The Columbian.

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

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1886.

HENSEL RE-ELECTED.

The Democratic State Committee met at Harrisburg on Wednesday, W. U. Hensel was reelected Chairman. The following Executive committee was chosen: W. J. Brennan, Eckley B. Coxe, Richard Coulter. J. H. McDevitt, S. F. Neil, Dallas Sanders, and R. E Wright. The State convention will be held at Harrisburg on August 18th.

John Kelly, the famous leader of Tammany, is very ill, and his death may be expected any time.

It now turns out that the richest men in the world are two Swiss brothers, residing in Russia. Their computed wealth is estimated at over four hundred millions of dollars, which they secured by oil speculation. They control more oil than the Standard oil company.

The New U. S. Court District.

Congressman Scranton has introduced a bill providing for the holding of sessions of the United States circuit court in Scranton and forming a district to be composed of the counties of Lackawanna, Wayne, Pike, Monroe, Carbon, Susquehanna, Wyoming, Luzerne, Bradford and Columbia. Efforts in this district have been made for years and, as constant dropping wears away stones, so we may expect that the keeping of this question constantly before Congress may result finally in the achievement of our purpose. The ball was set in motion by Hon. F. D. Collins when he represented the Eleventh Congressional District and has been receiving fresh impetus at every session of Congress since. The Federal Government has already committed itself to the erection of a building in Scranton which may be made to accomodate the United States Court as well as the postoffice, and as a consequence we do not aprehend that the setting up of a new district will meet with as much opposition as heretofore.

Citizens of all parties wish success to Mr. Scranton in the matter of securing the passage of his bill.—*Scranton Free Press.*

A New Act.

The following Act relative to costs in suits before the Alderman and Justices of the Peace, and the collection of the same, was passed at the last session of the legislature and is now the law of the State:

SEC. 1. That in cases of appeal from the judgment of an Alderman or Justice of the Peace, the said Alderman or Justice shall be entitled to demand and receive from the appellant, the costs in the case, before the making and delivery of the transcript for said appeal; and, if the appellant shall finally recover judgment in the case appealed, he shall be entitled to receive and collect from the adverse party the costs of, as aforesaid paid on appeal.

SEC. 2. Aldermen and Justices of the Peace shall have the same right to demand and receive the costs aforesaid before issuing a transcript of a judgment recovered before them, for entry in the Court of Common Pleas, or other purpose; and the party paying the same shall be entitled to recover them from the party legally liable to pay the same: *Provided, however,* That any party to a suit before an Aldermrn or Justice of the Peace shall have the right to appeal, and demand and receive transcript without payment of costs as hereinbefore provided, on their making and filing, with Aldermen or Justices of the Peace, an affidavit that they are unable, through poverty, to pay said costs.

Approved the 25th day of June, A D., 1885.

The Presidential Succession.

The law providing for the succession in case of the death or removal of the President of the United States, passed the House last Friday, just as it came from the Senate. The vote in the House was yeas 183, nays 77. The negative vote was cast by republicans and two democrats. Thirty-seven republicans voted in the affirmative.

What is known as the Presidential Succession bill, and which now awaits the signature of the President to become a law, is a measure devised originally by Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, and introduced by him into the Senate at the last session of Congress. After some debate and a few unimportant verbal amendments it was then passed by that body, but failed of action in the House. The death of Vice-President Hendricks during the interim left Congress in a frame of mind to guard against the accidents of sudden fate in the matter of Presidential succession, and Mr. Hoar was early in the field with his old measure when Congress assembled in December. After a short debate and the rejection of several proposed amendments it again passed the Senate on Dec. 18 and went at once to the House.

After careful consideration in the Judiciary Committee of that body it was reported favorably to the House in precisely the shape it had passed the Senate. As in the Senate, all attempts at amendment were defeated in the House, and after a two days' debate it has been overwhelmingly passed. Introduced by a Republican Senator and receiving the votes of thirty-seven Republican members of the House, the bill cannot be called a partisan measure. Its object is to provide against all possible gaps or lapses in the Presidential office until such time as Congress can mature some perfectly sound amendment on the subject to the Constitution.

The bill provides that when there is a vacancy in the offices of both President and Vice-President the Cabinet officers shall succeed to the Presidency in the following order: Secretary of State, Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of War, Attorney-General, Postmaster-General, Secretary of the Navy and Secretary of the Interior. The Cabinet officer thus acting as President is to hold office until the disability of the President or Vice-President is removed, or until a new President is elected to succeed him at the end of the term of the President or Vice President whom he succeeds. The bill also authorizes the acting President to call an extra session of Congress within twenty days from the time he assumes the duties of his office, should the regular meeting of Congress not occur within that time.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18, 1886.

The proceedings of the week on Capitol Hill have been varied, interesting, and fraught with results in the lower branch of Congress. The Senate did little else in open session than listen to endless irrelevant talk on the Silver question, irrelevant, because no financial measure was formally presented to that body until to-day. Six Senators made long set speeches in advocacy of continued coinage, another crowded in an oration in behalf of National Monuments to Lincoln and Grant, and another expended eloquence on the subject of our Army. In its daily secret sessions the Senate has had before it the President's nominations, hundreds of which have been confirmed.

No cause of complaint has been found against the nominees themselves in regard to their honesty, fitness and efficiency, and the Republican Senators, in lieu of any such grievance, have been discussing in caucus the question of disciplining the President on the subject of tenure of office. Unable to express themselves freely on this subject in Executive session without exposing their plans to the opposition, the leaders of the Republican majority quietly conveyed the news to their associates that they must agree to a motion adjourning over from last Thursday to Monday, in order that a caucus might be held on an important subject. Of course the Democrats did not know what was brewing, and the proposed motion was carried.

In this caucus, the President's policy was the subject of debate, and the more pronounced disciplinarians, such as Logan, Hoar, Conger, and Morrill, advocated retiring up the President to compel him to state to the Senate his reasons for removing one set of officials to make room for others of his own party. Some of the more fairminded Senators held that it would be going too far to ask of the President an explanation of his right to select his own friends to fill the offices for which his party had fought so hard, and that he was only doing what a Republican President would do, if one were in the White House. This kind of argument was very distasteful to the Republican managers, and they proceeded to discipline their obstinate brethren in a caustic way that won them over, or at least compelled them to submission.

While a variety of opinions were expressed with regard to the propriety of raising a formal issue with the Administration at present upon this question, a majority were disposed to say that should the information sought not be forthcoming ultimately, the Republicans in the Senate will take some formal action to secure it, or an avowal from Mr. Cleveland that he will not give his reasons for making removals.

There are many Republicans in the House of Representatives who would like to see all the Republican office-holders discharged indiscriminately. Their reason for this is that their party machinery is being disorganized by the present state of affairs. Many of their party workers received appointments to office as rewards for party service, and as long as they retain their places under the present Adminstration, their hands are tied in a way to make them useless for party work.

Among other bills to abolish the Civil Service law that have been introduced in the House was one by Representative Seney, of Ohio. No such bill can pass the Senate while the Republicans have control of it. They affect devotion to civil service reform and the so-called spirit of it, and will continue to do so as long as the act can be made useful in keeping Democrats out of office and in bothering the Democratic party. Then again there are many shrewd Democrats in both branches of Congress, who would deem it unwise to repeal the Civil Service law and who see good politics in letting it stand as it is, though, of course, the question will be agitated like that of silver all through the session.

The House of Representatives was commendably industrious in disposing of the Presidential Succession bill, which has passed without change, just as it came from the Senate. Under its provisions the line of succession is taken from Congress and lodged in the Cabinet. Only the President's signature is lacking to make it the law, and then Mr. Bayard and not Mr. Sherman will be Vice President of the United States.

A startling visitationiof death has just darkened the home of the Secretary of State, and the genial, graceful, homelike hospitality characteristic of the Bayard Mansion will be hidden under the shadows of bereavement for the remainder of the season. Miss Catherine Bayard, the eldest daughter of the Secretary, died suddenly on Saturday afternoon of heart disease.

The South Penn Case.

THE INJUNCTION AGAINST THE PENNSYLVANIA MADE PERMANENT.

The opinions in the South Pennsylvania Railroad and Beech Creek litigation, instituted by the Attorney General some months ago, have been handed down in the Dauphin county court. The opinion in the South Pennsylvania case was written by Judge Simonton. It continues the injunction restraining the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Pennsylvania Company and the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad Company from purchasing the South Pennsylvania, but dissolves it so far as the other defendants, who were mentioned in the bill in equity to make it complete, are concerned. The South Pennsylvania Railroad Company is among the defendants. After reviewing the proceeding instituted by the Attorney General to prevent the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from absorbing the South Pennsylvania Railroad and the evidence relative to the negotiations between Pennsylvania Railroad officials and Pierrepont Morgan, a New York banker, Judge Simonton, in his opinion, declares that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was the real party in the transaction to obtain control of the South Pennsylvania. "It is impossible," says the Judge, "to draw any other inference that any title to any stock or securities intended to be held in the name of the Pennsylvania Company was to be a mere naked title to be held in trust. In other words, that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company intended to do in fact what it feared it was forbidden by law to do and therefore attempted to give the transaction the appearance in the eye of the law of being other than it really was. This of course cannot avail in a court of equity, which looks at substance without being controlled by form. The plea of counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company that even if the corporation be the real party to the contract it has not done or stipulated for anything prohibited by the Constitution, for the reason that the purchase of the stock of a 'parallel or competing line' is not among the things prohibited, is met by the declaration that 'it is too plain to bear argument that the ownership of the stock of a corporation carries with it the control of the corporation.'"

The Court says it is unable to adopt the view of the defendants that "the fact of the traffic contracts should not be taken into consideration and that as the line of the South Pennsylvania does not itself extend to Pittsburg, we must conclude that the corporation does not own or control a parallel or competing line." As to the argument of the defendants that the South Pennsylvania was not in competition with any other road because it has only been partially constructed, the Court holds that the word "line" in the provision forbidding any railroad corporation to in "any way control any other railroad * * * corporation having under its control a parallel or competing line," was employed advisedly and that it denotes the route of an intended railroad. "The purpose undoubtedly was to promote competition in railroad traffic."

"During the argument counsel invoked the aid of the undoubted general principle that the ownership of shares of stock, as of other property carries with it the legal right to sell, and contended that the owners of the shares of the South Pennsylvania Railroad Company could not legally be restrained from so doing, and that an injunction against the purchase would have this effect. We do not think the principle applies to this case. We are not called upon to express any opinion as to the right of the individual shareholders to sell their several shares bonafide in the open market. This, so far as they are concerned, is an intended sale in combination for the express purpose of enabling them to abandon the rights and duties conferred and imposed upon them by the act incorporating the company and of putting the control of their corporation into the hands of its rival. This is an act contrary to the public policy of the State, which they have no right to do.

"But as our purpose here is to show merely that the parties to this transaction were not dealing with a purely private matter we will not pursue this subject further, nor are we now concerned with the question whether there be power in the courts to compel the construction of a railroad by a corporation which has undertaken it. What we here decide is simply that the corporators have no such right to sell their stock as can in any way interfere with the granting of an injunction to prevent a competing corporation from obtaining control of the corporation charged with the duties of its construction."

The opinion of Judge McPherson in the Beech Creek case continues the injunction against the Pennsylvania Railroad and Northern Central Railroad Companies, restraining them from buying the Beech Creek Railroad, and dissolves it as to the other defendants in the case. The South Penn and Beech Creek Railroad people can dispose of their interests in their lines, but it must be to others than the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Bridgeport and Bedford and Northern Central Railroad Companies, who are prohibited from buying.

Pennsylvania News.

The ice on the Susquehanna, below Columbia, is from three to four feet thick.

Butler county is proud of its handsome new Court House. It cost over $117,000.

There were 218 divorces granted during the past year by the Philadelphia courts.

An official statement shows a balance in Lancaster county's Treasury of $60,111.78.

The First National Bank of Lebanon has a lady Director, Mrs. G. Dawson Coleman, chosen at the regular election this week.

Another woman, Mrs. Sarah Gatlin, of West Newton, got too near the fire, her clothing became enveloped in flames, and she was literally roasted alive.

Thirty-seven Italian laborers at Scottdale recently purchased tickets for sunny Italy. Each having about $800 earnings to carry back to the land of organ-grinders.

Three hundred partridges have been ordered from Virginia by the Oxford Game Protective Association. They will be carefully protected for a period of three years, after which the sportsmen in that neighborhood will be permitted to shoot them.

A Westmoreland company has secured the contract for furnishing the New York Gas Co. with coal, the consumption amounting to 200,000 tons annually. A new mine has been opened and an additional force of men given steady employment.

A law of this State authorizes the issuing of licenses to persons to engage in the business of receiving, boarding or keeping infant children under the age of three years. The first license of this kind was granted to a Philadelphia women the other day.

The work of establishing a Sabbath school at the home of Abe Buzzard, in the Welsh Mountains, commenced last summer, has been attended with such success as to lead Rev. Price Supplee and others to undertake the erection of a chapel for religious purposes at that place. Many good people are contributing money to aid the work.

The House of Refuge, at Philadelphia, now contains 607 boys and 186 girls, a large number having been indentured during the past year. The managers will renew their efforts at the next session of the Legislature for the removal of the white and colored departments of boys to the country, to be established on a large farm and organized on the family system.

Miss Kate Bayard eldest daughter of the Secretary of State, was found dead in her bed at her father's residence in Washington on Saturday afternoon at one o'clock. A brilliant reception was held by her father the night before, and she seemed to be in the best of health and spirits. When the guests had departed Miss Bayard said she did not wished to be disturbed next day until it was time to go to the White House where she was going to assist Miss Cleveland to receive the guests at a reception in the afternoon. Heart disease was the cause of death. She was a brilliant young lady, and her death will put a stop to much gayety in official circles for a time. Owing to her mother's feeble health, she had taken her place in society, and there has been much discussion in Washington as to whether she was next lady to Miss Cleveland in the land.

Judge Schuyler of Easton has decided the new tax law constitutional.

Mr. De Vee on the Weather.

A. J. De Vee, Meteorologist, of Hackensack, N. J. thus writes to the New York *Sun* in regard to the weather for January and February: "There is another storm approaching, and your readers need not expect any comfortable weather this week. From the 17th to the 23d we will be treated to a few days of mild, pleasant weather and about the 25th a cyclone will move up the Gulf Stream, causing several northeast gales in this section, with a temperature below zero, and heavy snows along the coast, and it will cross the ocean to Europe, and France will be banked up with snow on the 30th. Immediately following the northeast gale a warm wave will make its appearance in Montanna and move this way, and the people of Canada West should make preparations for destructive floods about Feb. 1. While they are having pouring rains in Canada a severe cyclone will form in the Gulf of Mexico and will shake things loose around Galveston about Feb. 2. All merchants owning vessels should give the west Gulf coast a wide berth from the 1st till after the 5th. While the cyclone is raging in the Gulf a piercing norther will sweep over the plains of Louisiana and Texas making sad havoc among the cattle and the sheep.

In New York city February will enter warm, cloudy, and rainy, with a fog so thick that your readers will not be able to see each other across the street, but it will be of short duration. About the 5th a cold blast will strike the city that will make everything snap and crack, and about the 7th a snow storm will sweep over the country and railroad travel will be almost suspended. Following the snow storm the thermometer will drop about 10° below zero. Then the icemen should get to work and gather their ice crop, about a foot and a half thick.

Berwick.

Wettlaufer's N. Y. Standard Dramatic and Comedy Company gave in our new Opera House on Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday nights last the finest entertainments we have had for a long time. They performed what they publish on their bills, which is not done in so many cases. We here have had so many frauds in the shape of shows that our people lost confidence in shows. But this troupe has demonstrated that some good shows are still in existance. All the parts were well performed, and one single failure or fault, could not be found. The ladies carried their parts superbly.

Winter has been playing havoc all around, and it has blistered us considerably.

That sleigh made by Trescott Bros. for Dr. Reagen is a thing of joy.

The little fire at the rolling mill blacksmith shop didn't amount to much. Damage about $20.

George Carey is a bright business young man and you will find him behind the counters of Freas Bros. He deserves compliment.

The Hoyt House has had a splendid run the last few days.

Mrs. Dr. A. B. Wilson died at her residence on 2nd street last Tuesday a. m. with paralysis. She has been delicate a long while till death relieved her of her sufferings. She was the second wife of Dr. Wilson who died a number of years since. Dr. Wilson was well known in this section as one of the first physicians of the state. Mrs. Wilson was of no inferior order of talent and literary acquirements Her debut into Berwick was as a school mistress many years ago and at once gave tone and character to education and literature in our midst. It was at about that period Dr. Wilson married her. She leaves two children behind her, Dr. Charles Wilson, a successful practicioner at Plymouth and Wm. Wilson a prominent banker in Nebraska. She was of quiet unostentatious habits, not seeking to shine in society as true merit always does. She was a member of the Presbyterian church a quiet consistent devoted Caristian, and died in the triumphs of the Christian faith. She was 80 years of age and will be buried on Friday in our cemetery. She rests in peace in the bosom of her God. She has left a bright example behind her and an hallowed influence that will live long after she has returned unto dust and the grass and the flowers have grown and blossomed over her mound. Thus should we all live leaving the world better than we found it. Let us follow her example.

Jackson & Wooden have received another contract for cars. The pipe enterprise is going on briskly.

George Seybert Jr. and Miss Kate Martz were married in Briarcreek on Wednesday last at the bride's residence. We got no ginger cake from the parties. yet we say, long may they wave and have a safe and prosperous voyage over the matrimonial sea of life.

Col. A. D. Seely is a good manager in popular assemblies.

Since the flooding of the Ebervale mine, in Luzerne County, the town is said to resemble that of Goldsmith's "deserted village." Many of the male inhabitants have left and others intend leaving for pastures new in search of employment. It is estimated that there are 2,024,000,000 gallons of water in the mine, which would take 184 days to put out, at the rate of 11,000,000 per day. No wonder miners are leaving.

A Great Victory

A Terrible Case of Scrofula Cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"In the winter of 1879 I was attacked with Scrofula in one of the most aggravating forms. At one time I had no less than thirteen large abscesses over and around my neck and throat, continually exuding an offensive mass of bloody matter disgusting to behold, and almost intolerable to endure. It is impossible to fully describe my sufferings, as the case was complicated with Chronic Catarrh. After three years of misery, having been treated by three physicians, I was worse than ever. Finally, on the recommendation of W. J. Huntley, druggist, of Lockport, I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. And now, after having taken twelve bottles, within the last twelve months, the scrofulous eruptions have entirely ceased, and the abscesses have all disappeared, except the unsightly scars, which are daily becoming 'smaller by degrees, and beautifully less.' I do not know what it may have done for others, but I do know that in my case, Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved an effective specific indeed. As an evidence of my gratitude I send these facts unsolicited, and I am ready to verify the authenticity of this cure, by personal correspondence with any one who doubts it." CHARLES A. ROBERTS, East Wilson, N. Y.

This statement is confirmed by W. J. Huntley, druggist, of Lockport, N. Y., who calls the cure *a great victory* for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Send for book giving statements of many cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-St. N. Y. Oct 16-1y

TIRED OUT. The distressing feeling of weariness, of exhaustion without effort, which makes life a burden to so many people, is due to the fact that the blood is poor, and the vitality consequently feeble. If you are suffering from such feelings,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is just what you need, and will do you incalculable good.

No other preparation so concentrates and combines blood-purifying, vitalizing, enriching, and invigorating qualities as AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

TRIAL LIST FOR FEBRUARY TERM

A. D., 1886.

Mrs. D. B. Frederick vs. Edward Lyons.
Mary C. Sheatler vs. William Savidge.
Rohr McHenry vs. William E. Patterson.
James Bird vs. Darling Culp, et. al.
Jacob Haines vs. N. & W. B. Railway Co.
Lydia Robbins vs. Susanna Stoker, et. al.
Adams & Son vs. Francis Evans, trustee.
Mary H. Holmes vs. James S. Woods et. ux.
William H. Yorgey vs. Locust Mt. Water Co.
Peter Michael's heirs vs. John Hoofnagle.
Reuben Fagely's Ex'rs. vs. John Cerry.
John Grotz vs. John K. Grotz
Joseph Hess' Exr. vs. Frank L. Hess.
John Bomboy vs. M. M. Hartzel.
T. F. Craig vs. Mahala Craig.
Charles W. McKelvy et. al. vs. C. B. Brockway.
Benjamin Fetterman vs. J. B. Robison.
Geo. H. Gordner vs. William Gingles.
H. W. Bower vs. O. F. Ferris et. al.
A. M. Freas Mfg. Co. vs. O. F. Ferris et. al.
E. L. Adams use vs. Philip Sponey.
Thomas E. Geddis vs. Joseph Faust et. al.
P. K. Vannatta vs. Joseph Faust.
C. W. Eves vs. W. R. Cox.
Geo H. Seybert vs. Turnbach and Hess.
H. F. Everitt vs. R. F. Sutliff et. al.
George O. Welliver vs. O. F. Ferris et. al.
S. D. Hosler's use vs Charles Krug.
Obed Michael vs. Sarah A. Michael et. al.

JURORS FOR FEBRUARY TERM.

GRAND JURY.

Beaver—W. B. Fisher.
Benton—Stewart Potst.
Bloom—Henry Williams, J. K Grotz, John C. Jones.
Briarcreek—G. W. Miller.
Catawissa—Wm. Eyer, Wm. Martin, Henry Strouse Jr. H. Rhinard.
Centralia—Albert Catterley.
Centre—Benj. Stiner.
Fishingcreek—Jacob Hayman, Jackson Ezekial Fritz.
Locust—Sol. D. Snyder, C. W. S. Fox.
Madison—G. H. Supplee, Parker Kester.
Montour Daniel E. Hoffer.
Scott—Miles Greenwalt, Thos. W. Edgar, Jacob Bosser.
Sugarloaf—Wellington Hess.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Benton—Alfred Gibbons, Thomas Edwards.
Berwick—Geo. A. Carey.
Bloom—Louis Gross, Thomas Gorey, Wm. Rabb.
Briarcreek—G. W. Bowman.
Catawissa—M. G. Hughes, Jacob Klingaman.
Centre—James Tursby, Joseph Whitmore.
Conyngham—Ira Boardarnel.
Fishingcreek—Wm. Mear.
Greenwood—Wm. B. Lawton, David Albertson.
Jackson—Emanuel Yorks.
Locust—Ezra Yocum, John C. Walter, D. Helwig, John Fetterman.
Main—Geo Breich, D. S. Brown, W. S. Fisher.
Mifflin—P. A. Federolf, Chas. Gearhart, Alfred W. Hess.
Montour—Josiah Roberts.
Mt. Pleasant—Thomas Mc Bride.
Orange—Jesse Brumstetter, Oliver Covanhoven.
Pine—John Gortner.
Roaringcreek—Michael Roach.
Sugarloaf—W. A. Kline.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Beaver—J. Paul Fry.
Berwick—Geo. Devins, D. W. Hawley, Thos. Sherwood.
Bloom—Chas. Armstrong, David Bittenbender, Miles Betz, Edward Richard, Wm. Ferguson, John W. Kramer, J. C. Menagh, John F. Peacock, John Rhinard.
Catawissa—Mahlin Hamlin, Alonzo Jacoby, G. L. Kostenbauder, H. S. Reeder, Ben Schmick, David Stronse.
Centre—F. D. Hagenbuch, Jacob Sponsler.
Fishingcreek—Bruce Dresher, A. W. McHenry, Frank M. Pealer, John Sutton.
Franklin—L. D. George.
Greenwood—John Kisner.
Jackson—W. W. Hess.
Locust—Joseph Sanders.
Madison—Ezra Vandike.
Mifflin—Christain Harpster, A. W. Snyder.
Orange—H. B. Low.
Roaringcreek—Daniel Deer.
Scott—Abraham Custer.
Sugarloaf—James Seward.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In re-estate of Catharine Farver, late of Jackson township, Col. Co, deceased.

Letters of administration in said estate having been granted to the undersigned administrator, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to pay the same, and those having claims against said estate present the same to

GEORGE W. FARVER, Administrator,
Jan. 1, 6w* P. O. Berr's.

PRIVATE SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!!

The heirs of H. R. Kline deceased, will offer at private sale

A FARM

situate two miles above Orangeville, along Fishingcreek, known as the Homestead, containing

84 ACRES.

It is in a good state of cultivation, and there is erected thereon a

Large Dwelling House,

well painted, and in good condition, large bank barn with sheds attached, carriage house, wagon shed, hog pen, and other out-buildings in first class condition. Two wells of water, one at the house, and the other at the barn.

Orchard of Excellent Fruit.

ALSO ANOTHER FARM

containing

60 ACRES,

in Orange township, adjoining the one above described and in a good state of cultivation, on which are erected a

TWO STORY HOUSE,

BARN AND OUT-BUILDINGS.

Also a tract of

Timber Land,

in said township, containing

50 ACRES.

Any of the above properties remaining unsold on the 1st of February will be for rent. For terms and conditions apply to

J. HOWARD KLINE,
Jan 8, 4t. Orangeville, Pa.

DEAFNESS Its CAUSES and CURE, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists of the day with no benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others by same process. A plain, simple and successful home treatment. Address T. S. PAGE, 128 East 26th street, New York City. Jan-22-4t-d.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., N.Y.

Jan 22-4t-d

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. James Lake and F. L. Shuman, Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 21st day of Dec. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 1st day of Feb. next, to continue for two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said County of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 1st day of Feb. with their records inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg (L. S.) the 21st day of Dec. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the one hundred and ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Sheriff's Office. JOHN MOUREY, Sheriff.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF

BLOOM POOR DISTRICT,

From January 12, 1885, to January 11, 1886.

JOHN K. GROTZ, Treasurer.

DR.

To A P Heller note	$ 75 00
" judgment against J. Herrington	45 00
" interest on same	2 02
" cash of Bloom dup '84	1450 00
" " Scott dup '84	491 62
" " Greenwood dup '84	618 63
" " Sugarloaf dup '84	192 05
" " Bloom dup '85	704 15
" " Scott dup '85	120 00
" " Greenwood dup '85	241 81
" " L Paxton	1000 00
" " Geo. Knorr	38 8
" " State on Asylum acct.	401 47
" " Herrington judgment	17 00
" " I M Bates	3 15
" " T McBride, product of farm	108 88
	$ 5512 55

CR.

By bal. due last settlement	$ 16 54
" orders of '83 & '84 redeemed	2067 46
" " '85 redeemed	3 62 73
" postage	20
" commission	104 93
" note of A P Heller returned	75 00
" judgment against J Herrington	47 92
" bal due Treasurer	37 17 $ 5512 55

dup	1884	pd	due
Bloom	$ 2480 88	$ 2141 30	$ 339 58

dup	1885	pd	due
Bloom	$ 2882 64	$ 716 15	$ 2166 15
Scott	1023 35	79 00	944 35
Greenwood	885 07	241 81	643 26
Sugarloaf	254 19		254 19
	$ 9326 42	$ 3177 26	$ 6149 16

Amt outstanding orders Jan 12 '85	$ 2168 98	
Orders issued from Jan. 12, 85 to to Jan 11, '86	4567 28	$ 6724 26
Amt orders redeemed to Jan 11, '86	5310 19	
Amt outstanding Jan 11 '86	1414 07	6724 26

EXPENSES OF BLOOM POOR DISTRICT for year ending Jan 11, '86. State Hospital for the Insane.

George Fox	$ 125 59	
Lizzie Dom	20 97	
Mary Hughes	99 01	
Jesse Kelley	91 58	
L Z Kahler	98 52	
John Boyer	88 00	$ 519 68
Sundry bills for merchandise for family, paupers and repairs		321 59
Auditors and clerks bill Jan 12, '85	20 00	
L E Whary for repairs	28 17	
Four papers printing statement	45 00	
E A Rawlings beef P H	9 37	
Expenses taking Boyer to Danville	1 62	
D Hall bal. on digging ditch	12 25	
G W Bates shoe bill to P H	7 75	
E R Furman, coffin	5 00	
W M Eves and Jno Low order relief	1 00	
A C Hidlay smith work	1 85	
Eves & Bearie, coffin, Ruth Dornel	14 00	
Costs on Ebner case will, Jordon twp Lycoming county	37 67	
H C Waples, lime	12 00	
Elwell & Bittenbender bills in equity in tax case	3 00	
Sheriff costs in A Creveling case	8 21	
L B Rupert, orders of relief	4 50	
J M Clark " "	5 00	
Guy Jacoby, " "	1 00	
Wm Masters, lumber	14 73	
J E Welliver " "	3 34	
Rodarmel & Welliver, smith	9 40	
Bachman & Gross, repairs	3 00	
Barnum & Hassert, repairs	68 31	
Moving D Gorman to Catawissa	12 40	
Oaths on return to Harrisburg	50	
C A Kleim, medicine	7 08	
Heffenbach, brooms	3 00	
Smith Becker fertilizer	36 00	
Poor tax on Long house	1 50	
J R. Shultz, doctoring horse	35 00	
A C Hidlay, smith	5 88	
O A Jacoby, coal	56 62	
Geo E Grimes harness	3 25	
R F McBride, painting	5 25	
C W Neal & bro, coal	30 29	
School tax, Long house	1 35	
Pump and express	9 57	
R R Little, attorney fee	135 00	
Dr W M Reber	50 00	
Dr J B McKelvy	50 00	
R Fairman, salary	75 00	
W Morris, "	75 00	
F W Bedeker "	75 00	
L B Rupert Sec'y, salary	75 00	
M C Woodward, "	10 00	
T McBride, "	650 00	
L B Rupert, post and stationery	3 79	1720 45
C Paxton, money borrowed		1000 00
OUTSIDE RELIEF.		
Matthias Shotts	231 84	
Ellen and Harriet Kinney	104 00	
Jackson Kuhn	104 00	
Al Cadow	179 00	
Narla Zimmerman	22 00	
Minerva May	14 00	
Fred Welmer	12 00	
Mrs. M. Serrels	18 48	
Ruth and eliza Dornel	30 11	
Wm. Shoemaker	12 50	
Mrs. James McCormick	23 00	
Andrew Creveling	93 50	
Mrs C Brown	10 75	
Mrs Charles Hamilton	43 50	
Mrs M Dawson	35 00	
Mrs Ellen Cox	14 00	
Milton Cox	3 50	
William Ingold	3 00	
Mrs Abby Forman	12 50	
Lu Heidebrandt	3 50	
John Boyer	15 28	986 46
Tramps		19 10
		$ 4567 28

We, the undersigned Auditors of the townships comprising the Bloom Poor District, met at the Poor House on Monday, January 11, 1886, examined the accounts of the Treasurer and Directors from January 12, 1885, to January 11, 1886, and the vouchers for the same and find them correct as set forth above.

THOMAS WEBB,
J. H. WEELIVER,
H. C. KELCHNER,
A. R. FRITZ, } Auditors.

VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY BELONGING TO BLOOM POOR DISTRICT, JAN. 11, '86.

Bal of Bloom dup '84	$ 339 58	
" " " '85	2166 15	
" Scott " '85	903 35	
" Greenwood dup '85	643 26	
" Sugarloaf dup '85	254 16	
		4306 51
Less estimated exonerations and commissions		281 29
		4025 24
Farm and buildings		13100 00
Judgment on Dennis property		100 00
Long property		250 00
3 horses		400 00
6 cattle		210 00
4 large hogs		70 00
17 shoats		56 00
100 chickens		30 00
Furniture in Poor House		240 00
Furniture in Steward's house		20 00
Farm implements		500 00
205 bushels wheat		194 75
200 " oats		70 00
800 " corn ears		200 00
60 " potatoes		30 00
15 " turnips		3 75
12 " beets		6 00
2 " beans		2 00
600 heads cabbage		18 00
1 bbl vinegar		5 00
1800 pickles		10 80
2 bbls saurkrout		10 00
2560 lbs pork and lard		179 20
120 lbs packed butter		28 00
300 lbs beef		21 00
12 tons hay		192 00
14 cans tomatoes		10 00
15 acres grain in the ground		112 50
		20274 81
PRODUCTS RAISED ON THE FARM.		
253 bushels wheat		242 25
225 " oats		78 75
1222 " corn ears		305 50
112 " potatoes		56 00
30 " turnips		7 50
15 " beets		7 50
3 " beans		3 00
1265 heads cabbage		37 95
4 bushels onions		5 00
1½ bbl vinegar		7 50
2000 cucumber pickles		10 00
25 bushels tomatoes		12 50
85 chickens		42 5
20 shoats