The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, DEC. 11, 1863.

HAS the *Patriot & Union* suspended? For over a month it has failed to reach our sanctum.

WE regret to learn that the well-known iron gray horse belonging to our townsman M. C. Sloan died suddenly on last Friday. He had been driven to and from Hazleton the day preceding his death, which, however, is not a hard drive.

WE would call attention to the advertisement to be found in another column of the 'Campillion Carpet" which is not only durable and ornamental, but can be obtained at remarkably low prices. It deserves the attention of all good house wives.

PRINTERS' INK has made fortunes for good business men, built up cities and towns, put into office many good men, and some not any better than they should be. It is the life of trade—the life of politics. Use it properly and it will add to your pleasure and wealth.

THE REA MURDER.—Donahoe, Darby, and Prior, charged with the murder of Mr. Rea, arrived in town Tuesday evening, on the L. & B. R. R., via Harrisburg, and were met at the Depot by Sheriff Billard. They are in close confinement, and under strict watch night and day. The men are well built athletic fellows.

THERE is an abundant supply of first class clothing at Chamberlin's Clothing Store in Harman's Block, and it will be sold at the lowest rates. Children's and Men's clothing made up on short notice, and perfect fits are warranted. He has also on hand a large supply of under-clothing suited to the season, and all kinds of goods required in a gentleman's outfit.

BANK TELLER.—We are very glad to announce that Hervey H. Grotz Esq. has been appointed Teller in the First National Bank of Bloomsburg. Mr. Grotz is a member of the Bar, a young man of ability, education, and pleasing address; and will, we are sure give entire satisfaction to the business community, by his urbanity and politeness in his new and responsible position.

DIVISION OF BRIARCREEK.—This long delayed question has at length been brought to a crisis. Two of the commissioners, Messrs. Koons and Scott reported in favor of a division on the proposed line, and Mr. Ricketts against it. The probabilities are, that a vote will be had on the question soon after the February Court. We look to the result with some interest.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday of last week, at Irondale, while the daughter of Patrick Halland was playing about the stove, her clothes caught fire. She ran out in the open air, and when discovered by the father, her clothing was nearly burned off. She died next day, having suffered severely. The child was only four years old. We have not learned where her mother was.

CHRISTMAS COMING.—Children cutely count—two weeks exactly from this Friday until merry Christmas. The increased display in the shop windows and the stir among the retail dealers, warn us of the rapidly approaching season for presents and general jollity. Children can calculate to a nicety the exact time to intervene between the holidays, but as we grow older and the cares of the world engross our thoughts few of us give any heed to the coming festival until reminded of it by the necessity for recognizing its claims.

THE SHORT DAYS.—The shortest afternoon, or of one the twelve shortest was that of Wednesday last, December 24. The sun then set at 4:28, and the almanac records it at precisely the second for the succeeding twelve days, or until the 14th of December, when the afternoons begin to lengthen. But the mornings will be 24 minutes shorter, the sun rising on Tuesday morning last at 7:06, on the 31st December at 7:30, and continues to rise at that time until January 8th, 1863. The shortest day, from sunrise to sunset, occurs December 21st.

THANKS.—Probably at no time in our history have we been under more obligations to our friends than at present. The prompt payment of subscriptions, the continued patronage, are all causes for congratulation. This week we are constrained to announce our thanks to Jacob S. Evans of Greenwood, for a fine large turkey. Also, to Captain John Yoke of Mifflin, who, not seeing a "rooster" in our columns for a year past concluded we were *short* of that article, and kindly sent us one of the "game" species. The donors have our thanks, besides the consolation of an approving conscience.

WE noticed while passing through Light street during the recent snow storm, an ingenious machine for making paths. It consisted of two plank fastened together at one end and spread apart at the other so as to form a harrow shaped arrangement. To the front a horse was hitched, and the driver mounted on the machine, was driving up the walk, throwing the snow and making as he went a complete walk three feet wide. Paths were made through the whole town as fast as the horse could walk. Mr. Wm. Hagenbuch, an enterprising farmer, was the person who got up and operated the machine. Of course the citizens appreciate his kindness. Why can't Bloomhave such an arrangement?

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.—On Tuesday last James Bryson, Jr., of Centralia, after a creditable examination, was admitted to the practice of law in the several courts of this county. On Monday evening, after the examination, he gave a champagne supper in which the bench, bar, editors, County officers, and leading citizens participated. Fifty persons sat down to to the tables, which groaned with good things, bringing fears of vexation from those who had thoughtlessly supped before. Speeches were made by nearly all present, and a *spirited* time ensued.

Mr. Bryson starts out in his profession with the good wishes of our community. With his ability as a speaker, there is no reason why he should not take a front rank in the profession. Our good wishes accompany him.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE

"A mirror once the —its fleeting forms and its vast concerns."

NO. LXXXVII.

SIEGE OPERATIONS.

ON the night of Wednesday, June 22 our Battery was posted on the Jerusalem plank road, and with the assistance of some engineers from the regular army we threw up a series of splendid redoubts. The men worked hard until daylight, as four rebel batteries bore on the point, and we knew that the morning's dawn would reveal to them our position. As there was no chance for a retreat, our horses and extra men were sent to the rear. Daylight came, but we were not molested. We first at a great column moving to our left and altered its course, but no reply was made. The men began to suffer for water, but that necessary article was soon supplied by digging a well some twenty feet deep.

Our line of battle was now as follows: The 9th Corps right, under Butler, rested on the James at Bermuda Hundred, at which point Gen. Gilmore had erected a splendid line of entrenchments,—They were manned by the Tenth Corps, Near Point of Rocks, and where the brave Pocahontas saved the life of Captain Smith—from the crossed the Appomattox, and was held by the Eighteenth Corps under Gen. "Baldy" Smith. Butler also included in this command as part of the "army of the James." Bur side's Corps, the Ninth, was next on the line, and at this point Meade's "Army of the Potomac" began. Warren with the Fifth Corps joined on Burnside's left; then came our Corps, and for a short time Wright with the Sixth was on our left, but was soon afterwards sent to Washington to protect it from Early, and in consequence did not assist any further in the operations before Petersburg. One Division of Cavalry was at present North, together with the Ninth Corps under Gen. Ferry which had been ordered from the Department of the Gulf to assist us. It will be perceived that Early by his move in the Valley, not only gave occupation to Hunter's and Wallace's corps, but deprived the Army in front of Petersburg of two fine Corps, and its best Division of Cavalry.

On Friday, June 24th, a column of infantry passing in our rear was noticed by the enemy, and at once the ball, or rather *balls*, opened, and thirty guns of different calibers began to belch forth shot and shell with wonderful rapidity The air was full of fragments, & the noise was so great that the loudest commands could not be heard. The enemy's shot ploughed up the ground around us—burying themselves in our works—burst in the port holes, killing or wounding all in their vicinity—tore up the tents—shattered the trees—and to cap the climax completely ruined the dinner that was cooking. The paulin which formed our Head Quarters was perforated with fragments of shell and solid shot. Our gunners, however, by superior firing silenced gun after gun, and finally we had the field to ourselves.

In the evening of the same day, just after we had lain down to sleep, we were startled by a skirmish line jumping over our works at a "charge bayonet," and ordering a surrender. Here was a predicament; but a glance at one of the officers showed me the Federal uniform, and I also recognized the nearer. "Why, Captain Gordon," said I "you have taken Battery F." "Hell," said he, I was sure I had taken a rebel battery; *About Face*.—FORWARD—DOUBLE QUICK MARCH!

From this time the siege of Petersburg may be said to have actually begun. Siege guns, heavy mortars, huge works were placed all along the line, gabions, fascines, and other siege materials were rapidly accumulated, and trenches, parallels, and traverses commenced. The idea of mining the enemy's works was also conceived by Lieut Col. Pleasants of the 48th Penna. Vols., and the main mine was finally begun in the Ninth Corps front, at the point where the Norfolk R. R. intersects our line. This spot was chosen, because the rail road cut hid our workmen, and concealed the excavated earth. Having regularly encamped, our first great want was fresh water; to fuel, the enemy helped the lack of running streams would compel us to shift our position; cut in a few days each Regiment and Battery had dug two or more wells from twenty to fifty feet deep. Old fashioned well-houses and sweeps came into vogue, and as a rest we were better off than the rebels of Petersburg.

The Cavalry at this time started on a raid. Gen. Sheridan went with its main body towards Gordonsville and succeeded in cutting the Virginia Central, and the Fredericksburg R R's, but failed to render any material assistance to Hunter who was demonstrating against Lynchburg. Gen. Kautz, commanding Butler's Cavalry, went to the Rear of our lines and destroyed a portion of the Danville R. R., but on his return was attacked at Reata's Station by Hampton's Cavalry, and was thoroughly routed, losing all his wagons, ambulances, and twelve pieces of artillery.

On the 7th of July, I received an order from Col. Hazzard, one of Hancock's Staff, and Chief of Artillery of the Second Corps, appointing me Acting Aide de Camp on his staff, with Head Quarters at Gen. Hancock's. My principal occupation was to assist the Chief of Artillery in stationing batteries in time of action. This position, while giving me a good chance of acquiring information at Head Quarters, brought me daily in contact not only with Hancock and his subordinate Generals, but with other Corps Commanders.

On Monday, July 11th, deserters reported Hill's Corps moving to our left. We at once prepared for the attack, but as it was not made, at dusk, in accordance with orders, I withdrew our batteries from the line and we prepared for further developments. This waiting for the attack on a dark night, without knowing at which point the storm may burst, is horrifying in the extreme. No sleep is allowed, and the faintest sound or indication is sufficient to startle the mind. At last a shot is heard—then it is taken up along the line,—the men grasp more firmly their guns, and with clenched teeth and beating hearts await the onset. In many cases the alarm is false one yet vigilance requires each man to act as though it was real.

On Tuesday, the 12th, our Corps got in motion, and massed on the left near the Williams' House. The object was to support Sheridan who had started on another raid. The succeeding day we encamped near Meade's Head Quarters, and had rest for the first time during the campaign. We were not idle, though not directly on the line, but proceeded to build a series of connected earth works to protect our flank and rear in case of a sudden attack. Detached works of great strength were also completed and garrisoned, which saved as many men, as they obviated the necessity of holding the entire line.

After dark of Tuesday, July 26th, the corps was again in put in motion. The Weather was intensely hot, and that, with the heavy dust, soon fatigued both horses and men. The latter struggled more than on any previous march.—Many of the men imagined we were going on a huge raid to North Carolina; others thought we were to assist in driving Early from Maryland; but these guesses were dissipated when we crossed the Appomattox. At one time the columns got lost in the darkness, and after marching several miles on the wrong road, were compelled to retrace its steps. By daylight the James was reached at Deep Bottom, and Barlow's Division at once crossed over. He was ordered to make a feint on the enemy's line, but Miles' Brigade, which was on the skirmish line, only knew now to make a real attack, and advancing, captured from them four twenty pound Parrot guns. Hancock, on seeing them, exclaimed, "Why we've got back the guns we lost June 22nd." On being told they were twenty pounders, he added, "They have only *grown* a little." The balance of the Corps, and two Divisions of Sheridan's Cavalry also crossed over, and were posted in advantageous positions.

A reconnoissance was made on Thursday by Gens. Hancock, Sheldan, Gibbon, Barlow, Mott, Gregg, Tormett, Davis, and Merritt, accompanied by their staffs. We went to the extreme front, and sometimes beyond the Cavalry pickets. Sheridan was dashing into every nook and corner, sometimes with but a single aid, and often drew on himself the enemy's fire by venturing too near their lines. We had scarcely left the Ruffin House, when they attacked the Cavalry stationed at that point. They took a gun, but we finally repulsed them, capturing two stands of colors and a number of prisoners. Gibbons' Division was sent to their support, but did not become engaged. The gunboats in the James also opened fire on the enemy, and though the huge shell tore up their works, and even uprooted trees, they were not so much frightened as when gun-boats were new things.

On Friday morning Mr. Anderson, a correspondent of the *N. Y. Herald*, Capt. Wilson of Hancock's staff, and myself rode along the picket line in compliance with Gen Hancock's order. On reaching the Ruffin House, the scene of the previous day's contest, we were surprised to see a rebel line of battle forming but a few yards from us. We were beyond our pickets who had not yet seen the movement; and as we were screened from view by a clump of bushes we determined to watch their manœuvers. Batteries were planted near the Ruffin House, and after throwing out a heavy skirmish line, and supporting each flank of the line of battle by a heavy column, the whole line silently advanced. When their right flank reached a point about forty yards from our hiding place, we put spurs to our horses; Capt. Wilson to warn the pickets, Mr. Anderson to warn some ladies in a neighboring house, and I to inform Hancock and Sheridan.

I found them under a tree smoking. I made my report, when Hancock remarked, "Phil, they are nothing but dismounted Cavalry; you can take care of them; hold them in the woods until night if you can, but if they reach these plains we will hurt some of them." Sheridan at once ordered in a fresh Brigade, and "kept them in the woods until night."

The enemy, imagining we were going to make our real attack from the North side of the James, reinforced heavily and Meade reported to us that five Divisions had left his front and now opposed our two weak Divisions, we having sent Mott back to Petersburg. The real object of our movement now became apparent. We were to make a feint on Richmond, and while thus occupying the enemy's attention, Burnside's mine was to be sprung and an assault made on Petersburg. As before stated, we drew away five Divisions, leaving only three in front of Petersburg, Early's being in the Valley.

QUEEN SABLE.

RECORD YOUR DEEDS.—We have no doubt that many persons in this county are holding unrecorded deeds which it would be well for them to have recorded, as directed by the provisions of an Act of Assembly which requires that "all deeds and conveyances for real estate in the Commonwealth, shall be recorded in the office for recording of deeds in the county where the land lie within six months after the execution of such deeds and conveyances and every such deed and conveyance not recorded as aforesaid, shall be judged *fraudulent and void* against any subsequent purchaser for a valuable consideration, unless such deeds be recorded before the recording of the deed or conveyance under which such subsequent purchaser or mortgagee shall claim." This is a very important notice, and those holding unrecorded deeds will see the importance of having them recorded without further delay.

WE are happy to inform our readers that a want long felt in this community will be supplied this winter. Arrangements have been made with a number of talented lecturers, and the first lecture of the season will be given at the Court House on December 17th, by Wm B. Cuttis of Philadelphia. Subject—"The Idol of modern times." The next lecture will be on January 13th, '63 at the Court House by Rufus Adams of Philadelphia, and the third in the same place on February 10th, by Dewitt Talmadge of Philadelphia. The subjects of the two latter gentlemen will be announced in due time. We earnestly hope that there may be a general attendance on these lectures, as an evidence that the people in this county can properly appreciate intellectual enjoyment. There is no reason why Bloomsburg should not have a series of these lectures every winter.

Tickets can be obtained at the stores of D. A. Beckley, and Miss A. D. Webb and at the offices of the COLUMBIAN and *Republican*. Price 50 cents.

FOUND.—A set of lady's furs was found between this place and Rupert.—The owner can obtain them by calling at the COLUMBIAN office and paying for this advertisement.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned respectfully informs his old friends and customers that he has refitted his Carding Machines and is now ready to do Wool-carding in good order. When good, clean and well prepared wool is sent me, my patrons may look for good rolls.

Wool, Coloring and dressing cloth, done to order. Wool left at Hartman's store, Berwick, will be taken and returned every two or three weeks with bills of work. The last can be left at Hartman's.

Wool left at Orangeville, or either of the stores will be attended to promptly.

No wool weighed in flannel, or else this commands to disconnecting and re-weighing for the accommodation of those so requesting.

GEORGE VANCE.

June 12, '63. Near Orangeville

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ALEXANDER REA, Dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of Alexander Rea, late of Centre township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

ANNA M. REA, Administratrix.

Oct. 9, 1863.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DANIEL LEITER, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Leiter, late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia co., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

WM. F. HUMAN, Administrator.

Oct. 9, '63-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN REES, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Rees, late of Fishingcreek twp., Columbia co., deceased, have been granted to the Register of said county. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

HIRAM HESS,

Oct. 2, '63-6t. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN DAVIS, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Davis, late of Centre township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment to

C. G. EDGERWAY, Executor.

Oct. 23, '63-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WM. DAVIS, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Wm. Davis, late of Mifflin township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment to

ISAAC H. DAVIS, Administrator.

Oct. 23, '63-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF [illegible], DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of [illegible], late of [illegible] township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

[illegible], Administrator.

Oct. 9, '63-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DANIEL KLINEMAN, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Klineman, late of Greenwood township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

CHARLES KLINEMAN, Administrator.

Oct. 9, '63-6t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court for the County of Columbia in the matter of the estate of Jos. Anthony, late of Columbia co., Pa. The Auditor appointed by the Court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Jacob Kelly, Administrator of said Joseph Anthony, deceased, to and among the creditors of the said deceased, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, on Friday, the 4th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in Bloomsburg, Columbia co., Pa.

All persons having claims against the estate are hereby required to present the same to the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the said fund.

C. B. BROCKWAY, Auditor.

Nov. 13, '63-3t

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

[illegible] hereby gives notice of his discharge by the Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, from all debts provable under the Bankrupt Act of March 2d, 1867, and of the second Monday of December, 1863, as the time appointed for the hearing thereof.

THOS. A. E. WELSH,

By J. B. COLEMAN, Deputy. U. S. Marshal.

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THOS. A. E. WELSH, U. S. Marshal.

By J. B. COLEMAN, Deputy.

Nov. 13, '63-3t

INTELLIGENCE FREE BRICK

TO THE NATION

To Mechanics, Manufacturers, Inventors, Farmers, Miners, Capitalists, and all persons who desire to see the Industrial Resources of the United States developed, and the Mechanical Genius of the country encouraged and rewarded, the Publishers of the Scientific American would say that the Thirteenth Volume of that widely circulated and popular journal commences on the 26th day of December next. Every number is profusely illustrated with splendid engravings of new inventions, and the latest and most important discoveries in the Mechanic Arts, Manufactures, Chemistry, Agriculture, Photography, Engineering, Architecture, Science and Medicine. Every number contains the Claims of one or more Patents, and the Claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent Office are published in the Scientific American. Every inventor should have it in his workshop, and every Mechanic, Manufacturer, Farmer, Engineer, Chemist, Architect, Patentee, Lawyer, Clergyman, Physician, Professor, Teacher, Student, Officer, Sailor, Miner, Inventor, Gentleman,