The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Nov. 29, 1878.

REORGANIZE THE PARTY.

The smoke of the late political contest has passed away. The dead have been buried after the usual panegyrics on the deceased, and the wounded are convalescent. An amnesty has been proclaimed to deserters who return to their flag, and we are willing to exchange prisoners. A summary of the result of the November elections as to the Governors elected, with their politics, States, and majorities is as follows:

Delaware, John W. Hall, Democrat, 1,280; Nevada, Lewis R. Bradley, Democrat, 500; South Carolina, Wade Hampton, Democrat, 100,000; Tennessee, Albert S. Marks, Democrat, 40,000; Texas, Oran M. Roberts, Democrat 40,000; Kansas, John P. St. John, Republican, 25,000; Massachusetts, Thomas Talbot, Republican, 40,000; Michigan, Charles M. Croswell, Republican, 30,000; Nebraska, Albinus Nance, Republican, 1,200; New Hampshire, Natt Head, Republican; Pennsylvania, Henry M. Hoyt, Republican, 22,787.

This leaves us with power in the majority of the States, and with an assured Democratic Senate, and House of Representatives. In other words, for the balance of Hayes' term we hold him and the Republican party in complete check. There is therefore no reason why Democrats should abandon their organization, give up their principles, or relax their preparations for future contests. So long as this is a free country there will be a Democratic party. It has existed from the foundation of the Government, and has always been the conservator of law and peace, —the advocate of economy and honesty.

New organizations have sprung up in the past, such as the Know Nothings, Labor Reformers, Greenbackers, &c., but they have been temporary and futile; and the only effect they have had, has been to injure themselves in the long run, and eventually die out.

REORGANIZE THE PARTY NOW!

We all know how effete and decayed politicians have dictated our policy and candidates in the past. Fossils and dead beats have been brought to the fore, and young men in the ranks have been ruthlessly stricken down, whenever they have exhibited honorable aspirations for position.

Let us consolidate now in every election district and hold them.

We suggest as a basis of reorganization, the following:

FIRST. No forced Resumption of specie payments.

SECOND. No demonetization of silver as a currency, and the admission of a trade dollar to a limited amount as a legal tender; believing that 420 grains of silver is better than 412½.

THIRD. No decrease by legislation of the present volume of currency, because all of it is needed by the country, but gold and silver to be the basis of value.

FOURTH. The Government to retire all National Bank notes, and issue instead "greenbacks," thus saving $20,000,000 annually.

FIFTH. The Government to receive its own notes in payment for taxes, duties on imports and exports, for salaries, and debts due the Government.

SIXTH. As to taxation, *all* property, real or personal, bonds or otherwise, not exempt by law, to bear an equal burden.

SEVENTH. Opposed to the repudiation of any legal contract. Opposed to the issue of irredeemable currency to any amount.

EIGHTH. A tariff for revenue with incidental protection.

NINTH. No more subsidies or land grants to corporations or individuals.

Of course differences of opinion exist on these questions. Our plan may not be the best one, and we only suggest it as a basis.

Let us *try* to reorganize the party NOW, and call to our aid such as believe with us.

A SERIOUS QUESTION.

The *Hazleton Sentinel* has suggested a point that should be well considered at this time. It seems that at the late Congressional Conferences for this District, the one body adjourned to meet at Danville and the other at Bloomsburg. Unless there is a compromise, two years hence we will have the same difficulty that we have had recently. The method of that compromise it may not be wise to discuss now, but we suggest as we did before, that the expiring bodies can in no way bind their successors, any more than any legislative or other nominating body. Their functions cease when their duties are ended.

The suggestion of the *Sentinel* that Lackawanna is entitled to separate representation is eminently sound, if proportional representation is to be abandoned. Lackawanna is as much a county as any other in the State, and the portion of it in our District is as much entitled to separate representation, as the portion of it in the XIIth District is entitled to be, or as the fractions of Luzerne, Bucks, and Montgomery have been. But if, as the *Sentinel* suggests, the Lackawanna portion of our District should have separate representation in 1880, as well as the Luzerne portion, *certainly the rule should have held good this fall.*

Then the vote for nominees would have stood as we claimed, viz: Out of 21 conferees Brockway had Montour, 3; Pike, 3; Lackawanna, 3; Columbia, 1,—10; Giving Klotz Carbon and Monroe uncontested, and Luzerne contested, he had but 9. If Brockway had power of substitution for Lowenberg and Swisher who left the conference at Hazleton with him, *then* he had 12 to Klotz's 9.

That question, however, is now all over, and we only call attention to it now to save future complications.

The Marquis of Lorne, the recently appointed Governor-General of Canada, has sailed for the Dominion, and a serious of semi-royal festivities and ceremonies may soon be expected. In his new position, the marquis, for the first time since his marriage with the Princess Louise, will be relieved of the unpleasant thought that, though the husband of a Princess, he was not born a Prince.

The skeleton of a horse was found by the side of a buggy in the barrens between Millville and Bridgetown the other day. From appearances they had been there about a year. John C. Jameson, of Deerfield, recognized the buggy as the one that had been stolen from him more than a year ago. It is supposed that the thief had become frightened, tied the horse to a tree, expecting that somebody would find it, and taken himself off. One end of a rope was around the tree and the other around the skeleton's neck.

HOYT AND THE GREENBACKERS.

EDITORS COLUMBIAN.—In your issue of November 8th, you say: "The majority for the State ticket is cut down to about 1800 by the greenback vote, and these people can congratulate themselves that *they have succeeded in defeating Dill and electing the man they have been working for, Hoyt.*" Is it not time this miserable mode of warfare were ended? What good is to come by repeating so absurd a slander. Precisely the same charge, in even a more agravated form, was made against the Senior editor of the COLUMBIAN; and there is much more reason to believe it true in the latter than in the former case; and yet no intelligent, right-minded man believes, and no man who desires to maintain a character for honesty and truthfulness ought to say, that either Captain Brockway or the greenbackers "have been working for Hoyt."

Whether the existence of the National party did or did not contribute to the defeat of Dill, and the election of Hoyt is a question that may admit of doubt. But that the Nationals were honestly working for the success of their own clearly defined principles, without caring to consider which of the old parties it would most help or most injure, is simply certain; and no man has a just right to call in question the integrity of their motives.

One thing more permit me to say: If the Democratic party in Pennsylvania ever expects to gain a decisive victory over the Republican party, it must cease to be the champion of the Money Power, must adopt and steadily maintain a monetary system that shall be in the interests of the industrial masses, and not one in the interest of the Shylocks of the land. The Republicans can beat them every day in the week in base subserviency to bond-holders, and mere money capitalists.

E. E. ORVIS.

Mr. Orvis does not convince us that a statement of facts is a "miserable mode of warfare." It is pretty generally admitted that in many places greenback organs were supported during the late campaign with funds furnished by republicans, and that certain greenback candidates were acting in the interest of Cameron. The slander referred to against the senior editor of this paper is not a parallel case; but even if it were that charge was utterly groundless, and has been unanimously denied. In the other case the result shows for itself. We do not allege that the Greenback party were all working directly for Hoyt, and have no doubt that Mr. Orvis and many others were "honestly working for the success of their own clearly defined principles." The result however, was the election of Hoyt. At least two thirds of the greenback vote came from Democrats, Republican-Greenbackers at the last moment went back on the new party and voted the old party ticket. If the Democratic greenback vote had been given for Dill he would have been elected by at least five thousand majority.

If Mr. Orvis will read the Democratic platform he will find that that party is not the champion of the money power, and that it has adopted and its record shows that it has maintained a monetary system that is in the interest of the industrial masses. The great difference between the two old parties is upon these very points. If the Republicans are in the interests of the "Shylocks, bondholders, brokers and mere money capitalists," and the Democrats are opposing them, how then can the Democratic party be working in the same interest?

From Tramp to Millionaire.

THE FORTUNE IN AUSTRIA WHICH AWAITS GENERAL KILPATRICK'S HOSTLER.

Says the Middleton *Argus*: A week before the Deckertown Encampment a stranger haggard and footsore, applied to General Kilpatrick at his farm near Deckertown for something to do. It happened that the applicant for aid had been in the Union army during the war of the rebellion, and was well posted in General Kilpatrick's career. This fact was sufficient recommendation, and the General gave him a job. He was a German. He took charge of General Kilpatrick's horses, and was the only man in the General's company who kept sober during the exciting times of the Encampment. He was a reticent, well-behaved man, and three weeks ago Mr. Walter Titsworth, a prominent business man of Deckertown was not a little taken back by the stranger coming in the store where he clerks and showing him a draft for $5,000 on Selligman Brothers the well-known bankers of New York. The German's name was Louis Von Meyer. He told Mr. Titsworth that he had been left a large fortune in Europe and that he was going across the ocean to claim it.

This statement has been proved true. Von Meyer turns out to be the son of General Herman Von Meyer of the Austrian army. The son came to this country because his family was opposed to his marrying the girl of his choice. He came here in 1858. He entered the Union army and remained in the service of the country until the war was ended. Then he went to California and worked on railroads and mines until last spring. He then came east, and seeing the Deckertown Encampment advertised by flaming posters, and knowing General Kilpatrick, he started for the latter place in hope of obtaining work. He was given work as stated, and he became a great favorite in and about Deckertown.

The death of a relative in Austria has left him an independent fortune, and he has gone to that country to prove his claim, the $5,000 draft mentioned being sent to him for that purpose. He intends, according to the statements of Deckertown people, to invest his money in property thereabouts when he returns.

As to General Grant.

As to Genral Grant, the case is different. By right, as a brave, skillful, and successful soldier, he belongs to the whole country; but by a most fortuitous accident, politically he belongs to the republican party, and the office holding portion of it demand, with very strong emphasis, that he shall be its presidential candidate in 1880. Of course their demand is unwise, inexpedient and suggestive of nothing but disaster, yet eighty thousand men who make of politics a trade, who have absolute control of all the political machinery of their party, and who will work with determined energy and singleness of purpose to effect their object, are a force whose dangerous strength must be recognized. They have reason, as office-holders, not as patriots, to wish for Grant's return to the White House, for during the eight years of his occupancy they greatly prospered. No matter how long the country may endure, that administration will stand all apart in its distinctness in history as the era of political corruption, chicane, bribe-taking, gift-taking and official demoralization. The black page on which it is written cannot be expunged nor altered; neither time nor circumstances can change it; and the country, no matter what the politicians may desire, does not wish to add a similar one to it.—*From the Philadelphia Telegraph (Rep.)*

There is such an officer at Washinton as the presidential barber, who is paid from the Federal Treasury. The office was established by Grant and continued by Hayes. The barber attends to no other duties than those pertaining to his profession and which are required of the White House, yet he is carried on the Treasury roll as a clerk. Under Grant he was rated as a $1,200 official, but Hayes has promoted him to a $1,400 berth. It is thus that the people's money is squandered while want is staring thousands in the face. Mr. Hayes, with a salary of $50,000 per annum, must tax the country to have his hair brushed and his whiskers trimmed.—*Exchange.*

And the people are satisfied with all such extravagances of the Republican officials and continue to vote the Republican ticket. What care a majority of the voters of Pennsylvania how much money the Republican office holders fish out of the public treasury? They would rather enjoy the opportunity to rejoice over a Republican victory than have any measure of Reform inaugurated and faithfully executed by Democrats. They pay dearly for their Republican whistle but seem to like to pay well for their fun. So be it. The Democrats can stand this folly we presume about as long as they can. But sooner or later it must come to an end. Either the people will come to their senses or another form of goverment will be instituted in the place of the one given us by the fathers of the Republic. When fraud is condoned and corruption and extravagance approved by the mass of the voters, then have we as a people made a great stride towards the end of popular government. Punishment must come, sooner or later, upon all who reject the right and sustain the wrong.—*Perry Democrat.*

Robbing a Bishop.

READING, November 25.—The elegant mansion of Rev. Dr. M. A. DeWolf Howe, Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, was entered by thieves early this morning and plundered. The Bishop resides on Centre avenue, in the northern section of the city, where the houses are separated by wide lots. The thieves gained an entrance by forcing their way through the north bay window of the parlor and then opened the back and front doors. Nearly all parts of the house were visited, and the thieves hearing a noise in one of the bed chambers, locked the occupant in and turned the key on the outside. The thieves then proceeded to the closet and pantry and had a feast. A demijohn of wine was emptied during their feast in the parlor. Several hundred dollars worth of valuables, including silverware and clothing were carried off. The Bishop was not at home and the robbery was not discovered until this morning.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., Nov., 26 1878.

General H. V. Boynton one of the best known and most reliable of Washington correspondents, and who does not often let his political opinions interfere with the accuracy of his statements, has just had suit entered against him in the sum of $50,000 for slander. Genl. Boynton made statements, now said to be false, concerning a Government detective. Moore, the detective, was employed by Grant or Grant's friends in an effort to discover what Bristow and other enemies of Grant's second Administration were doing. I mention the matter because it is not unlikely the suit, if pressed, will disclose much of the secret history of the last six years

Congress meets on December 2nd, and the House will find ready for its action several of the Appropriation bills. The Department estimates are generally based on last year's appropriations, and so great is the desire on all hands to have a quiet session that it is not believed the House will insist on many reductions or that the Senate will insist on increasing unreasonably the amounts to be voted. As heretofore stated there is considerable anxiety felt as to the success of the effort to resume specie payments, which will be made under the law within a month of the meeting of Congress, and without regard to party nearly all the members of both Houses will endeavor to aid in every way the effort. It is impossible to say what proper or improper bills may be introduced on the subject, but it is certain that none which are unfavorable to resumption will have a chance of passage. Whether the result shall be good or bad, the understanding is that the country is committed to the attempt to resume on January 1st just as much as it was to the payment of the unjust fishery award, and any interference be generally deemed unpatriotic.

If we may judge by the tone of the press, both North and South the flurry of apparent anger which existed just previous to the November elections has disappeared. Such things are not wholly evil if they finally bring different committees to a better understanding of each other. I have never wondered that many in the South felt extremely bitter towards the North after the conclusion of the civil war, or that many in the North having confused ideas of our Government, felt as if their section had a kind of property right in the Southern States and was called upon to act in the capacity of guardian. Such feelings were natural. As it seemed to be for the interest of a few Southern politicians and of a great party in the North that these feelings should continue, it is not perhaps strange that they have not entirely given place to better ones. But all the tendencies, especially in the South, are in the right direction. I consider General Gordon's unanimous election to the Senate the other day a better promise of future harmony than almost anything else that could have occurred. There are numerous other indications there that reason and patriotism are in control. That harmony, when it comes, will be enduring. In the early days of the next session of Congress there will come up in the Senate as unfinished business from the last session, and for final action, a proposition in which the whole country, but the South especially is interested and to which the assent of the patriotic North is asked. It is a measure which justice-loving northern men can unite in supporting. It is the giving of Government countenance to a southern railroad to the Pacific. I am free to say that any company in that or any other section should come before Congress with the extravagant demands made by those who built the Union and Central roads, or those who commenced the Northern Pacific—all, in reality, Northern roads—I should wish such company to be refused any aid or assistance. But the truth is that the only really Southern road asks for no Government bonds, and asks for no land, but proposes to return to the United States 30,000,000 acres of land. It asks really on a Government guarantee of interest on a limited amount of bonds, and pledges a completed road for the security of the Government. I said that justice-loving Northern men could vote for this. It is all that the South has asked—it is all that she will ask—against the enormous subsidies heretofore given to distinctively Northern enterprises of the kind. I go further and say that no Northern man who loves justice can vote against this measure.

SEMINOLE.

Three recent railroad accidents, two of them resulting in the killing of several persons, seem to belong to the class of preventible disasters. It may be difficult to find out exactly who was to blame for the explosion of the boiler of the engine "Gem," at Mahanoy, but boilers do not often explode when they are carefully constructed of good material and properly attended. The upsetting of a lamp in a parlor car seems a strange reason to be assigned for the destruction of the car by fire, in view of the care usually taken either to do away with lamps altogether or to fasten them securely. But the strangest accident was that on the New Brunswick railroad, where to save a minute of time, a large bale of bags was thrown from the baggage car while it was in motion. The bale falling under the wheels threw the train down an embankment, and four persons were killed. A good many deaths result from efforts to save here and there a minute or two of time—only last week a young man was killed in this city, by attempting to cross a moving train, instead of waiting for it to pass—but as a rule the only victim is the man who is in too much of a hurry to be careful. The crime becomes a very serious one when railway employees risk the lives of innocent passengers in attempting to save a few minutes of time.—*Phila. Ledger.*

The Over-Issued State Bonds.

Since the discovery of an over-issue of Pennsylvania State bonds of 1853, on August 7, between fifteen and twenty of these bonds of the denomination of $1,000 have been presented at the Treasury Department, at Harrisburg for redemption, but payment was refused for the reason that the full amount of the loan had been redeemed.

On November 7th one was received from Philadelphia and payment refused. Tuesday the same bond was sent on by the Central National Bank of Philadelphia, presented, and payment again refused. The bank then notified the Treasury Department that if payment was refused the same course would be pursued as in the case of a protested note, and the bond was accordingly protested. The State Treasurer will make a report of the matter to the Legislature, and will publish in full the correspondence with bankers and financiers upon the subject.

The fortune of the ex-Empress Eugine has been over estimated. The will of Louis Napoleon made in 1866, with codicils left with the notary Mocquard, and opened January 12, 1873, at Chiselhurst, three days after the death of the testator, gave his wife $25,000, to be raised from the Mazzold property, near Bologna, in Italy; 500,000 worth of diamonds; houses in the Rue de l'Elysee, valued at $400,000, and $16,000 in French Government bonds of the issue of 1872; total about $1,001,000, upon which the interest of five per cent would be $59,000. The Emperor left his son dependent upon his mother, and the only property he can claim in his own right is $8,000 bequeathed by the Princess Bacciochi, and a few other sums of very small value, not reaching together probably to more than $6000.

Items.

The Marquis of Lorne arrived at Halifax on Saturday night. The voyage was a tempestuous one.

The German Emperor will soon resume his sovereign duties in their entire extent. There was at one time an idea of lightening his Majesty's burden by dividing the supreme control between him and the Crown Prince.

A Baptist minister, named White, was shot in the head, while driving with his wife to a Baptist Convention, at Sumter, S. C. He is supposed to have been mistaken for a man who was active in the late election, and a colored man, named Coleman, has been arrested for the crime.

Japanese farmers are in distress. Floods of extraordinary magnitude have swept the lowlands, insects have destroyed 80 per cent. of the bean crop, small insects have devastated the rice fields; and in various parts of the empire virulent, infectious diseases are reported among horses and cattle.

A poor Irishman at Rochester owed a rich man some money, and was unable to pay. The rich man obtained a judgment and an execution, but there was nothing on which the Sheriff could levy. The Irishman had two large pigs, but the law allows a man two and the Sheriff could not take them. The rich man then bought two little pigs, had them presented to the Irishman, and thereupon took his two large ones.

A special from Tallahassee, Fla., says the Supreme Court has decided that the three precinct returns rejected by the Alachus county Canvassing Board are good and valid and has issued a peremptory writ to the Board to canvass them. These precincts gave Bisbee (Republican) a majority of 450, and, by the rejection of the returns by the Canvassing Board, Hull (Democrat) was elected. Bisbee's majority is about 200 in the district.

Traveling by coach in Colorado is often made interesting by robberies and sometimes by exciting accidents. A coach containing five passengers slid off the narrow road into a gulch, near Leedville, and rolled over and over until it struck, bottom side up, in a creek sixty feet below. Three of the four horses were killed, yet the passengers escaped with only slight injuries. They shivered around a fire until daylight and patched one another's bruises with paper.

Robert Lopez, a farmer living near Asbville, N. Y., exploded a cap on an old gun, that he thought to be unloaded while it rested across his knees. The ramrod, which was in the weapon, passed through the body of his little daughter, who died soon after.

A dispatch from the Cascades, Columbia river, says that the expedition sent out by General Howard for the purpose of capturing renegade Indians was a complete success. Captain Boyle with Lieutenants Cornman and Shaffner, surrounded their camp at night, in John Day Valley, and captured the whole party. Eight of the principal chiefs are *en route* to Vancouver, and the remainder have been sent under escort to the Warm Springs reservation.

A recipe to produce giddiness is kindly furnished by *Nature*. Stand in the middle of a soft field, and putting both hands on the top of an umbrella or walking-stick, bend down until your forehead rests on the back of your hands. Now move with a sidelong gait three times around the umbrella as an axis. Finally, raise your head quickly and try to walk straight ahead. What will occur is a frightful giddiness and sickiness, a sense of the ground rising up tumultuously on all sides, a wild rush to save yourself, and a headlong tumble. Appreciative spectators are requisite to the entire success of the experiment.

A Lady's Wish.

"Oh, how I do wish my skin was as soft and clear as yours," said a lady to her friend. "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. "How?" inquired the first lady. "By using Hop Bitters, that makes pure rich blood and blooming health. It done it for me as you observe."

HUNT'S REMEDY The Great Kidney Medicine is not a new compound; it has been before the public 30 years and used by all classes. HUNT'S REMEDY has saved from lingering disease and death hundreds who have been given up by Physicians to die. HUNT'S REMEDY cures all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, and Incontinence and Retention of Urine. HUNT'S REMEDY encourages sleep, creates an appetite, braces up the system, and renewed health is the result. HUNT'S REMEDY cures Pain in the Side, Back, or Loins, General Debility, Female Diseases, Disturbed Sleep, Loss of Appetite, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys and all Complaints of the Urino-Genital Organs. HUNT'S REMEDY is purely vegetable, and meets a want never before furnished to the public, and the utmost confidence can be placed in it. HUNT'S REMEDY is prepared EXPRESSLY for the above diseases, and has never been known to fail. One trial will convince you. Send for pamphlet to WM. S. CLARKE, PROVIDENCE, R. I. **HUNT'S REMEDY**

aug. 9, '78-y1 Dates

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

E. F. Kunkel's celebrated Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure liver complaint, jaundice, dyspepsia chronic or nervous debility, chronic diarrhœa, disease of the kidneys and all diseases arising from a disordered liver, stomach or intestines, such as constipation, flatulence, inward piles, fullness of blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust for food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sore eructations sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried or difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensation when in a lying posture dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back head, chest, limbs, etc., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil and great depression of spirits. Price $1 bottle. Beware of counterfeits. Do not let your druggist palm off some other preparation of iron he says is as good, but ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. Take no other. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is not sold in bulk—only in $1 bottles. E. F. Kunkel, proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive.

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing Seat, Pin or Stomach Worms call on your druggist and ask for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup, price $1. It never fails. Common sense teaches if Tape Worm be removed all others can be readily destroyed.

NEW AVDERTISEMENTS.

THE LAUGHABLE COMEDY

"Queer Case!"

Written expressly for Rich and Jenkins, supported by an excellent first-class company, will be played for the amusement of the theatre-going people for the first time in this place,

Friday, November 29, '78

IN THE

Bloomsburg Opera House.

☞ General admission, fifty cents; Dress circle, thirty-five cents; Gallery twenty-five cents. Tickets for sale at CLARK'S Book store, where the diagram is now before the public. Those desiring reserve seat checks can get them at the above place without extra charge.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned Executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Knorr, deceased, under authority contained in said will, will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry on the premises, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, on

Tuesday, December 24th, 1878,

the following described real estate to-wit: All that certain

TRACT OF LAND,

situate in the Town of Bloomsburg (late township of Bloom) Columbia county, Pennsylvania, adjoining the North Branch of the Susquehanna River on the south, Big Fishingcreek on the west, lands of S. Y. Boone on the north, and lands of S. Y. Boone and Daniel Briggle on the east, containing

62 ACRES,

more or less, whereon is erected a two-story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, out-kitchen, a good Frame Bank Barn, wagon shed and other out-buildings, well of water at the dwelling house, a Good APPLE ORCHARD, all under good cultivation.

It includes the Grove, known as the

Rupert Pic Nic Grounds

and is within about five hundred yards of the depots of the Philadelphia & Reading, and Lackawanna & Bloomsburg railroads.

TERMS OF SALE.—$150.00 to be paid at the striking down of the property, one-third the balance of purchase money to be paid on the first day of April 1879 when possession will be given, and balance of purchase money to be paid on the first day of April 1880 with interest on same from 1st April A. D., 1879. Crops in the ground reserved.

JOHN G. QUICK, Executor.

nov. 29, 1878-ts.

EXECUTORS' SALE Of Valuable REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned, Executors of Joshua Brink, late of Benton township, Columbia county, deceased, will expose to public sale at the house of William Brink in Jackson township on

Friday, December 20, 1878,

at one o'clock the following

WOODLAND TRACT,

in Jackson township, bounded on the south by lands of Stephen Young, on the west by lands of Albert Williams, on the north by lands of John P. Hess, on the east by lands of William Brink, said tract being at the west end of William Brink's lands.

ALSO, on the premises in Benton township on

Saturday, December 21st, 1878,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon the following described property: Bounded on the west by lands of the estate of Montgomery Cole, deceased, and lands of John Swartwout, on the south by lands of J. F. Chapin, on the east by lands of J. F. Chapin and James Longer, and on the north by lands of James Longer and the estate of M. Cole, deceased, containing

82 ACRES

and ninety perches, whereon is erected a

Frame House and Frame Barn,

now occupied by Joshua J. Brink.

Terms made known on day of sale.

L. K. KRIEGBAUM,
WILLIAM BRINK,
Executors.

Benton, nov. 22, '78-ts

The Poet Whittier calls it "a complete success." "Acts upon the reader like a tonic." The editorial department is especially strong."—"Boston Transcript".

"Continues to hold its place in the very front of American magazines, few of which equal it in ability and none of which have greater originality and freshness."—"Sunday School Times."

SUNDAY AFTERNOON

A Monthly Magazine

For the Household,

Presenting only original matter, equal in literary merit the leading secular monthlies, and sustains to the religious press a relation similar to theirs to the secular press. It aims to have in all its essays, serials, stories, poems, etc., a moral purpose, while in its Editor's Table are vigorous discussions of live religious themes and of secular topics from the religious standpoint. It is Preeminently Readable, and fills a place occupied by no other publication.

Its articles on Practical Philanthropy, Fiction, both Serial and short Stories, and Book Reviews are Special Features.

Its Contributors Include

Prof. G. P. Fisher,	Edward Hale,
Prof. F. A. Walker,	Rebecca H. Davis,
Rev. James F. Clarke,	Horace E. Scudder,
Rev. Dr. A. P. Peabody,	Rose Terry Cooke,
Rev. Dr. J. T. Tucker,	Ellen W. Olney,
Rev. L. W. Bacon,	Sarah O. Jewett,
Rev. Dr. E. A. Washburn.	

Special Offer,

It will be sent for one year for $2.10 postage paid to those who subscribe BEFORE January 1, 1879.

☞ Do not fail to act promptly if you wish to secure the special offer.

$3.00 a year, postage paid. Send 15 cents for specimen copy.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, Springfield, Mass.

nov. 29, '78.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg at one o'clock p. m., on

MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1878.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Montour township, Columbia county, Pa. described as follows to-wit: bounded on the north by land of George Tovey, on the west by land of Frederick Stonger and George Neipher, on the south by land of Jacob Leiby, on the east by land of Peter Heinbach, containing eighty acres more or less, on which are erected a dwelling house, barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Michael Steckroth against Charles Siegfried and to be sold as the property of Charles Siegfried.

IKELER, Attorney. Fieri Facias.

ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Port Noble, in the town of Bloomsburg, Pa. Bounded on the north and east by an alley, south by Canal street and West by lot of John Cooper, whereon are a frame house, stable and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of William Krickbaum against William Geiger and to be sold as the property of William Geiger.

Pluries Fieri Facias.

ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Scott township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows to-wit: bounded on the north by land of Benjamin Richart, on the east by land of John Lee, on the south by land of Abraham Snyder Illram Tronso and John Shuman, and on the west by land of Harvey Creveling, containing one hundred and forty-nine acres more or less, on which are erected a dwelling house, bank barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Henry J. McKwen against Moore Creveling and Benjamin Reichart and to be sold as the property of Moore Creveling.

IKELER, Attorney. Fieri Facias.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in Locust township, Columbia county Pa., bounded on the north by land of Ruth Ann Gable and Sol. Levan, on the east by William Lee and Samuel Reinbold, on the south by Wesley Brass, on the west by Public road, containing forty acres, on which are erected a dwelling house barn and out-buildings.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in Locust township, Columbia county, and state aforesaid bounded on the west by land of R. Gorrell, on the south by Jonathan Beaver and George Boyer, on the east by John Kline, on the north by Joseph Beaver Sr. Administrator of William Bieber deceased, containing ten acres.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Benville Rhodes against David Tyson and William Tyson and to be sold as the property of William Tyson.

ABBOTT & RHAWN, Attorneys. Vend Ex.

ALSO,

The following real estate situate in Mifflin township, Columbia county, Pa., and described as follows to-wit: Bounded on the north by Third street, on the east by A. M. Huttenstine, south by Fourth street and west by Public Square, being one hundred and ninety-eight feet front and two hundred and thirty-one feet deep more or less, on which are erected a dwelling house, wagon maker shop, barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of The Columbia County Bank of Bloomsburg Ind. of C. W. Miller against Alfred W. Hess and to be sold as the property of Alfred W. Hess.

KNORR, Attorney. Al Vend Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of ground situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows to-wit: Bounded on the north by lands of Lazarus and Thomas Hutchison, on the north east by land of George Pealer, on the south west by land of Philip Unangst and Edward Unangst, containing forty seven acres and sixty four perches, on which are erected a frame house, barn and out-buildings.

Seized taken in execution at the suit of the Orangeville Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association against William Unangst, and to be sold as the property of William Unangst.

MILLER, Attorney. Vend Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Main township, Columbia county, Pa. described as follows to-wit: bounded on the north by Misheq Federoff, on the east by Public road, on the south by land of W. H. Fisher, on the west by land of Solomon Diener, containing thirty five acres more or less, on which are erected a dwelling house, the dwelling is two story wooden, and there is on the premises a carpenter or cabinet shop, also an orchard, barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Daniel Fisher against Benjamin H. Harman and to be sold as the property of Benjamin H. Harman.

BARKLEY, Attorney. Vend Ex.

ALSO,

The one half interest in all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Mifflin township, Columbia County, Pa., described as follows to wit: bounded on the north by land of George Newkoster, on the east by land of Horace Schweppenheiser, on the south by land of ——Yohe, on the west by land of Judy Hons, containing fifty-two acres more or less of timber land.

ALSO,

A one third interest in all that certain piece or parcel of ground situate in Mifflin township Columbia County, Pa. described as follows to wit: on the north by public road on the west by land of I. K. Schweppenheiser, on the south by land of Horace Schweppenheiser, containing one acre more or less on which is erected a saw mill.

Seized taken into execution at the suit of Aaron Masteller vs. Charles Maurer, James K. Maurer and A. Schweppenheiser, and to be sold as the property of A. Schweppenheiser.

MILLER, Attorney. Plu. Fl. Fa.

ALSO,

All that tract or parcel of land situate in the township of Beaver in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, formerly Catawissa township, Northumberland county in said State of Pennsylvania, beginning at a post, thence by land of Daniel Neyer south sixteen and one-half degrees east three hundred and seventy-nine perches to a post, thence by land of Jesse Evans north twenty-eight degrees east eighty four perches to a post, thence by land of Jesse Brooks north 12 degrees west eighteen perches to a black oak, thence north seventy-eight degrees east eighty perches to a post and thence by lands of Catharine Longenberger north sixteen degrees west two hundred and seventy-two perches to a post, thence by land of George Longenberger north twenty-one degrees west one hundred and twelve perches to a post and thence by land of Thomas Lemons south seventy degrees west one hundred and sixty perches to the place of beginning, containing three hundred and seventy-two and two-thirds acres of land and allowance of six per cent for roads, which said tract of land was surveyed in pursuance of a warrant dated 2d day of August 1793 granted to Andrew Clark.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Guy H. McMaster, Executor of John McCalla, deceased against George J. Luce mortgagor and Jesse A. Losee terre tenant and to be sold as the property of George J. Luce mortgagor and Jesse A. Losee terre tenant.

PARSONS, Attorney. Levari Facias.

ALSO,

All certain lot or piece of ground situate in Orangeville township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania described as follows to-wit: Bounded on the north by Abraham Hideman, on the east by Isaiah Conner's heirs, on the south by D. K. Sloan, on the west by Main street, containing one-fourth of an acre on which are erected a three story frame hotel and out-buildings.

ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Orangeville township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the east by Main street, on the south by an alley, on the west by an alley, and on the north by William Delong containing one-fourth of an acre, on which is erected one large hotel shed.

ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Orangeville township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows to-wit: Bounded on the west by Mill street, on the south by Mary Conner, on the east by an alley, on the North by land of William Delong, containing one-fourth of an acre more or less

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of the Orangeville Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association against Henry C. Conner and to be sold as the property of Henry C. Conner.

MILLER, Attorney. Vend Ex.

ALSO,

Two lots of ground situate in the borough of Centralia, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, being fifty feet in width and one hundred and forty feet in depth whereon are erected two two-story frame dwelling houses, said lots bounded and described as follows: North by Park street, east by —— street, south by vacant lots and west by lots of M. Lawler.

ALSO,

A lot of ground situate in the borough, county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: Number one (No. 1) block one hundred and eighteen (118) north by Park street, east by an alley, south by lot lately owned by William Torrey, and west by Locust Avenue, whereon is erected a two-story frame dwelling house.

ALSO,

All the right, title and and interest of said Robert Gorrell in the estate of Mary Gorrell, deceased.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of The National Bank of Ashland, Pa. against Robert Gorrell and to be sold as the property of Robert Gorrell.

PARSONS, Attorney. Vend Ex.

A VISIT TO THE CITY

is well repaid by an inspection of the New Dry Goods House of

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And every other department throughout the house are filled with the best productions of Foreign and Domestic Looms, all of which are being sold *At the Lowest Prices* possible on this side of the Atlantic.

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