wilkes-Barre, in pursuance of a commitment made out by Justice Anderson the evening before, when he immediately relapsed into his former condition of violence, and vigorously resisted any effort to force him from the house. He was finally overpowered by three or four persons who happened to be within calling distance, who securely bound him with cords, and tied him up in a blanket, after stripping nearly all the clothing from his body in their effort to secure him, in which condition they delivered him over to the prison warden for safe keeping. The young man has never before been known to exhibit any pronounced symptoms of insanity, though his family is not free from the taint, his mother having been of unsound mind. He is about twenty-five years of age and has latterly borne a fair record, though he was once sent to the Eastern Penitentiary from Wyoming county under a conviction for larceny.

A representative was shown to the "crazy cell" in which the new groom was confined. He was in a state of nudity, and in front of his cell door lay the remains of what had been a straw bed. The tick was torn into shreds, and the straw lay scattered on the stone floor. There was nothing in the cell by way of furniture. The prisoner was clapping his hands excitedly, and continually crying "I'm Lord of Lords, and King of Kings. I'm in the gall of bitterness and the bond of iniquity." He then seized hold of the iron door saying that he was a second Sampson, endeavored to wrench it from its fastenings, at the same time pouring forth a torrent of blasphemy interspersed with occasional scripture quotations. While in his cell he managed to seize an attendant by the hair, nor would he let go till his hands were pounded with the keys until they bled. At the sight of the sanguinary drops he cried out, "Behold the Lamb of God which taketh away the sins of the world!" He has persistently refused food since his arrival at the county prison, and when his meals were brought to him he spitefully threw the food at the door keeper through the opening in the door.

Philip Callender was a prominent resident of Ross township, who had a store at Madisonville a few miles from Hunlock's Creek. On the 16th of January, 1878, he was in Plymouth attending a law suit before a justice. The case was decided in his favor and accompanied by his son he started for home in his conveyance taking the old Union road. About dark when they had reached a point half a mile from Hunlock's Creek, two shots were fired from behind them, one striking Mr. Callender in the head and killing him instantly, the other passing through his son's hat. The latter saw two men disappear in the thicket. Mr. Callender was a prominent citizen in the community where he lived, and was not known to have an enemy. The tragedy caused great excitement and the perpetrators would have been promptly lynched had they not succeeded in making good their escape. Soon after the murder two men, one of whom was Thomas Conyard, were arrested and placed on trial for the crime. The evidence against them was insufficient and they were acquitted.

What "Bob" Ingersoll Thinks.

TURNING THE REPUBLICANS OUT WILL NOT SEND THE WORLD TO WRECK.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, who is on a lecturing tour, said in his recent interview regarding what might be expected of Cleveland's Administration:

"The Democrats are as anxious for good times as the Republicans. They want good money. Responsibility makes them conservative. They have success in 1888 in view. That will make them prudent, and there is no doubt Cleveland will do his level best to make his Administration a good one, and the probability is he will succeed. I don't think that putting the Republican party out of office will send the world to wreck. There are as many Republicans now as before the election. They will have an influence that the Democratic party will be compelled to respect. If Cleveland does well, as he probably will do, it will show that the country is safe in the hands of either party."

As to the effect of religious questions on the campaign, the Colonel said:

"The Protestants were generally for Blaine, except the Unitarians and Episcopalians—the northern Protestants of course. Mr. Blaine's managers expected help from the Catholic vote, but it is not to be expected that the Catholics would largely support a man who had been born a Catholic and had deserted the Church. That meeting of the clergy in New York did great harm. The people at large have no confidence in preachers. They fear the old ecclesiastical spirit, and they want no President guided by priests or a spiritual adviser. The people are not afraid of a preacher in the pulpit, but when one gets loose they regard the situation as unsafe."

The Grangers.

MR. PIOLLET FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE. REFORMS RECOMMENDED.

At the meeting of the State Grange at Harrisburg, last week, Victor E. Piollet, of Bradford county, was recommended as Commissioner of Agriculture under Cleveland's administration. In the report of the committee on transportation carrying companies are arraigned for subverting the rights of the people and absorbing by dishonest methods the profits of agriculture. The report indorses the Reagan inter-State commerce bill. It opposes subsidies as a means of stimulating commerce, denounces Senator Cameron's rebate proposition as open to the same objection and suggests a suspicion and scrutiny of the reciprocity scheme recommended by President Arthur. The committee on agriculture recommends the placing of text books on agriculture, hygiene and physiology as studies equally important with those of mathematics and the classics. The committee on education recommends the teaching of natural sciences and other practical branches in the public schools in order to accommodate those who propose to make agriculture their future employment. The suggestion of the Grand Master for increased appropriations to public schools is indorsed. National aid for education is recommended, and the passage of a law compelling parents and guardians to send children from seven to fourteen years old in their care to school at least four months each year is urged. The reduction of the number of school directors and payment of a reasonable salary is suggested. In the opinion of the committee a thorough technical school should be instituted, to which pupils might be sent after they had completed their studies in the public schools.

A Lizard of the Sea.

THE MARVELOUS ADVENTURE OF A WHALING CREW UP WHERE THE ICEBERGS STAND.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

The whaling bark Alaska, which arrived in this port a few days ago from the Arctic Ocean, brings a strange story of the narrow escape from death of six of her crew. The first officer, George Johnson, stated the circumstances to a *Chronicle* reporter yesterday, as follows: On the 16th of last October, when the vessel was 46 miles south of Alaska, an object was perceived in the distance whose proportions and shape indicated it to be a monster sea lion. A boat was immediately lowered and placed in charge of First Officer Johnson and five of the crew, named Andrew Nelson, William Wilson, Antone Niaga, George Marshfield and Hans Sinten. As the distance was being decreased between the boat and the huge animal they became convinced that it was the famed sea serpent. When they came within a few hundred yards the monster made a dash for the boat, striking out its immense tail against the craft. Several of the occupants were precipitated into the water, but were rescued with difficulty. A harpoon and lance were fired into the body of the beast and it disappeared beneath the surface. Half an hour later it reappeared, floating on the water, dead.

It was secured with ropes and towed to the vessel and hoisted on the deck. There the capture was seen to be a villainous looking thing. Its head closely resembled that of an alligator, while the body resembled that of a lizard. It measured thirty-three feet in length, the tail alone being nine feet long. The tail was cut off and stuffed and brought to this city and is now on exhibition in a water-front saloon.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-St., N. Y. aug 11-1 y.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN RITTER, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the administrator of the estate of John Ritter, late of Catawissa township, will sit at the office of John C. Yocum Esq., in the town of Catawissa on Wednesday the 14th day of January A. D. 1885 between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at which time and place, all persons having claims against the said fund must appear and present the same, or be forever debarred from receiving any share of said fund.
R. BUCKINGHAM,
dec 19-4t Auditor.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Came to the undersigned subscriber in Madison township, November 15th, three sheep. The owner will please prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law.
JAMES KISNER.
12-19-3w

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania at the next session for an act of Assembly to be entitled "An act to provide for the erection of a house for the employment and support of the poor in the township of Centre, in the county of Columbia" for the object of authorizing Centre township of Columbia county to erect a house for the support and employment of the poor of said township.
LAFAYETTE CREASY,
Dec 4th 1884. WILLIAM SHAFFER.
Dec 5 4t

MONEY CAN BE MADE

by any man or woman, girl or boy who will organize clubs for THE WEEKLY WORLD. The great farm and home newspaper, complete in all its departments.

Agents paid at the rate of $1. Each $25 will be paid; for 50 subscribers, $12; for 25 subscribers, $6; for 15 subscribers, $3; for 10 subscribers, $2; for 5 subscribers, $1.

IN CASH.

Agents wanted in every town or village. Circulars and sample copies free. Send for them.

THE WORLD is the Banner Democratic Newspaper of the Union. Every Democrat should read it.

Daily, $6; Semi-Weekly, $2; Sunday, $1.50; Weekly, $1 per year.

TRY IT!

Address, THE WORLD,
dec 12-4w 41 Park Row, N. Y.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH, HAY FEVER, ROSE-COLD, COLD IN HEAD, HEADACHE, DEAFNESS. PRICE 50 CENTS. ELY BRO'S, OWEGO, N.Y. U.S.A. EASY TO USE.

HAY-FEVER

Many persons in Pittston are using Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh with most satisfactory results. A lady is recovering the sense of smell which she had not enjoyed for fifteen years. Mr. Barber has used it in his family and commends it very highly. A Tunkhannock lawyer testifies that he was cured of a partial deafness.—*Pittston, Pa. Gazette.*

Ely's Cream Balm cured me of catarrh—restored my sense of smell. For cold in head it works like magic.—E. H. Sherwood, Banker, Elizabeth, N. J.

Give it a trial. Ely's Cream Balm causes no pain. Gives relief at once. A thorough treatment will cure. Not a liquid. Not a snuff. Apply into nostrils. Price 50 cents at druggists; 60 cts. by mail, registered. Sample bottle by mail 10 cents.
ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.
Nov 14-4 w d

FREE LOVE

A book of 100 pages on Courtship, sent free by the Union Pub. Co., Newark, N. J. Send 5 cents for postage.
dec 12-4 w r

The NEW YORK Sun.

An Independent Newspaper of Democratic Principles, but not Controlled by any Set of Politicians or Manipulators; Devoted to Collecting and Publishing all the News of the Day in the most Interesting Shape and with the greatest possible Promptness, Accuracy and Impartiality; and to the Promotion of Democratic Ideas and Policy in the affairs of Government, Society and Industry.

Rates, by Mail, Postpaid:

DAILY, per Year	$6 00
DAILY, per Month	50
SUNDAY, per Year	1 00
DAILY and SUNDAY per Year	7 00
WEEKLY, per Year	1 00

Address, THE SUN, New York City.

1885 12-84

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY. PURITY. On Every Bottle. Trade Mark.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*other iron medicines do.*

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

☞ The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.

Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Best and Cheapest

Two Weekly Newspapers for the Price of One.

And The Best Daily at Low Rates.

The Harrisburg Weekly *Patriot* is a large eight page sheet and contains a greater variety of reading matter than any other paper published. It is newsy, spicy, instructive and entertaining. The subscription price of the Weekly *Patriot* is $1.00 per annum cash in advance.

CLUBBING

The Weekly *Patriot* and New York Weekly *Sun* will be sent to any address, post paid, one year for $1.90; the Weekly *Patriot* and New York Weekly *Herald* to any address, post paid, for one year for $1.90; the Weekly *Patriot* and the Philadelphia Saturday *Record*, post paid, one year for $1.90; the Weekly *Patriot* and the Philadelphia Weekly *Times*, post paid, one year for $1.85. In all cases the cash must accompany the order.

THE DAILY PATRIOT

is the only morning paper published at the state capital, the only paper outside of Philadelphia and Pittsburg that gets the complete Associated Press news, and that has a general system of special telegrams; and the only daily that reaches the interior towns of Pennsylvania before the Philadelphia and New York papers. The Daily *Patriot* has been greatly improved in all its departments within the last six months and is now equal in all respects and superior in some to the dailies of the larger cities. Price by mail $6.00 per annum in advance (or $7.00 if not paid in advance); $3.00 for six months, in advance; $1.50 for three months, in advance; 50 cents for one month, in advance; to clubs of five, $5.00 per copy per annum; to clubs of ten $4.50 per copy per annum; payable in advance. The Daily *Patriot* and the Philadelphia Daily *Record* (Sunday edition excepted) will be sent one year to any address for $8.00 cash in advance. Send for specimen copies of the Daily and Weekly *Patriot*. In remitting money for subscription send post office money order, check or draft. Address
PATRIOT PUBLISHING CO.,
320 Market Street,
dec 19-4w Harrisburg, Pa.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

Will be Inaugurated March 4th, 1885.

THE WORLD,

The Banner Democratic Newspaper.

EVERY DEMOCRAT SHOULD READ IT.

The only Democratic Morning Newspaper published in New York.

Daily, $6, Semi-weekly, $2; Sunday $1.50; Weekly $1.

Weekly and THE COLUMBIAN $2.20 per year.

MONEY CAN BE MADE

By any Man or Woman, Girl or Boy who will Organize Clubs for

THE WEEKLY WORLD.

The Great Farm and Home Newspaper, Complete in all its Departments.

AGENTS PAID IN CASH.

For 100 Subscribers at $1 each $25 will be paid; for 50 Subscribers, $12; for 25 Subscribers, $6; for 15 Subscribers, $3; for 10 Subscribers, $2; for 5 subscribers, $1.

Agents wanted in Every Town and Village. Circulars and Sample Copies Free. Send for them.

Try It. Try It. Try It.

THE WORLD,
31 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
dec 12-4w

1885.

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S *Bazar* is the only paper in the world that combines the choicest literature and the finest art illustration with the latest fashions and methods of household adornment. Its weekly illustrations and descriptions of the newest Paris and New York styles, with its useful pattern-sheet supplements and cut patterns, by enabling ladies to be their own dressmaker, save many times the cost of subscription. Its papers on cooking, the management of servants, and housekeeping in its various details are eminently practical. Much attention is given to the interesting topic of social etiquette, and its illustrations of art needle-work are acknowledged to be unequalled. Its literary merit is of the highest excellence, and the unique character of its humorous pictures has won for it the name of the American *Punch.*

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S BAZAR	$4.00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4.00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4.00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2.00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers)	10.00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the *Bazar* begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number after the receipt of order.

The last Five Annual Volumes of HARPER'S *Bazar* in neat cloth binding will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume, for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address, HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

VIRGINIA FARMS

OF EVERY SIZE, PRICE AND Description. FOR SALE! Some SPECIAL BARGAINS always on hand. 250 acre river Farm, good brick house, near city $3,500. 800 Acre Farm, with buildings near rail road and river, $1,000. Other bargains at higher and lower prices. Catalogues free. New map of Va. 16c. stamps taken. H. L. STAPLES, Richmond, Va.
dec 12-4w d

RULE ON HEIRS.

ESTATE OF MARGARET MELLICK, LATE OF SCOTT TOWNSHIP, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA., DECEASED.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, To Wilson D. Mellick, Sunbury, Pa., Hiram B. Mellick Williamsport, Pa., Peter B. Mellick Lock Haven, Pa.; Phoebe Oman, Burr Oaks, St. Joseph county, Michigan; Anna Marg ret Shane, Burns, Lacrosse county, Wisconsin; Isaiah S. Mellick, Dixon, Lee County, Illinois; Abner Mellick, Dixon, Lee county Illinois; Jacob B. Mellick, Lyons City, Clinton county, Iowa; Lavina I. Hendrix, New Freedom, York county, Pa.; Rachel Waring, Richland, Keokuk county, Iowa; Peter Best, Atchison, Kansas; L. Byron Best, residence unknown, formerly of Atchison, Atchison county, Kansas; Mary M. McIlowell, Atchison, Atchison county, Kansas; William Best, Atchison, Atchison county, Kansas, Nettie Robinson, Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri, lineal descendants of Margaret Mellick, deceased, and to all other persons interested, Greeting: you and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court at an Orphan's Court to be held at Bloomsburg, on the first Monday of February next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Margaret Mellick, deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by the inquest, duly awarded by the said Court, and returned by the Sheriff, or show cause why it shall not be sold. And hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorable WILLIAM ELWELL, President of our said Court at Bloomsburg, the fifth day of December, 1884. WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk O. C.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Harriet VanLiew, late of the township of Orange in the said county of Columbia, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises

Saturday, December 27, 1884

at one o'clock in the afternoon the following described real estate, to-wit: A certain messuage and tract of land situate in the township of Orange and county of Columbia aforesaid, about one mile northeast of Light Street, and bounded by lan is of Charles Jones, Isaac Boone, E. H. Little, Wm. Hagenbuch, the Johnson heirs, and others, containing eighty-one acres and seventy-one perches strict measure be the same more or less, (it being the same tract of land that Thomas Muffy and wife by indenture bearing date the 28th of March A D 1855 and recorded in the Recorder's Office of Columbia county in Deed Book 2, page 148, conveyed to Harriet Van Liew the decedent,) on which is a two story frame house, a new and commodious frame bank barn all necessary outbildings, a large and good orchard and a good spring of water, with spring house, between the house and barn. About twenty acres are well timbered and the balance is in good farming condition.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per centum of one fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation absolute; and the remaining three-fourths in one year offer confirmation nisi, with interest from that date.
White, Att'y. ALEM. C. VANLIEW,
Dec 5-ts Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MAGDALENA BREDBENNER, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary in the estate of Magdalena Bredbenner, deceased, late of Main township, Columbia county, Pa., have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned executor. 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.
C. W. MILLER,
Dec 5-tf Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF THOMAS MCHENRY, DECEASED.

Letters of administration in the estate of Thomas McHenry, deceased, late of Benton twp. Columbia county, Pennsylvania, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrators. All persons having claims against 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.
HARRIET McHENRY,
A. L. Fritz, Att'y. LAFAYETTE KEELER,
nov 14-6 w Administrators.

H. G. Eshleman,

Plumber and gas fitter. Rear of Schuyler's hardware store.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

All kinds of fittings for steam, gas and water pipes constantly on hand.

Roofing and spouting attended to at short notice.

Tinware of every description made to order.

Orders left at Schuyler & Co's, hardware store will be promptly filled.

Special attention given to heating by steam and hot water.
y 9-1y

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 80
Rye " "	70
Corn " "	50
Oats " "	32
Flour per barrel	5 00
Cloverseed	8 00
Butter	25
Eggs	24
Tallow	06
Potatoes new	30
Dried Apples	05
Hams	14
Sides and shoulders	10
Chickens	8
Turkeys	12
Lard per pound	10
Hay per ton	15 00
Beeswax	25
Buckwheat flour per hundred	2 00
Hides per lb	5 to 7
Veal skins per lb	08
Sheep pelts, each	75
Wool per lb	30

Philadelphia Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FEED—Western winter bran, spot, @$15.75

MACKEREL.—Extra mess 35c. large 1's, 28 @ 30c. extra shore 1's 25 @ 26c.

FLOUR.—Western extra's 3.62 @ 4.15; Penn'a. family, 3.25 @ 3.5; Ohio clear, 4.25 @ 4.50; winter patent 4.50 @ 4.75.

WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, No. 1, 89; No. 2, 89½.

CORN.—35 @ 42.

OATS.—No. 3 white @ 34 No. 2, 35.

HAY AND STRAW Tim thy—Choice Western and New York, 25. fair to good Western and New York, 23. @ 25.; medium Western and New York, 16. @ 12.; cut hay as to quality 15. @ 17.50. Rye straw 20 @ 21, Wheat straw, 9. @ 10. Oat straw 11.

EGGS.—Pennsylvania creamery prints, extra, 35 western 29 @ 30.

BUTTER.—Pennsylvania extra, 27 @ 28 Western extra 25.

LI